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# Investigators Denied Right To Question Beaten Woman

NOV 1948

G.K. Hodenfield

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Vienna, Nov. 1 (AP)—The Russians rejected today two American requests to interview the woman who was with Irving Ross, a United States official, when he was murdered Saturday night in the Soviet sector of Vienna.

She blamed four Russian soldiers for the crime.

Austrian police first said the woman was Anna Sutkerina. Later she was idenitfied officially as Dana Superina, 42, a friend of Ross.

Ross, 38, an official here of the Economic Co-operation Administration, was found dead in his car in the Russian zone early yesterday.

### Woman Savagely Beaten

The woman had been savagely beaten by the assailants she identified to Austrian police as Russian soldiers. She gave only a bare outline of the case before the Russians barred further questioning.

The United States Provost Marshal's office said robbery appeared to be the most probable motive.

United States officials said Ross's billfold was found about 15 feet from the car. His War Department identity card was near by and a few papers were in the wallet. All four wheels and the spare tires were stripped from the car.

Authorities at the Austrian hospital where the Superina woman is confined said only her doctor and his assistant are allowed to enter the room.

### Doctor Under Secrecy Rule

The doctor said he is under strict orders to give out no data on the woman's condition. The Russians also ordered him not to give her name or address.

The Russians told American authorities that the woman is hurt too seriously for anyone to question her. They rejected also a proposal that an American army doctor be assigned to the case.

Americans said they could make little progress until the Russians let them see the woman.

Before secrecy was invoked, however, the Superina woman told Austrian police that she and Ross were riding in the Soviet sector.

### Beaten With Rifle Butts

Four Russian soldiers stopped them near the South Railway Station, she said. Two tried to enter the car and beat Ross's head with rifle butts when he resisted.

Unofficial American sources said Miss Superina was the last of a number of persons Ross was driving home from a Saturday night party.

One theory American investigators are considering is that Miss Superina, described by Austrian police as an Austrian, may be a Russian native in Austria as a displaced person.

### "Most Brutal" Slaying

An Austrian police official described the slaying as "the most brutal I have ever seen." Police said Ross's skull had been crushed by blows and that his body bore wounds indicating that he had been bayonetted. The car was spattered with blood.

Miss Superina told the police that she jumped from the car when the soldiers attacked Ross. She was seized, however, beaten and forced back into the automobile. Later she jumped from the car again or was thrown out.

Austrian police found her and took her to a hospital where doctors said she had suffered a skull fracture.

### Officials Study Reports

United States Army and State Department officials studied reports of Ross's slaying and said they would take no official action until all details are known.

Ross's wife and three young daughters live in East Hardwick, Vt., and his parents in Waterbury, Conn., where he was born.

[His parents said last night that his wife and daughters planned to leave the United States for Austria this week.]

### In Austria For Year

He had served in Austria for more than a year as special assistant to Westmore Wilcox, chief of the ECA mission here. Ross was a relief administrator in New York from 1932 to 1942.

Miss Superina did not regain consciousness until about twelve hours after she was found. Doctors said her condition was serious but that she is expected to live.

### Wife Talks to Vienna.

East Hardwick, Vt., Nov. 1 (A. P.).—Mrs. Irving Ross called today for more facts on the slaying of her husband in the Soviet zone of Vienna.

"I have no opinions until I have more information and time to digest it," said Mrs. Ross, who was planning to join her husband in Vienna this week.

She said she had talked with William H. Giblin, ECA director for Austria, but that because of bad telephone connections all she could make out was that her husband had been killed by Russian soldiers and that she understood Giblin to say robbery was the motive.

# SOVIETS BAR U.S. VIENNA DEATH PROBE

G.K. HODENFIELD

## Refuse To Let Americans Question Companion Of ECA Aide

NOV 1948

Vienna, Nov. 1 (AP) — United States authorities said today the Russians have refused two American requests to interview the woman companion of Irving Ross, slain American official.

The woman is Dana Superina, 42, who also was brutually beaten after Ross was bludgeoned and bayoneted to death in the Soviet zone of Vienna early Sunday.

She blamed four Soviet soldiers for the crime, but American officials still are seeking details. They said they could make little progress until the Russians let them see her.

### Family Planned To Join Him

Ross, 38, was an official here in the Economic Co-operation Administration. He was from East Hardwick, Vt. His wife and three children were planning to leave this week to join him in Vienna.

The provost marshal's office advanced robbery as a probable motive for the murder. United States officials said Ross's billfold was found about 15 feet from the car. His War Department identity card was near by and a few papers were in the wallet.

All four wheels and the spare tires were stripped from the car.

Austrian police also leaned toward robbery as the motive. They said they were closing their investigation as "there is nothing more we can do."

### Might Be Displaced Russian

One theory American investigators are considering is that Miss Superina, described by Austrian police as an Austrian, may be a Russian native, who is in Austria as a displaced person.

In rejecting a United States request for an interview, the Russians said Miss Superina was too seriously hurt for anyone to question. They also turned down a proposal that an American Army doctor be assigned to the case.

Austrian police said they had strict orders from district Russian headquarters that no one is to be allowed to visit the woman in Kaiser Franz Josef Hospital. This applied to personal visits and "all police investigators."

### Beaten With Rifle Butts

Before secrecy was invoked, Miss Superina told Austrian police she and Ross were riding in the Soviet sector near the south railway station when they were stopped by four Russian soldiers. Two tried to enter the car, she said, and when Ross resisted, they beat him over the head with rifle butts.

An Austrian police official described the slaying as "the most brutal I have ever seen."

Unofficial American sources said Miss Superina was the last of a number of persons Ross was driving home from a Saturday night party.

The route which they were following is near the border line between the Russian and British sectors. Col. Bernard F. Hurless, United States Provost Marshal, said Ross had "every right in the world" to be traveling through the Soviet sector.

# Stalin 'Dreads Another War' Says Shaw, Lauding Communism

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LONDON, (Tuesday), Nov. 2—(AP) George Bernard Shaw said today Prime Minister Stalin has his hands full running Russia's domestic affairs and "obviously dreads nothing more than another imperialist war."

The 92-year-old Irish playwright expressed his views in a copyrighted article for today's edition of the Communist Daily Worker. It was part of a celebration of the newspaper's new headquarters and new full size format.

"Stalin's frank and exact words last week were a breath of fresh air," Shaw said. He apparently referred to Stalin's statement accusing the western powers of bad faith in reaching agreement over Berlin, charging them with trying to justify a war against Russia and asserting that such war talk would end in "ignominous failure."

Western politicians, Shaw said, simply do not know what the word communism means. Western nations practice it all the time in the making of lighted streets, use of law courts, operation of armies, navies and air forces and other public enterprises, he said.

Modern civilization, Shaw continued, "would be utterly impossible where it not for the world wide foundation of communism without which we should all starve to death in a few weeks."

"People who are not fundamentally Communist are not civilized," Shaw said.

He put forth this thesis in great detail four years ago in a book called Everybody's Political What's What.

Shaw said today totalitarianism and police state behavior, of which the west accuses Russia, "are in full swing in the comomnwealth." He did not elaborate, but added: "what we revile as a gestapo is nothing but our own C.I.D. (Criminal Investigation Department, Scotland Yard)."

Parliament has set up a special three-man tribunal to investigate the case. Shawcross told the tribunal that, although he is a minister of the Government, his duties require that he present evidence to the court "with complete indifference as to the political or personal results."

### Four Specific Charges

The tribunal, headed by High Court Justice Sir George Justin Lynskey, convened today and announced it would begin hearing witnesses November 15.

The investigation is directed primarily at four specific allegations of actual or attempted bribery. Justice Lynskey said the scope of the inquiry would be broadened if members of the tribunal find that other appropriate "allegations of corruption have been made against ministers of the crown or other public servants."

### Alien's Activities Cited

The charges of bribery to be put before the court involve application for a license to import amusement machinery, application for a building license, a proposal to issue capital for formation of a football pools company and withdrawal of a prosecution for contravention of a paper supply order by a football pools company.

Prime Minister Attlee requested the establishment of the tribunal. He told the House of Commons that the charges resulted from independent investigations by the metropolitan police and the Board of Trade and said all the charges stemmed from the activities of "a certain alien."

Thus far the only minister identified in connection with the inquiry is J. W. Belcher, parliamentary secretary to the Board of Trade. His attorney attended today's formal opening of the investigation.

# Full British Probe Pledged

NOV 1948

London, Nov. 1 (AP)—Sir Hartley Shawcross, Attorney General, said today he would make a relentless probe into bribery and corruption charges involving high officials of Britain's Labor Government.

# British-Bribery Quiz Promised

London, Nov. 1 (AP) — Britain's Attorney General, Sir Hartley Shawcross, promised today to probe "quite relentlessly and quite ruthlessly" into bribery and corruption charges involving high officials of the Labor Government.

Shawcross was ordered to present evidence to a special tribunal set up by Parliament. The three-man tribunal, headed by High Court Justice Sir George Justin Lynskey, convened today and announced it would begin hearing witnesses Novemebr 15.

**Four Specific Charges**

Shawcross told the tribunal that, although he is a minister of the Government, his duties require that he serve the tribunal "with complete indifference as to the political or personal results."

The investigation primarily is directed at four specific allegations of actual or attempted bribery, but Justice Lynskey said "if we are satisfied that other allegations of corruption have been made against ministers of the Crown or other public servants, such allegations, where we think it appropriate, will also be investigated by us."

The only minister so far identified in connection with the inquiry is J. W. Belcher, parliamentary secretary to the Board of Trade.

The tribunal was set up at the request of Prime Minister Attlee. Attlee said all the charges stemmed from the activities of "a certain alien."

# Britain To Keep Spain Policy

London, Nov. 1 (AP)—Christopher Mayhew, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said today "no change has been or is contemplated" in Britain's policy toward Spain.

Hayhew replied in the House of Commons to Conservative members who had asked if a change was planned, "in view of the present international situation."

"Is it not utterly inconsistent and sheer humbug that we should not keep an ambassador in Madrid because Spain is a totalitarian country when we keep ambassadors in other totalitarian countries?" asked Martin Lindsay.

"I have stated many times," Mayhew replied, "that Spain has been outlawed by the United Nations and we are perfectly consistent in applying this policy."

# Cripps Cites Peril Of Reds To Europe

London, Nov. 1 (AP)—Communist economic sabotage is more dangerous to western Europe than the destruction wrought by Hitler's armies, Sir Stafford Cripps declared today.

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer addressed the House of Commons. His words apparently were aimed also at citizens of the nations across the English Channel.

Cripps asks co-operation in his domestic economic program "to combat the chaos-producing tactics of the Cominform fifth column which is today so active in all the Democratic countries."

# Britain Lists Airlift Cost

London, Nov. 1 (AP)—The Berlin airlift cost Britain 2,300,000 pounds ($9,200,000) up to October 26, Parliament was told today.

The figures were supplied by Christopher Mayhew, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who said the cost during October averaged 185,000 pounds ($740,000) a week.

# Envoy Douglas To Fly To D.C. For Talks

London, Nov. 1 (AP)—Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas will fly to the United States tomorrow for brief consultations in Washington, the American Embassy announced today.

Douglas will go first from New York to Montreal to visit his father, James S. Douglas, and then go to Washington. He expects to return to London early next week.

# U.N. Delegation Waits Election Outcome

Paris, Nov. 1 (AP)—American delegates to the United Nations scattered through western Europe on brief holidays today as the world body marked time pending the result of the American elections tomorrow.

Informed sources said, however, that the "vacation" trips of American diplomats were concerned with laying the foundation for future moves in the battle against communism.

The delegates had an extra-long week end as the United Nations recessed because November 1, All Saints Day, is a national holiday in France.

**Dulles In Scandinavia**

John Foster Dulles, foreign-affairs adviser to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and possible secretary of state if the Republican candidate wins, flew to Scandinavia for conferences with Danish, Norwegian and Swedish leaders.

The subject of the informal talks was said to be possible adherence by the three northern nations to the projected North Atlantic security pact. The pact would add the United States and Canada to the five nations of the western European union—Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

**Swedes Reluctant**

Norway and Denmark have been reported swinging in favor of a definite tieup with the West, but Sweden, which has remained neutral through two world wars, is said to be reluctant to make any commitments in the East-West struggle.

Secretary of State George C. Marshall was in Britain for talks with Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin. He talked with Bevin Saturday on "matters of mutual interest." The Palestine question was reported an important topic in the British-American conversations.

**Jessup Visits Clay**

Philip C. Jessup, who argued the American case on Berlin before the United Nations Security Council, was in Germany for meetings with Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor.

All three American diplomats were scheduled to be back in Paris for tomorrow's United Nations sessions although informed quarters thought it hardly necessary. These sources predicted the United Nations would not take definite action on anything until the results of the American election are known.

**Lunch With Douglas**

London, Nov. 1 (AP) — United States Secretary of State George C. Marshall and Conservative Leader Winston Churchill lunched together today with their wives at the home of United States Ambassador and Mrs. Lewis W. Douglas.

United States Embassy spokesmen said the meeting was a social affair, much the same as the luncheon the Marshalls had Saturday with Prime Minister and Mrs. Attlee and Foreign Secretary and Mrs. Ernest Bevin.

The Marshalls are scheduled to return to Paris this afternoon.

# MARSHALL IN PARIS AFTER LONDON TRIP

PARIS, Nov. 1. — (AP) U. S. Secretary of State George C. Marshall returned to Paris tonight from a week-end trip to London.

Marshall and conservative leader Winston Churchill and their wives attended a luncheon today at the home of U. S. Ammbassador and Mrs. Lewis W. Douglas in London. It was a social affair similar to the luncheon Marshall had Saturday with Prime Minister and Mrs. Attlee and Foreign Secretary and Mrs. Ernest Bevin.

# UN Council May Meet Thursday on Palestine

PARIS, Nov. 1 (AP)—United Nations officials disclosed today the Security Council might meet Thursday to continue discussions on the Palestine problem.

The council's Palestine sub-committee will meet tomorrow afternoon to complete action on a resolution calling on Jews and Arabs to keep the truce in the Negev area of southern Palestine.

One of the proposals before the sub-committee is that the council may take further steps looking toward economic penalties against either of the parties which refuse to respect the cease-fire.

Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting U.N. mediator, is pressing, meanwhile, his suggestion for the council to sponsor a conference between the government of Israel and the Arab governments on all outstanding issues in Palestine.

# FRENCH COPS SET TO OCCUPY LAST RED HELD MINES

CARL HARTMAN

PARIS, Nov. 1. — (AP) Massed police and army forces were preparing tonight to take over the last strongholds of the communist-led coal strikers in northern France.

The government is counting on a back-to-work movement gathering strength tomorrow among the nation's 335,000 miners. It claimed 87 per cent of the miners in Lorraine were back on their jobs Saturday. Police seized the Lorraine mines more than three weeks ago, however.

An All Saints Day truce, tacitly observed today by both the government and the General Confederation of Labor (CGT), was broken at Cransac, 60 miles northeast of Toulouse.

**Troops Free Workers**

Strikers took the Banel shaft from the police and were reported to have beaten a number of miners at work there. Troops later freed both the police and the workers.

At Carmaux, near Cransac, police were being reinforced to protect miners who plan to go back to the pits tomorrow morning.

In the northern city of Lens the regional headquarters of the CGT continued to talk of "Victory" in the strike. Last week, however, the strikers put up no serious resistance when 30,000 heavily-armed troops and police took over most of the mines in the area. Now only the pits in the neighborhood of Lens itself are occupied by pickets.

The coal strike which entered into its fifth week today has cost France about 4,000,000 tons of fuel.

Troops at French ports are unloading coal assigned France under the European Recovery Program. Dock workers in sympathy with the miners have refused to unload coal ships.

The government has been suspending communist union chiefs from posts on the boards directing nationalized industries. Latest to go is Victorin Duguet, general secretary of the CGT miners.

# POPE REASSERTS CHURCH STAND ON WORKERS RIGHTS

JOHN F. MACKNIGHT

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 1 — (AP) The Catholic church continues its firm opposition to totalitarianism, Pope Pius XII said yesterday in a speech to 1,000 auto workers from Turin and Rome.

The speech was delivered at the summer apostolic palace at Castel Gandolfo and the text was made public by the Vatican today. The speech was devoted primarily to a re-statement of the church's position on the place of workers in 20th Century Society.

The church stands for "full equality in human dignity," the Pontiff said, adding that religion is the true guarantee of the "dignity of the worker."

He criticized those who "do not defend the personal dignity of the worker, but made of his productive capacity a simple object of which 'society' disposes at its will."

"It has long been affirmed x x x," he said, "that religion makes the worker weak and relaxed in his daily life, in the defense of his private and public interests, lulling him entirely with the hope of a life beyond.

"Manifest error! If the church in its social doctrine insists always on the respect due to the intimate dignity of man, if that consists for the worker in a labor contract at a just wage, if it demands for him an efficacious assistance in his material and spiritual needs, what is the reason, if not that the worker is a human being, that his working capacity ought not to be treated as 'merchandise' x x x?"

The church, the Pope said, holds that "human liberty has its limits in divine law and in the multiple duties that life brings with it; but at the same time it endeavors, and will endeavor to the end, (to see) that each, in the happiness of the home and in tranquil and honest conditions, may pass his days in peace with God and men."

**Doesn't Promise Equality**

"The church," he continued, "does not promise the absolute equality which others proclaim, because it knows that humanity, living together, produces always and necessarily a whole scale of gradations

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of differences in physical and intellectual qualities, in internal dispositions and tendencies, in occupations and responsibilities. But at the same time it assures full equality in human dignity x x x.

"Thus, to defend liberty and human dignity, and not to favor the special interests of this or that group, the church rejects all state totalitarianism; nor does it, with thoughts of the after life, weaken the just defense of the rights of workers on the earth."

"Thus, to defend liberty and human dignity, and not to favor the special interests of this or that group, the Church rejects all state totalitarianism; nor does it, with thoughts of the after life, weaken the just defense of the rights of workers on the earth."

# Pope Reiterates Stand Against Totalitarianism

Vatican City, Nov. 1 (AP)—Pope Pius XII reaffirmed yesterday the Catholic Church's opposition to totalitarianism.

He spoke to 1,000 auto workers from Turin and Rome at the summer apostolic palace at Castel Gandolfo. The Vatican released the text of the address today.

**"Guarantee Of Dignity"**

The Pope assailed those who, in "declaring that their own system is the only one truly 'social,' do not defend the personal dignity of the worker, but make of his productive capacity a simple object of which society disposes at its will."

He said religion is the true guarantee of the "dignity of the worker."

The Pope said the Church holds that "human liberty has its limits in divine law and in the multiple duties that life brings with it; but at the same time it endeavors, and will endeavor to the end (to see) that each, in the happiness of the home and in tranquil and honest conditions, may pass his days in peace with God and men."

**Equality Not Absolute**

The Pontiff continued:

"The Church does not promise the absolute equality that others proclaim, because it knows that humanity, living together, produces always and necessarily a whole scale of gradations of differences in physical and intellectual qualities, in internal dispositions and tendencies, in occupations and responsibilities, but at the same time it assures full equality in human dignity.

# West Germany Output Again At New Top

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Berlin, Nov. 1 (AP)—Industrial production in western Germany has risen to another new record, the American Military Government reported today. . . .

However, prospects for continued gains are clouded by coal and power shortages, the AMG's semi-monthly report on occupation affairs said.

Industrial output in the British-American zones (Bizonia) had increased from six per cent in September to 70 per cent of the 1936 level. This represented a gain of about 34 per cent since currency reform was executed in June.

**Only Coal Fell Short**

Postwar records were set in every industrial group except coal. Coal production in September was 82 per cent of the 1936 level, but the gap between coal and industrial output has been closing rapidly since June. In June, coal was at 80 per cent and industry as a whole at only 52 per cent.

The report said Bizonia's industrial gains were now leveling off and "Bizonia economy has entered a new phase."

"Further improvement," it added, "is contingent upon higher production and better utilization of coal and electric power. Since currency reform, industry has a strong incentive to use hard coal economically."

ADD

# Frankfurt Fog Cripples 'Lift' To Templehof

Berlin, Nov. 1 (AP)—A heavy fog over the Frankfurt area crippled the airlift carrying supplies into blockaded Berlin today. American planes stopped coming in at Tempelhof Airfield at midnight and fog kept all but a few planes out of service eleven hours later.

Shuttle planes from bases in the British zone were arriving at the RAF's Gatow Field in Berlin, however. There was an interruption due to fog there, too, but full service was resumed after about four hours.

# Stronger Berlin Policy Is Seen Under Dewey

Berlin, Nov. 1 (AP)—An anti-Communist Berlin newspaper predicted today that if Gov. Thomas E. Dewey wins the American presidential election, "we can reckon with strong new impulses in Washington's foreign policy," especially in strengthening the West against communism's expansion efforts.

This estimate was given by the Socialist newspaper *Telegraf*, which said the non-Communist world greeted with relief the end of the United States election campaigns because the Russians had used this period to try to capitalize on what appeared to be differences of opinion in America.

The Russian-controlled newspaper *Vorwaerts*, said: "For the peaceful peoples of the world it makes little difference if the forces of aggressive American imperialism are served by Truman or Dewey. The man of the peaceful peoples trust is Henry Wallace, who declared that if he were President there would be no Berlin crisis."

## Russ Dismiss Head Of Berlin Police

Berlin, Nov. 1 (AP)—The Russian-licensed ADN news agency said today Rudolf Wagner, chief of the uniformed German police in the Soviet zone of Berlin, has been dismissed.

Anti-Communist newspapers reported several days ago the Communists purged him. ADN said Wagner asked to be relieved and was replaced by Ottomar Pech, former police commissioner of Chemnitz, Saxony.

## Cardinal Asks Truman To Bar Reich Executions

Cologne, Germany, Nov. 1 (AP)—Josef Cardinal Frings appealed to President Truman today to stop the executions of German war criminals.

The Cardinal said in a cable that the Landsberg gallows is throwing back by years a reconciliation of the nations.

Nine Germans convicted of war atrocities were hanged by the United States Army Friday at Landsberg, about 35 miles southwest of Munich, despite church protests. Their executions brought to 29 the number of Germans hanged at Landsberg prison since October 15.

## Romanians Plead Guilty to Plotting

Bucharest, Nov. 1 (A. P.).—Eleven Romanians pleaded guilty yesterday to charges of plotting with American and British representatives to overthrow the Romanian Government. A verdict will be handed down Tuesday. Conviction of high treason, with which they are charged, carries an automatic penalty of life imprisonment at hard labor. A twelfth defendant, Max Ausnit, a Romanian industrialist now in New York, is being tried in Absentia.

ADD

The defense sought to place most of the blame on United States and British diplomats for allegedly encouraging the accused men.

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**Mao Predicts Red Victory**

BUCHAREST, Nov. 1 (AP).—Mao Tse-tung, chairman of the Chinese Communist party, told the Communist nations of Eastern Europe today his armies eventually will control all of China.

Writing in today's issue of the Cominform Bulletin, the Chinese Communist leader said his forces now occupy 907,000 square miles of territory, or roughly, 24.5 per cent of the total area of China.

The Communist armies have destroyed or taken prisoner 2,640,000 men of the Kuomintang (government) forces, he said.

The population now under Communist rule numbers 168,000,000, or about 35 per cent of China's total population, he said. He added that 586 towns, or about 29 per cent of the total number of Chinese towns, have been occupied by the Communists.

The land reform promised by the Chinese Communist party, Mao said, has been carried out in Red China over a territory occupied by about 100,000,000 inhabitants. The party has expropriated the property of landowers and kulaks (rich peasants), he said.

Mao said his party, which had 1,210,000 members in 1945, now has 3,000,000.

# Turkey Plans To Continue Fully Armed

Ankara, Turkey, Nov. 1 (AP)—President Ismet Inonu said today that world events have increased Turkey's determination to remain fully armed.

Opening the Grand National Assembly, he said the new budget must provide needs of the army, which stands fully mobilized. He said aid and equipment from the United States military mission are bolstering its strength.

He devoted one sentence to Russia, which for three years has been demanding East Turkish provinces and joint control of the Dardanelles:

"We cannot say that there has been a new development in our relations with Soviet Russia, which we sincerely desire to be good."

# Nanking Planes Bomb Mukden, Held By Reds

H.R. MILLER

Nanking, Nov. 1 (AP)—Mukden was bombed today by Chinese Air Force planes shortly after the Communists completed occupation of the city.

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There were many bomb explosions, including several within two blocks of the United States Consulate. Casualties and damage were not known.

**"China Must Fight On"**

The bombing gave immediate point to the words of President Chiang Kai-shek, who told his Kuomintang Central Political Committee today that China "must accept the lessons of defeat by the Communists and fight on."

In his first official appearance since his return from two weeks in the North, where the cream of his armies were destroyed or went over to the Reds, Chiang declared:

"We have had reverses in the Northeast (Manchuria) but the Communists are not yet in a position directly to menace North China."

**Americans Warned To Leave**

Meanwhile, United States citizens have been told to prepare to leave North China.

Authoritative sources here said the Communists occupied Mukden completely this afternoon and that the last Government official fled from there three days ago. The Government has had no radio contact with Mukden since Sunday night. However, the American consular radio there is still in communication with American authorities here and in Shanghai.

**Navy Guards Ports**

The Chinese Navy, backed by the 6-inch guns of its former British cruiser, Chungking, is guarding the ports of Yingkow and Hulutao as possible escape avenues for whatever National troops managed to get out of Mukden.

Chiang praised both the bravery and skill of his North China commander, Gen. Fu Tso-yi, at Peiping. He said Fu "has made ample preparations and been sufficiently reinforced" to handle Red threats to that area.

The President insisted the "overall war situation does not give cause for worry."

### Position Actually Precarious

His speech obviously was designed to encourage Kuomintang leaders who were stunned by the news of the wholesale defeats.

Fu actually was in a precarious position in North China. The Communists have cut the corridor to Suiyuan and interrupted the normal supply route through which came the bulk of the food for his troops. Only the prompt transfer of the twelve Government divisions now "sitting" on the Hulutao beach to Fu's command, plus a rapid flow of war supplies, is likely to permit the northern general to hold his own with the Reds, even temporarily.

### Resignations Offered

An official source in Nanking said both Premier Wong Wen-hao and the Minister of Finance, Wang Yun-wu, had offered their resignations to Chiang because of their failure to solve the economic and currency problems which have mushroomed in the last few hours. this source said no action was taken on the resignations.

The offers to quit the Cabinet came a few hours after the Executive Yuan adopted new measures thawing out prices that were frozen on August 19 in a vain effort to support the new gold Yuan currency

# CHINA TO FIGHT ON, CHIANG DECLARES

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## Mukden Bombed Hour After Red Armies Complete Occupation

H. K. MILKS

NANKING, Nov. 1 — (AP) Communist armies completed the occupation of Mukden at 3 p.m. today (2 a.m. E.S.T.).

One hour later Chinese government planes bombed that teeming Manchurian metropolis.

This news came from an authoritative source.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek acknowledged unspecified "reverses" in Manchuria but vowed to fight on and said North China was not yet directly menaced.

The Chinese government still had not admitted Mukden's loss, but its radio contact had been cut since Sunday evening, and a spokesman acknowledged that available information was "very confusing."

The U. S. consulate maintained its normal brief radio contacts Monday.

There was no word about casualties or damage from the bombing, but numerous bombs fell.

### U. S. Consulate Menaced

Several exploded within two blocks of the U. S. consulate, occupied by Consul General Angus Ward, his wife, a staff of nine Americans, and two Amerian-born children of a Japanese mechanic.

Twenty-two British and 30-odd French, including their consuls, also still are in Mukden.

Immediately after entering the city the Communist "Northeastern People's Peace Committee" issued a proclamation urging the public to remain calm and promising an era of peace and prosperity.

After having lain silent all Sunday and Sunday night, Mukden heard heavy artillery and small-arms fire from the suburbs Monday morning.

This was interpreted to mean that some government units must have put up at least a token resistance. The firing died out during afternoon.

### Roads Swarm with Refugees

Discipline among Nationalist troops was reported to have deteriorated rapidly. The roads swarmed with refugees fleeing the city of 2,000,000 population. But comparatively few had a chance to get out.

The last government officials left Friday and the last air force planes Saturday.

Pro-government dispatches admitted the Communists held the surrounding countryside. The Communists themselves claimed also to have cut the road-wide escape corridor south to the port of Yingkow, 115 miles distant.

(In Peiping some government pilots, who declined to be named complained that on their last flight soldiers forced them at machine gun point to take out Army people, leaving some Air Force personnel stranded.)

Yingkow evidently remained in government hands. The cruiser Chungking was reported on guard there with her 6-inch guns. This largest ship in the Chinese navy is the former British cruiser Aurora of World War II fame.

There was no suggestion, however, that any large force from Mukden had broken away for a Yingkow "Dunkerque."

The government also held the port of Hulutao and some surrounding territory, but the communists controlled the remainder of vast Manchuria.

Gen. Tu Li-ming, appointed government field commander for Manchuria on Oct. 18, after the crisis began, was reported to have reached Hulutao with the remnants of his staff.

The American government advised U. S. citizens to withdraw from six provinces of North China, but left the decision up to the individuals.

There are about 600 Americans in Pieping, 200 in Tientsin and 200 in Tsingtao in addition to the American naval and marine personnel stationed at the Tsingtao base.

### U.S. Ship May Be Asked

It appeared probable that Vice Admiral Oscar Badger, commanding the naval force at Tsingtao, would be asked to send a ship to Taku, near Tientsin, some time in the future. Notices sent to American citizens mentioned shipping facilities to be made available after November 15.

Embassy sources said planes would be used only as a last resort.

### Tientsin "Labor Trouble"

[Indicating possible unrest in North China, the Chinese Government advised communication companies that messages to Tientsin were subject to indefinite delay because of "labor trouble" in Tientsin.

[Eight of the ten Chinese papers in Tsingtao announced that they had suspended publication and would resume in cities farther south.]

Confronting this black situation, Chiang gave no outward sign of weakness.

He told the central committee of his governing party, the Kuomintang:

"We must accept the lessons of defeat by the Communists and fight on."

### Two Resignations Offered

In this first official appearance since his week-end return from the North, where the cream of his armies were destroyed or deserted, Chiang declared:

"We have had reverses in the northeast, but the Communists are not yet in a position to directly menace North China."

An official source said Premier Wong Wen-hao and Wang Yun-wu, Finance Minister, had offered their resignations but that there had been no action on them.

Both have been under heavy attack in the legislative Yuan for failure to solve the economic and currency problems.

NOV 1948

# U.S. Military Aid In China Is Combined

Nanking, Nov. 1 (AP)—Reorganization of the American military advisory groups in China—army, navy and air—into a joint United States military advisory group was announced today. Maj. Gen. David G. Barr, head of the army group, was named joint director.

The announcement said Brig. Gen. Charles E. Thomas, Rear Admiral Francis P. Old and Colonel John C. Daly, respectively, head the air, navy and combined service sections.

A spokesman said the change had no connection with the current military situation in China but was an internal reorganization started some months ago to bring about greater unification and smoother co-ordination among the various branches.

### Reds May Head for Nanking

PEIPING, Nov. 1 (AP)—The capture of Mukden frees Chinese Communist troops for a massive assault against North China.

It was generally expected that Shanhaikwan, Great Wall gateway to this area, would be the Communist's next major objective. Much now depends on the Government's ability to hold the coastal strip north of Shanhaikwan. The city is about 230 air miles southwest of Mukden; 100 miles southwest of Communist-held Chinhsien and 150 miles northeast of Tientsin.

Unconfirmed rumors of large-scale surrenders of Nationalist troops in the rear of the port of Hulutao were circulated today.

Speculation on future events ranged all the way from a belief that North China generals might make a localized truce with the Communists if things got hot to the idea that several of the top men in Nanking might "abdicate."

One theory was that the Communists would leave North China alone for the time being and concentrate all their energies on a drive against Nanking itself. Chinese were beginning to ask whether Peiping, as China's spiritual treasure house, might be proclaimed an open city.

### University Promoter in Tokyo

TOKYO, Nov. 1 (AP)—James L. Fieser of New York arrived today to study plans for the establishment of a Christian university in Japan. Mr. Fieser said various religious groups in the United States and Canada were supporting the program and had pledged $1,000,000 to underwrite a drive for $10,000,000 in those two countries. Japanese will be asked to contribute 150,000,000 yen—about $555,000. An option on a 350-acre site at Mitaka, about fifteen miles west of the center of Tokyo, has been taken.

### Korean Army Gains.

Seoul, Nov. 1 (A. P.).—Thirty Communists were killed and 100 captured last night by Korean troops of the southern island of Cheju, Prime Minister Lee Bum Suk announced today. He said about 300 armed guerrillas were in the band.

## Philippine Scouts To Be Disbanded

Manila, Nov. 1 (A. P.).—The United States confirmed today that the Philippine Scouts, a part of the United States Army since 1901, would be disbanded gradually in the next eleven months. Charge D'Affaires Thomas H. Lockett said the government "has come to this decision with great regret."

This decision was made, he added, because of the policy of the United States not to employ bodies of troops comprising nationals of other countries.

### U.S. Task Force At Tsingtao

Pearl Harbor, Nov. 1 (AP)—Task Force 38 of the United States Pacific Fleet has arrived at Tsingtao, China.

The visit of the carriers Tarawa and Princeton, two light cruisers and eight destroyers was planned months ago, Admiral Dewitt C. Ramsey said. He added the mission was not related to the Chinese situation.

# ISRAELIS TAKE VITAL NORTH OF PALESTINE

## Troops Reported Across Lebanon's Frontiers—Galilee Cleared.

C.L. DAVIDSON

## TWO-DAY OFFENSIVE HALTS

## Tel Aviv Agrees to Cease-fire Order — Abdullah Talks to Arabs of Peace.

NOV 1948

Tel Aviv, Nov. 1 (A. P.).—Israeli troops were in full control of northern Palestine today and United Nations observers said they had crossed the border into Lebanon.

The Israelis said a smashing two-day offensive had cleared all Arab forces from the Galilee area, driving the remnants of the Arab "liberation army" of Fawzi Pasha Al Kaukji across the Lebanese border. SEE INSERT

(In Beirut, Lebanon, the Government Press Bureau officially declared the U. N. observers' statements untrue and denied the Israelis had entered Lebanese territory.)

For the first time in recent weeks, an Israeli spokesman reported last night "all is quiet on all fronts."

### Cease Fire Ordered.

An Israeli announcement of the Galilee victory was made at the same time the Government notified U. N. truce headquarters in Haifa it had ordered its soldiers on the northern front to cease firing at 3 A. M. (E. S. T.) yesterday, twenty hours after the cease-fire deadline ordered by the U. N.

Lebanon, which had accepted the original cease-fire, but later was reported to have reopened fire in defensive action, was requested to abide by the same cease-fire time the Israelis had ordered.

30.24- 21471

### Inside Lebanon

United Nations observers in the north said the Jewish units "now are inside Lebanese territory." The Jews were said to be moving toward Bennt Jbail, 2½ miles beyond the border.

The Jewish offensive in Galilee took the form of a pincers movement in which one column stormed Arab positions from the west as the other moved through northern Palestine from the east.

An Israeli spokesman said the core of Kaukji's force of an estimated 5,000 men was broken. "Hundreds were killed and hundreds taken prisoner," he said.

In Jerusalem, the Israeli radio station broadcast what it termed an Arab peace appeal from the Arab radio station at Ramallah. The Israeli radio quoted an Arab commentator as saying in a discussion of the Palestine situation, "Military measures have failed, other methods now must be tried."

# ISRAEL DISPUTES UN CLAIM TROOPS INVADED LEBANON

NOV 1948

HAIFA, Israel, Nov. 1—(AP) A United Nations spokesman said today Israeli forces had refused to comply with a UN request to withdraw from Lebanese soil.

This statement was promptly challenged by an Israeli spokesman in Tel Aviv. He denied any Israeli forces had crossed the Lebanese border at any point and said there are no Israeli troops outside Palestine.

(In Beirut, Lebanon, the government press bureau also declared no Jewish forces had entered Lebanese territory).

### Crossed Border, Observers Say

UN observers said Israeli forces had crossed the border during their week-end drive in northern Palestine and had occupied a strategic height and other positions inside Lebanon. The observers said the Jews were moving toward Bennt Jbail, two and a half miles beyond the border.

In Tel Aviv, Lt. Col. Morris Pearlman, Israeli spokesman said:

"None of our units are in Lebanon, nor have any of them been there recently."

The conflicting claims grew out of the smashing two-day offensive in which the Jews cleared all Arab forces from the Galilee area, driving the remnants of the "Liberation Army" of Fawzi Pasha Al Kaukji across the Lebanese border.

The Jewish offensive took the form of a pincers movement in which one column stormed Arab positions in Galilee from the west as the other moved through northern Palestine from the east.

The Israeli spokesman reported all fronts quiet today except for sporadic shelling between Jewish and Arab positions in Jerusalem and other central Palestine areas.

Brig. Gen. William Riley, chief of staff of the U.N. truce mission here, visited Beirut today to discuss the current Palestine situation with Lebanese officials. He was accompanied by Henri Vigier, personal representative of acting U. N. mediator Ralph Bunche.

Brig. Gen. William Riley, chief of staff of the United Nations truce mission here, visited Beirut today to discuss the current Palestine situation with Lebanese officials. He was accompanied by Henri Vigier, personal representative of Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator.

A Tel Aviv dispatch said Arabs shelled the suburbs of Jerusalem today. Among places hit was the doorway to the Belgian Consulate. Damage was slight and no one was injured.

# Abdullah Repeats Hope Of Unity Among Arabs

JOHN RODERICK

NOV 1948

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Amman, Trans-Jordan, Nov. 1 (AP)—King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan declared today he is "determined to bring peace" to Palestine's Arabs and to avoid disagreement and disunity among the Arab nations.

His speech from the throne to the opening of Trans-Jordan's Parliament coincided with the arrival here of delegations from Arab cities of Palestine asking his help.

### "Arabs Held Unprepared"

Chiefs of Arab tribes and civil leaders from the Palestine cities of Hebron, Betnlehem, Gaza, Beersheba and Nablus pledged their loyalty to the Trans-Jordan monarch.

The king said the Arab states had faced the end of the British mandate in Palestine last May "unprepared, without means of fighting."

[The address by Abdullah, whose Arab Legion is the keystone of the Arab military forces in the Palestine war, came against a background of new Jewish victories in the north, and followed Israeli victories in the Negeb desert of the south. The Arab Palestine army of Fawzi Pasha Al Kaukji is reported routed from Galilee and the Egyptians are said to be bottled up in the area of Gaza in the south, where the Arabs had planned to set up a capital for a provisional Palestine government.

### "Peace Appeal" Reported

[The Israeli radio, Voice of Israel, broadcast yesterday what it described as an intercepted Arab peace appeal. It said this plea was broadcast in an English-language program of the Arab radio in Ramallah, a Palestine city controlled by Abdullah's troops. The Israeli commentator quoted the Arab broadcast as saying the Western powers had let the Arabs down and now that military measures had failed, other methods should be tried.]

Abdullah told Parliament steps already have been taken to restore a normal life to persons living in territories occupied by the Arab Legion. Then he referred to the Arab provisional government at Gaza, which he never approved.

### Never Any Disagreement

"There never has been any sort of disagreement among the Arab states over aims and collaboration," Abdullah declared.

"If we haven't agreed on an Arab Palestine government in Gaza, this must not be taken as a basic disagreement. It is a disagreement over the proper time for it.

"We know that Palestine should have a government, but we also know that this government must be established by the free will of the majority of Palestinians themselves, when they have gained their freedom under normal circumstances, permitting free thought. We should not impose on them a government which is not legally representative of them."

### Patienct Is Urged

[Abdullah, ever since the British put him on the throne of Trans-Jordan, has dreamed of a "Greater Syria" under Hashimite rule. He, along with the Iraqi royal family, is of the Hashimite line. Other Arab states have viewed Abdullah's ambitions with suspicion.]

Abdullah spoke of Palestine as a "holy part" of Trans-Jordan. He added that this was the first time his Parliament had met during a "jihad," or holy war. He urged the Arabs to be patient without weakening.

Speaking of the fighting of the Egyptians in the south, the King said during October they had "suffered without being defeated in spirit."

# Jews Won't Leave New Positions

Haifa, Israel, Nov. 1 (AP)—United Nations observers announced today they had asked Israeli forces to withdraw from territory inside Lebanon which the observers said was taken in the northern Palestine fighting of the week end.

The observers said the Jewish forces refused to comply.

The positions were described as 3 miles southwest of Metulla and on a strategic height near the frontier.

### Entrance Is Denied

[In Beirut, Lebanon, the Government press bureau has denied Israeli forces entered Lebanon.]

The observers said the northern front was generally quiet. Brig. Gen. William Riley and Henri Vigier, representative of Acting Mediator Ralph J. Bunche, visited Beirut today to discuss the North Palestine and refugee situations with the Lebanese.

## *Israeli Report Arabs Fire Incendiary Shells*

Jerusalem, Nov. 1 (AP)—An official Israeli source said today that Arabs fired incendiary motar shells last night at Jewish positions on Mount Zion and in the southern Jerusalem area. No casualties were reported.

Premier David Ben-Gurion and all thirteen members of his Cabinet except Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok talked with the Jewish agency here today about economic development plans for the city and absorption of more immigrants.

In another quarter, the Israeli Supreme Court decided in a habeas corpus action that the Israeli Ministers of Defense and Interior and the Israeli Military Governor of Jaffa must show cause why Abu Laban, a Jaffa Arab, should not be released. Laban, former chairman of the Jaffa Arab Council, was arrested more than a month ago on suspicion of having knowledge about arms found in the Jaffa area.

## *Egypt Charges New Violations In South*

Cairo, Nov. 1 (AP)—An Egyptian War Ministry spokesman said tonight Israeli forces were guilty of new truce violations in southern Palestine.

The Egyptian spokesman said Jewish gunners had opened fire on Egyptian positions in Bethlehem but inflicted no casualties.

He said the activities included:

Jewish planes attempted reconnaisance flights over Gaza, but were kept away from the Gaza area by a heavy anti-aircraft barrage. Four Jewish vessels opened fire against Majdal but were forced back by Egyptian artillery fire.

# Indonesian Red Chief Reported Slain In Clash

NOV 1948

Batavia, Java, Nov. 1 (AP)—Antara reported today from Jogjakarta that Musso, the Muscow-trained Indonesian Communist leader, was killed yesterday in a skirmish between Indonesian Government forces and a band of insurgents.

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Antara is the Indonesian news agency.

Musso was the leader of a band of Communist rebels who captured Madioen, the Indonesian Republic's third largest city, on September 19. After the revolt was crushed by the Republican Government, Musso disappeared. There were reports that he had left the country.

The Anatara report said:

"An insurgent recognized as Musso, PKI (Communist party) leader, was killed during a skirmish between Government forces and a band of insurgents yesterday morning in the village of Soemanding, in Ponorogo, the regency information service in the Madioen area announced today. He was identified as such by persons very close to Musso, including a resident of Madioen."

Soemanding is south of Madioen.

### Studied In Moscow

Reports in Batavia said Musso arrived here from Moscow in August, a little more than a month before opening the armed rebellion and declaring the new "Soviet state" in Madioen.

These reports said Musso, under the alias of Soeparta, came by plane from Bangkok as a secretary to R. M. Suripino, then the Indonesian republic's minister to eastern Europe. Suripino was dismissed October 2 for joining in the Madioen revolt.

Musso left Indonesia about a quarter of a century ago, presumably spending considerable time in Moscow for Communist schooling. On his return, he was recognized by few.

Atnara said Musso was slain in an exchange of fire between a Government patrol and five "rioters." It said two insurgents armed with revolvers were slain and that at the hospital in Ponorogo, where the bodies were taken, Lieut. Col. Singgih, military commander of the city, and several others identified one of them as Musso.

### Conference Sought

Meanwhile, Netherlands Foreign Minister D. U. Stikker said today he would like to talk with the Indonesian Republic about a Dutch proposal for an interim government embracing all the former Dutch East Indies.

Stikker said he came to Indonesia to try to bring about an early resumption of negotiations with the Republic in a peaceful atmosphere. The negotiations were dropped in a stalemate last June.

[The Republic was not represented at a recent three-week conference at The Hague, when a plan for transition of the East Indies into a United States of Indonesia was worked out. The part the Republic, which rules much of Java and Sumatra, will play in the proposed union has never been agreed upon.]

ADD

# RED REBEL CHIEF REPORTED SLAIN BY INDONESIANS

KENNETH LIKES

BATAVIA, Java, Nov. 1 — (AP) The Moscow-trained Indonesian Communist leader Musso was reported today to have been killed in a skirmish with Indonesian republican forces.

Antara, the Indonesian news agency, said Musso was slain yesterday near Madioen where he launched an unsuccessful uprising against the republic Sept. 18.

Musso disappeared after the revolt was crushed. The main forces of the insurgents fled to the hills and unconfirmed reports kept cropping up that Musso and his comrade in revolt, former Premier Amir Sjarifoeddin, had fled the country.

**Reports Unconfirmed**

A correspondent of Antara reported Oct. 18 that Sjarifoeddin had been slain by fellow-Communists. There was no confirmation, however from other sources.

Today's Antara report quoted the regency information service in the Madioen area as saying an insurgent "recognized as Musso" was killed yesterday morning in the village of Soemanding, south of Madioen. Madioen, third largest city of the Indonesian republic, served briefly as the insurgent capital before the revolt was ended.

The report said Musso was shot during an exchange of fire between a government patrol and five "rioters."

Two of the five were killed. Their bodies were removed to a hospital in Ponogoro, 15 miles south of Madioen. Lieut. Col. Singih, military governor of the city, and several others identified Musso, Antara said.

Musso was reported to have arrived in Indonesia from Moscow Aug. 10, a little more than a month before he declared a state of armed rebellion and announced he was setting up a "Soviet" government in Madioen.

**Was Veteran Communist**

Musso was a veteran Communist. He left Indonesia about 25 years ago, presumably spending most of his time in Russia where he was schooled in Communist academies. Or. his return few people recognized him.

He is understood to have entered Indonesia under the name of Soeparta. Unofficial reports said he flew here from Bangkok, as secretary to R. M. Suripino, former Indonesian minister to eastern Europe.

Antara reported Oct. 2 that President Soekarno had discharged Suripino with ignomy for his alleged role in the Communist rebellion. The agency said Suripino was at Madioen when the Communists seized the city.

Last May 22, in Prague, Czechoslovakia, Suripino signed a consular agreement with Russia which Republican officials failed to ratify.

# Canada Gives Canned Fish For Refugees

Ottawa, Nov. 1 (AP) — Fisheries Minister Robert Mayhew said today that Canada is giving $250,000 worth of canned herring to displaced Arabs and Jews in the Middle East.

The 40,000 cases will be sent in response to an appeal made by Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator for Palestine, before Jewish gunmen killed him in September.

# HODGES OF AIR FORCE GOES TO BERLIN DUTY

NOV 1948

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (AP) — Maj. Gen. James P. Hodges, formerly commanding general of the flying division, Air Training Command, at Randolph Air Force Base, San Antonio, Tex., has been assigned to Berlin, the Air Force announced today.

General Hodges' new assignment at headquarters of the commander in chief of the European Command is among five reassignments of general officers.

Brig. Gen. August W. Kissner, headquarters, United States Air Forces in Europe, at Wiesbaden, Germany, has been assigned to the headquarters of the Strategic Air Command at Andrews Air Force Base, Md.

Brig. Gen. John B. Montgomery, executive to the secretary of the Air Force, has been assigned to the headquarters of the Strategic Air Command at Andrews.

Brig. Gen. Thomas S. Power, air attaché at London, is returning for duty at Strategic Air Command headquarters.

Brig. Gen. Robert W. Burns, chief of staff of the Eighth Air Force at Carswell Air Force Base, Fort Worth, Tex., has been named chief of staff of the Air Training Command at Barksdale Base at Shreveport, La.

# Chinese Obtain $5,000,000 In War Supplies

Washington, Nov. 1 (AP)—The United States gave approval to $5,000,000 of arms purchases by China over the week end as the Communists won control of Manchuria.

Government officials said today disbursements from the $125,000,000 Congress voted for military aid to the hard-pressed Nationalist Government have mounted to about $110,000,000. The total was $105,000,000 on Friday.

**Munition Stocks Lost**

Shipment of American-made ammunition for small arms and military equipment of many kinds has been speeded up by the collapse of National forces in Manchuria. But the effort to bolster Chiang Kai-shek's forces is reported to have been complicated by loss of large quantities of American munitions in the fighting around Mukden.

Chinese sources said ammunition now being shipped in United States Government vessels included substantial quantities of .30 caliber rifle and machine-gun cartridges, designed to fit weapons of types lost to the Communists in Manchuria.

NOV 1948

**Odd-Caliber Rifle Used**

Chiang's troops also use a "Generalissimo" rifle of 7.97 millimeter caliber, for which they cannot obtain ammunition from American Army stores. A left-over World War II lot of 130,000,000 of these cartridges was turned over to the Chinese last year.

While Manchuria is lost, some officials believe that aid the United States is able to give the Nationalists will be important in defense of North China, which is expected to reach full fury next spring.

**Procurement Is Speeded**

Officials said the Chinese are using their $125,000,000 for $87,500,000 worth of army equipment, $28,500,000 for air force supplies, and $9,000,000 for navy needs.

The White House has disclosed that President Truman last July directed Defense Secretary Forrestal to help the Chinese meet their military needs and make available arms from military stores on a "replacement basis." This speeded up procurement, officials said, and last month the largest arms order to date was placed.

**Small-Arms Ammunition Needed**

Meantime, there have been shipments of radio and other signal equipment from Hawaii, under a surplus-property contract with the Chinese.

Small-arms ammunition has been the most pressing need of the Nationalist Armies all along because of the nature of the fighting in China.

American equipment reported lost by the Nationalist forces in Manchuria was supplied under a wartime agreement. The United States undertook to direct the training of 39 divisions and equip them in part with American weapons. Several of these divisions are reported to have been in Manchuria.

# ECA SUPPLIES AUTHORIZED

## $2,976,300 U. S. Rice for Holland Among $21,773,992 Approved

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (AP)—American rice for Holland valued at $2,976,300 was the largest single item among $21,773,992 worth of Marshall Plan shipments authorized today by the Economic Cooperation Administration. The rest, predominantly for industrial machinery and materials to stimulate European production and exports, brought the total of ECA-approved recovery grants to date to $2,541,539,446.

The day's approvals included:

Bizone Germany—$6,280,000, including $4,000,000 construction and mining equipment, $2,080,000 generators, turbines and electrical apparatus, and $200,000 industrial machinery.

Denmark—$1,855,000 iron and steel products.

France—$1,315,000 iron and steel bars, plates and sheets.

Iceland—$645,000 American building and mining equipment, machinery, engines and turbines, electrical goods, scientific instruments, motor vehicles and aircraft parts.

Netherlands—$6,971,792 including machine tools worth $2,080,000, industrial machinery $1,225,000, office machinery $209,000 along with rice, all from the United States; cottonseed oil from China $131,400; linseed meal from Uruguay $225,000; tung oil from China $145,500; and various food and industrial items from Canada, the U. S. and Brazil.

# SERVICES GIVEN RULE ON ISSUES

## Get Together Before Going To Congress, Forrestal Says

NOV 1948

Washington, Nov. 1 (AP)—James V. Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, told the Army, Navy and Air Force today they must settle any differences before they ask Congress for legislation.

Seeking to tighten the unity of the armed services — and keep squabbles in the background—Forrestal set up a new central clearing house for all proposed legislation affecting the three branches.

And if they cannot agree, Forrestal said, they must not air their differences before congressional committees. Instead, they are to report the issues at conflict to the Defense Secretary. He will make the final decision.

**Rule On Path To Congress**

Forrestal made it clear that no department is to give its opinion of a bill direct to Congress without the approval of the Defense Secretary. He instructed the services to let him know if Congress or the Budget Bureau asks for comment on any bills.

Among other things, the new "integrated legislative program" is designed to crack down further on interservice jealously which has flared at times into sharp disputes among the Army, Navy and Air Force.

**Single Program For All Three**

Hereafter, Forrestal said, a single program will be prepared annually for all three.

Shortly after he moved up from Secretary of the Navy to Defense Secretary last year Forrestal ordered the three services to submit legislation proposed by one for approval by the other two.

Now, under the central-office plan, all proposed bills will be submitted first to the Defense Secretary, then assigned to the department having a major interest in following them through Congress.

# Big Naval Force On Way To Arctic

Boston, Nov. 1 (AP)—A huge naval task force is churning North to test its postwar strength in the frigid waters of the Arctic.

A hundred ships manned by 36,000 men, 543 aircraft and 17 submarines will engage in mock battle to attempt to answer a few questions about the possible course of naval warfare in the future.

Commanding the surface vessels, according to reports received here today, is Admiral William H. P. Blandy, commander in chief of the Atlantic Fleet.

Out to waylay and "destroy" this fleet are the seventeen subs, commanded by Rear Admiral James Fife, Jr. This undersea force will test its latest anti-detection devices against the Navy's newest, secret anti-submarine methods.

Thursday operational control is scheduled to pass into the hands of Vice Admiral Donald B. Duncan for the combined attack against Argentia, Newfounldand, culminating in an amphibious operation there November 8.

Every phase of the operation will be conducted under simulatedwartime conditions, with blackouts, radio silence and submarine and plane warnings.

Finally, the 2d Task Fleet is scheduled to proceed into Davis Strait in the face of submarine wolfpacks and on into the waters off Greenland before turning South again to its pumping-off point at Norfolk, Va.

# Trial Of 12 Reds Put Off Again

New York, Nov. 1 (AP)—Trial of twelve top leaders of the Communist party, charged with advocating violent overthrow of the Federal Government, was postponed again today, this time to November 15.

The postponement was decided by Federal Judge Harold R. Medina after defense counsel moved for an unlimited delay and criticized the trial as "one manufactured out of hysteria."

The defendants, who include the Communist party national chairman, William Z. Foster, are all members of the party's national board. They were indicted by a Federal grand jury last July.

The trial originally was set for October 15, then postponed until today.

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Foster did not appear in court. His counsel presented a physician's affidavit certifying he was suffering from a heart ailment. The court said it would appoint doctors to determine whether Foster was physically able to stand trial.

Outside the courthouse, some 300 men and women pickets marched in protests against the trial. They were headed by Gerhard Eisler, described by the FBI as this country's No. 1 Communist.

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NIGHT LEAD CRIPPS

LONDON, NOV 1-(AP)-BRITAIN'S CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, DECLARED TODAY THAT COMMUNIST ECONOMIC SABOTAGE IS MORE DANGEROUS TO WESTERN EUROPE THAN THE DESTRUCTION WROUGHT BY HITLER'S ARMIES.

SPEAKING IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IN SUPPORT OF HIS OWN DOMESTIC ECONOMIC PROGRAM, CRIPPS ASKED FOR COOPERATION "TO COMBAT THE CHAOS PRODUCING TACTICS OF THE COMINFORM FIFTH COLUMN WHICH IS TODAY SO ACTIVE IN ALL THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES."

APPARENTLY HIS WORDS WERE AIMED AT CITIZENS OF NATIONS ACROSS THE ENGLISH CHANNEL AS WELL AS HIS FELLOW COUNTRYMEN.

HE DECLARED THE SPEARHEAD OF THE COMMUNIST ATTACK HAS BEEN AGAINST WESTERN EUROPE "BECAUSE THE SOVIET UNION HOPED THAT BY CREATING A STATE OF CHRONIC WEAKNESS THEY MIGHT BE ABLE TO WIN OVER CONTROL WITH THE AID OF THEIR FIFTH COLUMNISTS, AS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA." HE CONTINUED:

"THIS COLD WAR IS BY NO MEANS RESTRICTED TO PROPAGANDA. THAT, PERHAPS, WOULD NOT BE TOO DIFFICULT TO DEAL WITH. BUT IT IS CARRIED RIGHT INTO THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF ALL THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES BY THE LOCAL AGENTS AND THE ALLIES OF THE COMINFORM. X X X

"STRIKES, THE ADVOCACY OF UNECONOMIC POLICIES, THE STIRRING UP OF EVERY DISCONTENT PRODUCED BY THE UNAVOIDABLE SHORTAGES AND PRIVATIONS AND THE ATTACK UPON ANY KIND OF ARMAMENTS WHICH MIGHT PROTECT THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES IN CASE OF AGGRESSION FROM WITHOUT OR FROM WITHIN ARE PRESSED, ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETELY FALSE ACCOUNT OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S ACTIVITIES AND POLICIES.

"IT IS INDEED SAD TO THINK THAT SO MANY PATRIOTIC NATIONALS IN EUROPE ARE ENTRAPPED INTO ACTIONS MOST HOSTILE TO THEIR OWN FELLOW COUNTRYMEN BY SLOGANS WHICH ARE FALSE IN SENTIMENT AND STILL MORE FALSE IN CONTENT."

CRIPPS SAID THE SITUATION EMPHASIZED THE URGENCY FOR WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS TO "STRENGTHEN ONE ANOTHER BY THE FULLEST ECONOMIC COOPERATION." BRITAIN'S OWN DOMESTIC PROGRAM, HE SAID, IS TIED IN CLOSELY WITH THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC).

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NOV 1948

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LONDON, NOV.1-(AP)-AMBASSADOR LEWIS W.DOUGLAS WILL FLY TO THE UNITED STATES TOMORROW FOR BRIEF CONSULTATIONS IN WASHINGTON, THE AMERICAN EMBASSY HAVE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

DOUGLAS WILL GO FIRST FROM NEW YORK TO MONTREAL TO VISIT HIS FATHER, JAMES S.DOUGLAS, AND THEN GO TO WASHINGTON. HE EXPECTS TO RETURN TO LONDON EARLY NEXT WEEK.

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(WX) LONDON--FIRST ADD DOUGLAS (A66) X X X NEXT WEEK.

IN WASHINGTON, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID DOUGLAS PROBABLY WILL ARRIVE THERE SATURDAY. PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT SAID THE AMBASSADOR'S TALKS WITH OFFICIALS HERE WOULD BE "GENERAL" IN NATURE.

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[THE SPEARHEAD OF THAT ATTACK HAS BEEN AGAINST WESTERN EUROPE London add'x countries
BECAUSE THE SOVIET UNION HOPED THAT, BY CREATING A STATE OF CHRONIC WEAKNESS, THEY MIGHT BE ABLE TO WIN OVER CONTROL WITH THE AID OF THEIR FIFTH COLUMNISTS, AS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA," HE SAID.

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London, Nov. 1-(ap)-several hundred persons took part in a communist demonstration tonight in front of the united states embassy, protesting the trial of 12 american communist leaders which had been scheduled to open in new york today. the trial has been postponed to nov. 15.

the demonstrators shouted such slogans as "vote for wallace," "send the bombers back," and "no war for the yankee dollar."

NOV 1948

A delegation
~~The deputation~~, headed by communist MP Philip Piratin, presented a petition to the third secretary of the embassy asking that the trial be stopped.

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The petition declared the indictment against the 12 communists "is solely concerned to obtain a decision that those who hold marxist views and organise the expression of those views are guilty of a criminal conspiracy."

It said the indictment "does NOT allege that any specific act of violence was committed, advocated, prepared or envisaged by the American ~~[illegible]~~ communists."

The demonstrators, estimated by police to number around 500, then withdrew to a point 100 yards from the embassy and held an open-air meeting in a drizzling ~~rain~~ rain. A spokesman told the gathering the ~~[illegible]~~ delegation was "received most politely" at the embassy.

NOV 1948

londons 2 nd 1955 sp 407p

A3
PARIS, NOV. 1-(AP)-STRONG GOVERNMENT ACTION APPEARED TODAY TO BE WINNING OUT OVER COMMUNIST-LED STRIKES AS THE FRENCH COAL WALKOUT WENT INTO ITS FIFTH WEEK.
THE SOLID FRONT OF THE MINERS HAS BEEN BROKEN, THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMED, WITH 84 PER CENT OF THE MEN BACK IN THE LORRAINE FIELDS AND SMALLER NUMBERS IN OTHER AREAS.
EFFORTS OF THE COMMUNIST-LED GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGT) TO HALT UNLOADING OF COAL FROM ABROAD WAS THWARTED BY THE USE OF SOLDIERS AND THE REFUSAL OF NON-COMMUNIST WORKERS TO QUIT THEIR JOBS.
NO SERIOUS INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED YESTERDAY IN THE MINE FIELDS WHERE THE COAL STRIKE HAS COST FRANCE ABOUT 4,000,000 (M) TONS OF FUEL.
JR235AES

NOV 1948

B27 (Q)
KX FOR FRISCO (APW)
PARIS, NOV. 1-(AP)-MEMBERS OF THE CHINESE DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS HAD NO COMMENT TODAY ON THE FALL OF MUKDEN, BUT IT WAS INDICATED IN CHINESE CIRCLES THAT SUCH A DEVELOPMENT WAS NOT UNEXPECTED.
DR. T.F. TSIANG, HEAD OF THE CHINESE DELEGATION, HAD NO COMMENT. OTHERS CLOSE TO THE DELEGATION SAID THEY CONSIDERED THE SITUATION BAD, BUT NOT AT ALL CRITICAL. THEY SAID ANY COMMENT WOULD HAVE TO COME FROM NANKING.
CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTER WANG SHIH-CHIEH IS ON HIS WAY BACK TO CHINA BY AIR AFTER CONFERENCES LAST WEEK IN LONDON.
JR739AES

DR. RALPH BUNCHE, ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR, IS PRESSING, MEANWHILE, HIS SUGGESTION FOR THE COUNCIL TO SPONSOR A CONFERENCE BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL AND THE ARAB GOVERNMENTS ON ALL OUTSTANDING ISSUES IN PALESTINE. Paris add xx in Palestine
BUNCHE DID NOT MENTION THE REPORT OF COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, SLAIN U.N. MEDIATOR, IN HIS MEMORANDUM, IT WAS SAID, BECAUSE THE BERANDOTTE REPORT IS BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND HE WANTS TO AVOID CONFUSION BETWEEN THE COUNCIL AND THE ASSEMBLY.
THE BERNADOTTE PLAN, ALREADY ENDORSED BY BUNCHE, CALLS FOR A REVISION OF THE TERRITORIAL BORDERS OF THE PROPOSED JEWISH AND ARAB STATES AS LAID DOWN IN THE PARTITION PLAN ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST NOV. 29. IT HAS BEEN ATTACKED BITTERLY BY THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT.
THE U.N. TOOK THE DAY OFF TODAY. IT IS ALL SAINTS DAY AND THE FRENCH OBSERVE IT AS A NATIONAL HOLIDAY.
THE FULL ROUND OF COMMITTEE WORK WILL BE RESUMED TOMORROW, WITH THE ASSEMBLY'S 58-MEMBER POLITICAL COMMITTEE CONTINUING DEBATE ON THE BALKAN PROBLEM.
A PLENARY MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY IS SCHEDULED FOR WEDNESDAY TO CONSIDER THE ATOMIC ENERGY ISSUE AND THE MEXICAN PROPOSAL THAT THE FIVE BIG POWERS TRY TO SETTLE ALL THEIR DIFFERENCES PEACEFULLY.
DA308PES

30.24- 21475

A43
(270)
BERLIN,NOV.1-(AP)-THE SOVIET-LED GERMAN PEOPLES' COUNCIL HAS ISSUED A WEEKEND DECLARATION DEMANDING A PEACE TREATY WITH "AN ALL-GERMAN GOVERNMENT" UNDER WHICH ALL OCCUPATION FORCES WOULD BE WITHDRAWN WITHIN A YEAR OF THE SIGNING OF THE TREATY.
THE DECLARATION SAID THAT IF THE WESTERN POWERS "NOW HINDER THE CONCLUSION OF AN ALL-GERMAN PEACE TREATY, THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF THEIR OCCUPATION TROOPS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANS AMOUNTS TO COLONIAL ANNEXATION OF GERMAN TERRITORY AND COLONIAL ENSLAVEMENT OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE."
WESTERN AUTHORITIES CONSIDER THIS MOVE OF THE COMMUNIST PEOPLES' COUNCIL AN ATTEMPT TO EMBARRASS THE WESTERN POWERS IT WOULD PUSH FORWARD A RUSSIAN PROPOSAL, MADE SEVERAL MONTHS AGO AT THE WARSAW CONFERENCE OF EASTERN FOREIGN MINISTERS, FOR AN EARLY WITHDRAWAL OF ALL OCCUPYING FORCES.
THERE WERE SIGNS THAT RUSSIA MAY BE GETTING READY TO PULL OUT OF GERMANY. THE SOVIET ADMINISTRATION HAS ORGANIZED STRONG "PEOPLE'S POLICE FORCES"--ESTIMATED BY WESTERN AUTHORITIES AT A STRENGTH OF 300,000 MEN. OBSERVERS HAVE NOTED A CONCERTED PROGRAM FOR THE REMOVAL OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES IN THE SOVIET ZONE TO RUSSIA.
WESTERN AUTHORITIES FEAR THAT IF THEY WITHDRAW AT AN EARLY DATE THE COMMUNISTS MIGHT BE ABLE TO TAKE OVER CONTROL OF GERMANY WITH THE AID OF THE HEAVILY BOLSTERED PEOPLE'S POLICE.
((NEWSPAPERS IN MOSCOW YESTERDAY DEINED THAT VAST POLICE FORCES HAD BEEN ORGANIZED IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY. TASS, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY SAID THE EASTERN GERMAN POLICE FORCE HAD BEEN INCREASED BY ONLY 10,000 MEN.
(ON THE OTHER HA

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(NEWSPAPERS IN MOSCOW YESTERDAY DENIED THAT VAST POLICE FORCES HAD BEEN ORGANIZED IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY. TASS, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY SAID THE EASTERN GERMAN POLICE FORCE HAD BEEN INCREASED BY ONLY 10,000 MEN.
(ON THE OTHER HAND, TASS SAID, IN THE BRITISH ZONE GERMAN MILITARY FORMATIONS HAVE BEEN INCREASED TO 140,000 MEN AND IT CLAIMED THE BRITISH HAD A GOAL OF 180,000 MEN BY THE END OF THE YEAR. THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY SAID THE GERMAN ARMY IS ALSO BEING RECONSTITUTED IN THE AMERICAN ZONE.)
ML557AES

A67
NIGHT LEAD
BERLIN, NOV. 1-(AP)-BAD WEATHER TODAH HAMPERED THE AMERICAN-BRITISH AIRLIFT TO BLOCKADED BERLIN.
DURING THE LULL AIRLIFT HEADQUARTERS SAID THE CORRIDORS TO BERLIN FROM WESTERN GERMANY WILL BE RESERVED ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY FOR FOUR-ENGINED SKYMASTER C-54S. THIS RULES OUT SPECIAL FLIGHTS IN TWIN-ENGINED C-47S.
AIRMEN SAID THE MOVE WILL STEP UP EFFICIENCY AND INCREASE SAFETY. THE C-54S ALL FLY AT THE SAME SPEED. SLOWER PLANES GET IN THE WAY.
SN841PES

CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY HIT A NEW HIGH. THE REPORT SAID EFFORTS WERE BEING MADE TO STAGGER WORKING HOURS IN ORDER TO AVOID PEAK LOADS WHICH CAUSE POWER CUT-OFFS.
UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE WESTERN ZONE REACHED A NEW LOW OF 754,600 THE FIRST WEEK OF OCTOBER. THE IMPROVING BIZONAL ECONOMIC SITUATION MADE IT MORE DIFFICULT TO RECRUIT GERMAN WORKERS FOR LABOR IN FRANCE.
THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENTS WARNED WESTERN GERMANS THAT NO LEAKS WOULD BE TOLERATED IN THE COUNTER-BLOCKADE AGAINST RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED EASTERN GERMANY. THIS BLOCKADE, IMPOSED IN REPRISAL FOR THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN, HAS STOPPED INTERZONAL TRADE.
BORDER POLICE WERE ORDERED TO CONFISCATE ILLEGAL CARGOES DESTINED FOR THE RUSSIAN ZONE, AND REPORT THE SHIPPER FOR PROSECUTION.
(END ADVANCE FOR RELEASE AT 6 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME,TODAY, MONDAY NOV. 1)

NOV 1948

P338AES
NM HKUP

Berlin, Nov. 1-(ap)-the army announced today that cpl. george s. burns, granite falls,n.c., was killed friday while working on the new airstrip at tegel air base in the french sector of berlin.

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army engineers said burns a pparently fel asleep on a bulldoze and was thrown into a rock pile. the funeral will be held wednesday afternoon. burns is survived by his widow, mrs. gladys burns, of granite falls.

ONE DEFENDANT, DR.GEORGE BONTILA, SAID "I PLEAD GUILTY, BUT I HAVE BEEN ENCOURAGED BY ANGLO-AMERICAN IMPERIALISTIC CIRCLES."
ANOTHER, ION BUJOIU, A FORMER MINISTER OF COMMERCE, SAID HIS CONTACT WITH MEMBERS OF FOREIGN MISSIONS HAD NOT IN HIS OPINION INFRINGED ON ROMANIAN LAW.
"BUT IN ALL OUR CONVERSATIONS," HE ADDED, "I WAS GIVEN TO UNDERSTAND THAT A MOVEMENT SUCH AS I HAD PLANNED WOULD RECEIVE OUTSIDE ENCOURAGEMENT."
THE DEFENSE SOUGHT TO PLACE MOST OF THE BLAME ON U.S. AND BRITISH DIPLOMATS FOR ALLEGEDLY ENCOURAGING THE ACCUSED MEN.
THE OTHER DEFENDANTS ARE: ALEXANDER POPP, INDUSTRIAL DIRECTOR; NICOLAI PETRESCU, TEACHER; DIMITRU GHEORGHIU; GEORGE MANU, UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR; ADMIRAL HORIA MACALARU; NICOLAI MARTINEANU, UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR; NICOLAI THIOREANU, LAWYER; ALEXANDER BALS, ENGINEER, AND EUGENE TEODORESCU, LAWYER.

Vienna, Nov. 1--(ap)--The Austrian communist party, ending its annual congress tonight, sent telegrams of support to 12 leaders of the American communist party who are [redacted] scheduled to go on trial this month.

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A46
(250)
ATHENS,NOV.1-(AP)-THE UNSTABLE GREEK GOVERNMENT HAS POSTPONED TEMPORARILY ITS THREAT TO RESIGN. IT WILL CARRY ON FOR ANOTHER EIGHT OR TEN DAYS, AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID YESTERDAY.
KING PAUL IS REPORTED TO HAVE INTERVENED IN FAVOR OF PRIME MINISTER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS' REMAINING AS HEAD OF THE COALITION GOVERNMENT.
SOPHOULIS, WHO ALSO IS LEADER OF THE LIBERAL PARTY, HAS SPLIT WITH HIS DEPUTY LEADER, SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS. THE LATTER HAS DEMANDED A CABINET RE-SHUFFLE.
AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID THE TWO MEN HAD AGREED ON A POSTPONEMENT OF THE SHOW-DOWN. THIS COURSE WAS REPORTEDLY RECOMMENDED WHEN VENIZELOS SAW THE KING SATURDAY NIGHT. UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES IN GREECE WERE UNDERSTOOD TO BE OPPOSED TO ANY CABINET REORGANIZATION AT THIS TIME.
ALTHOUGH SOPHOULIS DECLINED TO CONFIRM OR DENY THAT THERE HAD BEEN A TRUCE BETWEEN VENIZELOS AND HIMSELF, HE TOLD REPORTERS HE WAS NOT GOING TO RESIGN IMMEDIATELY UNLESS THERE IS A VOTE OF NO CONFIDENCE IN HIS GOVERNMENT.
THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT RETAINS POWER THROUGH THE SUPPORT OF THE LIBERAL AND POPULIST PARTIES. LEADER OF THE POPULIST PARTY IS FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS WHO IS NOW IN PARIS REPRESENTING THE GREEK GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED NATIONS.
A GOVERNMENT CRISIS WOULD BRING TSALDARIS HOME IMMEDIATELY. KING PAUL IS REPORTED TO HAVE TOLD VENIZELOS THIS WOULD NOT BE IN THE INTERESTS OF GREECE.
SOPHOULIS HAD BEEN UNDER ATTACK FOR THE POOR SHOWING GREEK FORCES HAVE MADE AGAINS THE COMMUNIST REBELS. THE PRIME MINISTER SAID YESTERDAY THE UNITED STATES HAD REJECTED HIS REQUEST FOR AN IMMEDIATE ADDITION OF 30,000 MEN TO THE GREEK ARMY. HOWEVER HE WAS PROMISED SOME ADDITIONAL PLANES.
ML611AES

NOV 1948

A29FX
SUBS FOR PEIPING BJT
CHINESE WAR (500)
BY HAROLD K. MILKS
NANKING, NOV. 1-(AP)-COMMUNIST OCCUPATION OF MUKDEN, GREAT MANCHURIAN CITY, WAS COMPLETED AT 3 P.M. (2 A.M. EST) TODAY, AUTHORITATIVE REPORTS HERE SAID.
A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN ADDED INFORMATION FROM THE NORTHEAST WAS "STILL VERY CONFUSING."
RADIO REPORTS FROM MUKDEN RECEIVED HERE AND IN SHANGHAI SAID THAT HEAVY ARTILLERY FIRE ROARED IN THE MUKDEN SUBURBS FROM BEFORE DAWN UNTIL NOON. THIS INDICATED THAT GOVERNMENT FORCES STILL IN THE CITY PUT UP SOME RESISTANCE TO THE COMMUNIST TROOPS, ALTHOUGH THE MAIN NATIONAL FORCES IN MUKDEN WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE CAPITULATED OR FLED BEFORE THE RED ADVANCE.
COMPETENT AUTHORITIES SAID THAT MUKDEN'S COMMANDER, GEN. WEI LI-HUANG, AND OTHER HIGH OFFICIALS HAD ARRIVED IN PEIPING BY PLANE. GEN. TU LI-MING, GOVERNMENT FIELD COMMANDER THERE, WAS SAID TO HAVE ARRIVED AT THE MANCHURIAN PORT OF HULUTAO, 150 MILES SOUTHEAST OF MUKDEN, WITH THE REMNANTS OF HIS STAFF.
MEANWHILE AMERICAN AUTHORITIES IN CHINA ORDERED ALL AMERICANS IN NORTH CHINA TO GET READY TO EVACUATE THEIR HOMES FOR FEAR THE CIVIL WAR WOULD ENVELOP THEM. THE BRITISH TOOK SIMILAR ACTION LAST WEEK.
THE U.S. NAVY MAY BE ASKED TO SEND A SHIP TO TAKU BAR, 30 MILES OFF TIENTSIN, TO PICK UP THOSE OF THE ESTIMATED 900 AMERICANS IN PEIPING AND TIENTSIN WHO WERE UNABLE TO ARRANGE COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION FROM THOSE POINTS.
THE RIVER HAI (HAI HO) WHICH RUNS THROUGH TIENTSIN IS NAVIGABLE BY CRAFT THE SIZE OF AN LCI (LANDING CRAFT INFANTRY). UNLESS SMALL CRAFT ARE SENT UP THE RIVER, PEIPING AND TIENTSIN EVACUEES WOULD HAVE TO MAKE THEIR WAY TO TAKU OVERLAND BY TRAIN OR AUTOMOBILE.
NO AIRLIFT FROM THE TWO CITIES IS PLANNED.
LATE ADVICES FROM MUKDEN SAID 10 AMERICAN CONSULATE EMPLOYES AND THREE DEPENDENTS WERE STILL IN THE CITY. AMONG THEM WAS MISS MARY BRADEN OF DYSART, IA., CONSULATE EMPLOYE PREVIOUSLY REPORTED EVACUATED.

NOV 1948

A30FX
COMMUNIST TROOPS, WITH MUKDEN IN THEIR GRASP, ARE EXPECTED TO SEIZE THE REST OF THE GREAT JAPANESE-DEVELOPED INDUSTRIAL EMPIRE OF MANCHURIA WITHIN THREE WEEKS.
OBSERVERS LOOK FOR A DESPERATE GOVERNMENT STAND IN THE NARROW MANCHURIAN CORRIDOR BETWEEN THE GREAT WALL AND HULUTAO, 80 MILES TO THE NORTHEAST.
THE GOVERNMENT'S MANCHURIAN DIVISIONS STILL AT HULUTAO MIGHT TRY TO JOIN THE NORTH CHINA ARMIES OF GEN. FUTSO-YI IN AN ATTEMPT TO CHECK THE SOUTHWARD ADVANCE OF THE COMMUNISTS.
UNCONFIRMED REPORTS CIRCULATED IN PEIPING CHINESE NEWSPAPER CIRCLES THAT THE 53RD ARMY IN MUKDEN MUTINIED AND WENT OVER TO THE COMMUNISTS.
LATE MUKDEN PLANE ARRIVALS IN PEIPING SAID THEY SAW NOTHING TO INDICATE THE GARRISON WAS TRYING TO RUN THE 100-MILE COMMUNIST GANTLET TO THE SOUTHERN PORT OF YINGKOW.
PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S SYMPATHIZERS EXPRESSED ALARM OVER WHAT THEY TERMED A GROWING ANTI-CHIANG FEELING IN PEIPING. THERE IS A TENDZNCY TO BLAME HIM FOR BATTLEFIELD DISASTERS, BUT HIS BACKERS INSIST HE STILL IS CHINA'S MAIN BULWARK AGAINST COMMUNISTS.
THE 62-YEAR-OLD CHIANG HAS RETURNED FROM PEIPING. HE IS EXPECTED TO MAKE AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT ON THE SITUATION AND REITERATE HIS DETERMINATION TO FIGHT THE COMMUNISTS TO A FINISH.
SOME OBSERVERS SAW ONE FAVORABLE FEATURE TO THE OTHERWISE DARK MANCHURIAN SITUATION. THEY SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD BEEN SPENDING ABOUT HALF THE NATIONAL BUDGET TRYING TO HOLD MANCHURIA. NOW, THEY SAY, THE DEFENSE OF NORTH CHINA CAN BE STRENGTHENED, ESPECIALLY IF A SIZEABLE NUMBER OF TROOPS CAN GET OUT OF MANCHURIA.
IN SPITE OF THIS OPTIMISM, MANY NORTHERN CHINESE RESIDENTS ARE FLEEING TO THE SOUTH.

30.24- 21477

GENERAL FU'S HEADQUARTERS IN PEIPING LATE IN THE DAY ANNOUNCED HE WAS SENDING A FORCE TO THE RELIEF OF TAIYUAN, SHANSI PROVINCE CAPITAL 250 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING.

FU'S HEADQUARTERS SAID HIS FORCES HAD DEFEATED REDS IN A SKIRMISH THAT RESULTED IN THE RECAPTURE OF TINGHSIEN AND THE KILLING OF 500 COMMUNISTS. TINGHSIEN IS 35 MILES SOUTH OF PAOTING ON THE PEIPING-HANKOW RAILROAD. THAT FORCE IS NOW 35 MILES FROM THE IMPORTANT RAIL JUNCTION OF SHIHCHIACHUANG, THE MOST IMPORTANT CENTER THE COMMUNISTS HOLD IN HOPEI PROVINCE.

REPORTS FROM TAIYUAN SAID A NIGHT BOMBING RAID BY NATIONAL PLANES HAD RELIEVED THE SITUATION THERE SOMEWHAT. THE CAPITAL CITY HAS BEEN HARD PRESSED FOR DAYS BY COMMUNIST FORCES.

HF437APD

B25KX (Q)

WITH CHINESE BJT (150)

PEIPING,NOV.1-(AP)-THE NUMBER OF AMERICANS IN MUKDEN HAS BEEN SCALED DOWN TO 10 CONSULATE EMPLOYES AND THREE DEPENDENTS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

THE EXTERNAL SURVEY SECTION -- PEACETIME VERSION OF THE OSS -- WITHDREW ITS STAFF.

CHINA-BORN MAJ.JOHN BRADLEY, WHO HEADED THE MILITARY ATTACHE STAFF THERE, CAME OUT WITH OTHERS OF HIS STAFF ON THURSDAY. AMONG OTHERS LEAVING MUKDEN WAS CONSULATE EMPLOYE ROBERT RINDEN OF OSKALOOSA, IOWA, WHO WAS TRANSFERRED TO TIHWA IN SINGKIANG PROVINCE.

BESIDES THE AMERICAN CONSULATE, OTHER FOREIGN CONSULATES IN MUKDEN ARE THE FRENCH AND BRITISH. THE SOVIET UNION HAS NO CONSULATE THERE, ONLY TRADE REPRESENTATIVES.

IN THE LAST FEW MONTHS THERE HAS BEEN A STEADY EXODUS OF SOVIET CITIZENS FROM MUKDEN. MOST OF THEM HAVE GONE TO TIENTSIN AND SHANGHAI. MANY OF THEM ARE DESTITUTE. AS A RESULT THE SOVIET COMMUNITY HERE NOW ESTIMATES THERE ARE BETWEEN 100 AND 200 SOVIET CITIZENS STILL IN MUKDEN.

THE NEXT LARGEST FOREIGN GROUP IN MUKDEN IS THE FRENCH CONSULATE WITH THREE CONSULAR OFFICERS AND ABOUT 30 CATHOLIC PRIESTS.

THERE ARE ABOUT 22 BRITISH THERE.

NOV 1948

VR623ACS

FOLO NANKING

PEIPING,TUESDAY,NOV.2-(AP)-FRENCH AUTHORITIES TODAY CAUTIONED THEIR NATIONALS IN NORTH CHINA OF POSSIBLE TRAVEL DIFFICULTIES IF THEY DELAY ANY INTENDED DEPARTURES TOO LONG.

THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH CONSULATES PREVIOUSLY ISSUED SIMILAR STATEMENTS.

"WE HAVE NOT ADVISED ANY ONE TO LEAVE," SAID MICHAEL BREAL, FRENCH CONSUL HERE. "WE HAVE MERELY TOLD THEM WHAT THE TRAVEL POSITION IS."

INFORMATION RECEIVED HERE REPORTED THREE BRITONS LISTED AMONG THOSE REMAINING IN COMMUNIST-CAPTURED MUKDEN HAD BEEN FLOWN OUT FRIDAY. THEY ARE SNYDE WINTON OF THE BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY; H.F. PHILLIPS, MANAGER OF THE HONG KONG-SHANGHAI BANK AND HIS WIFE.

THIS LEFT NO BRITISH BUSINESSMEN IN MUKDEN. THE BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL AND TWO ASSISTANTS AND SOME 14 BRITISH MISSIONARIES REMAINED.

HH914PCS

B26KX (Q)

APW

TOKYO,NOV.1-(AP)-AN ALLIED OFFICIAL ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT SWEDISH TRADE DELEGATES AND OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES ARE WORKING OUT A PLAN TO INCREASE TRADE BETWEEN JAPAN AND SWEDEN THROUGH NORMAL PRIVATE CHANNELS.

SWEDEN, HE SAID, IS INTERESTED IN MOVING A LARGER VOLUME OF HIGH QUALITY STEEL, RAYON PULP AND KRAFT PULP TO JAPAN WHILE IMPORTING COTTON TEXTILES AND YARN, RAW SILK YARN, WOOLEN WORSTED YARN, PORCELAIN AND SUNDRIES FROM JAPAN.

TRADE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES AT PRESENT IS CONDUCTED ON A BARTER BASIS.

SWEDEN IS REPRESENTED IN THE NEGOTIATIONS BY NILS E.IHRE AND HANS O.SWEDBERG.

VR625ACSNM

NOV 1948

B21KX (S)

APW

TOKYO,NOV.1-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR HAS ORDERED THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO RESTORE 20,000 SHARES OF THE TOYO BABCOCK COMPANY IN YOKOHAMA TO BABCOCK AND WILCOX, LTD., OF LONDON.

THE SHARES, REPRESENTING 66 2/3 PERCENT OF THE COMPANY'S STOCK, WERE WRONGFULLY TRANSFERRED TO JAPANESE NATIONALS DURING THE WAR. THE COMPANY WAS A PROMINENT PRE-WAR MAKER OF MARINE AND INDUSTRIAL BOILERS.

THE CIVIL PROPERTY CUSTODIAN SAID THE BRITISH MANAGEMENT EXPECTS TO GIVE THE COMPANY FILL BENEFIT OF NEW TECHNICAL PROCESSES.

TO GIVE THE COMPANY KX FULL BENEFIT OF NEW TECHNICAL PROCESSES.

VR503ACS NM

A108KX

TOKYO,TUESDAY,NOV.2-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST TODAY SET THURSDAY AS THE TENTATIVE DATE FOR STARTING THE READING OF ITS JUDGMENT IN THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF EX-PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO AND 24 OTHER HIGH JAPANESE.

MAJ.GEN.MYRON C.CRAMER, AMERICAN MEMBER, SAID THE 11 ALLIED JUSTICES DECIDED TO RECONVENE THURSDAY AND BEGIN READING THE ESTIMATED 1,500 PAGE JUDGMENT IF IT IS MECHANICALLY POSSIBLE TO HAVE COPIES READY BY THEN.

THREE OF THE DEFENDANTS ARE ILL IN THE HOSPITAL.

THE TRIAL BEGAN JUNE 3, 1946. ARGUMENTS ENDED APRIL 16, 1948.

HH1006PCSNM

NOV 1948

EDITORS

TEL AVIV--INSERT, PALESTINE (A15) AFTER SECOND GRAPH X X X BORDER.

AN OFFICIAL ISRAELI SPOKESMAN DENIED THAT THE JEWISH FORCES HAD INVADED LEBANON, SAYING "NONE OF OUR UNITS IS IN LEBANON NOR HAVE ANY OF THEM BEEN THERE RECENTLY." BUT IN HAIFA, WHERE U.N. OBSERVERS SAID THE JEWS HAD CAPTURED MAROUN ER RASS AND WERE MARCHING ON BENNT JBAIL, LEBANON, A U.N. SPOKESMAN SAID THE JEWS REFUSED TO BOW TO A REQUEST TO WITHDRAW ACROSS THE BORDER.

(IN BEIRUT X X X THIRD GRAPH (A48 PVSLY INSERTED).

EZ2PES

STIKKER SAID AN INTERIM GOVERNMENT MUST BE FORMED BEFORE JAN. 1, 1949, BECAUSE THE DUTCH CABINET'S MANDATE FOR THE FORMATION OF SUCH A GOVERNMENT RUNS OUT THEN.

W822AES

baghdad, iraq, nov. 1-(ap)-iraq's lower house held a secret session today, attended by prince regent abdul ilah. the house will meet again wednesday.

NOV 1948

there was no announcement of the ~~xxxx~~ deliberations, during which premier musahim amin al pachachi made a speech, but the session was believed to have been studying events in palestine and a deficit in the national budget.

Montreal, Nov. 1--(AP)--Prof. Michael Karpovitch, of Harvard University, said today that the strength and violence of anti-Western propadanga unleashed in the Soviet Union ~~in recent years~~ is proof the Russian people do share their ruler's anti-Western attitude.

NOV 1948

Karpovitch, a member of Harvard's history department and a ~~xxxx~~ Russian diplomat before the Soviet regime, told the Montreal Canadian Club he believes there is strong sympathy for the West among the rank and file of Soviet citizens, many of whom learned much of the West during the war.

A17WX (BJT)
(250)
NIGHT LEAD CHINA (BUDGET)

WASHINGTON, NOV. 1-(AP)-CHINA'S HARD-PRESSED NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT DREW ~~$~~5,000,000 FROM THE U.S. TREASURY TODAY TO PAY FOR AMERICAN ARMS., BUT THIS WAS ONLY A DROP IN THE BUCKET CONSIDERING THE MAGNITUDE OF THE REVERSES SUFFERED BY GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT, IN ANNOUNCING THE $5,000,000 DRAFT, DISCLOSED THAT CHIANG'S GOVERNMENT IS SCRAPING THE BOTTOM OF THE EXISTING CHINA AID FUND. THE $5,000,000 WITHDRAWAL LEFT ONLY ABOUT $15,000,000 OF THE $125,000,000 VOTED BY CONGRESS FOR THE PURPOSE IN JUNE.

CHINESE AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER THERE HAS BEEN ANY ACTUAL SPEEDUP OF ARMS SHIPMENTS FROM THE UNITED STATES AS A RESULT OF THE NATIONALIST COLLAPSE AT MUKDEN.

SEVERAL NATIONALIST DIVISIONS EQUIPPED IN PART WITH AMERICAN ARMS WERE REPORTED SMASHED IN THE MANCHURIAN FIGHTING, AND IT WAS FEARED THAT THESE ARMS WERE LARGELY LOST.

A SUBSTANTIAL PART OF THE MUNITIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED TO THE CHINESE THROUGH THE ARMY DEPARTMENT WAS SAID TO BE AMMUNITION FOR MACHINE GUNS AND OTHER WEAPONS THESE UNITS USED. THEY WERE AMONG 39 NATIONALIST DIVISIONS TRAINED AND PARTIALLY EQUIPPED BY THE UNITED STATES IN THE CLOSING STAGES AND AFTERMATH OF WORLD WAR II. KNOWN AS ALPHA DIVISIONS, THEY WERE RATED AT THE TOP OF THE NANKING MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT UNTIL DILUTED BY RECRUITS IN THE PAST TWO YEARS OF FIGHTING.

GW534PES NM

B21WX
(170)

WASHINGTON,NOV.1-(AP)-MRS.ALEXANDER MCCARRELL PATCH, WIDOW OF THE LATE LT.GEN.PATCH, RECEIVED A SABER PRESENTED BY BELGIAN CITIZENS IN MEMORY OF HER HUSBAND TODAY.

GEN.OMAR N.BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, PRESENTED THE SABER AT A CEREMONY IN HIS OFFICE.

THE BELGIANS RAISED FUNDS BY POPULAR SUBSCRIPTION AND BOUGHT THE SABER AS A TOKEN OF THEIR GRATITUDE TO THE AMERICAN GENERAL WHO FREED THEIR KING FROM THE GERMANS.

THE SABER BEARS THE MONOGRAM OF LEOPOLD III. A DESIGN SET WITH PRECIOUS STONES SHOWS THE ROUTE FOLLOWED BY PATCH FROUM THE TIME HE LANDED IN EUROPE UNTIL HIS ARRIVAL AT STROBEL, BELGIUM.

PATCH WENT TO EUROPE AS COMMANDER OF THE 7TH ARMY IN SICILY. HE TOOK IT INTO FRANCE IN THE SOUTHERN INVASION. HE DIED IN JULY 1945 AT FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEX., WHERE HE WAS COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE FOURTH ARMY.

MRS.PATCH NOW LIVES AT STAUNTON, VA.

AB621PES NOV 1948

30.24- 21479

A57KX
SAN FRANCISCO, NOV.1-(AP)-RELEASE FROM JAIL OF 10 PERSONS IN LOS ANGELES WHO REFUSED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT THE COMMUNIST PARTY WAS ORDERED TODAY BY U.S. CIRCUIT COURT JUSTICE ~~VICM~~ DENMAN.
THE 30 HAD DEEN ORDERED KEPT IN JAUL UNTI

THE 10 AD DEEN ORDERED KEPT IN JAUL UNTIL THEY "PURGE THEMSELVES OF CONTEMPT"--THE WORDING OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE--BY ANSWERING THE QUESTION:
"DO YOU KNOW THE NAMES OF THE COUNTY OFFICERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY."
DENMAN, IN ORDERING THEIR RELEASE, HELD THAT THEIR CASE CAN BE APPEALED.
NN709PCS

NOV 1948

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7AM EST TUESDAY NOV. 2,1948)
(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, NOV 1--(AP)-THE PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC IS A LAND OF OPPORTUNITY IN RELATION TO THE REST OF THE FAR EAST, FRANK A.WARING, CHAIRMAN OF THE PHILIPPINE WAR DAMAGE COMMISSION TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY.
"IN ADDITION TO ITS NATURAL RESOURCES THE PHILIPPINES HAVE ONE DECIDED ADVANTAGE IN NOT HAVING THE PRESSURE OF POPULATION ON THEIR LAND, WHICH COULD SUPPORT THREE TIMES THE PRESENT 19,000,000," HE SAID AT A MEETING SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE COUNCIL.
WARING REPORTED THAT THE WAR DAMAGE COMMISSION AS OF OCT. 30 HAD LIQUIDATED MORE THAN 380,000 CLAIMS AND HAD PAID OUT OVER $70,000,000. HE SAID THESE PAYMENTS OF ABOUT $500,000 WILL CONTINUE TO BE MADE DAILY BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT FOR TWO YEARS.
TO OFFSET THE SUBSTANTIAL LOSS OF THESE DOLLARS, WARING SAID, "STRENUOUS EFFORTS MUST BE MADE TO STIMULATE PHILIPPINE EXPORT INDUSTRIES AND ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW ONES."
HE POINTED OUT THAT EXPORTS FOR THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1948 HAD TOTALED $198,000,000, A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE FROM THE $136,000,000 IN THE SAME PERIOD OF 1947.
OUTLINING THE DEGREE OF ECONOMIC REHABILITATION SINCE THE END OF THE WAR, WARING SAID COPRA PRODUCTION ALREADY HAD EXCEEDED PREWAR LEVELS. LUMBER PRODUCTION IS 80 PER CENT OF PREWAR, HE SAID WITH SUGAR 70 PER CENT, MINING PRODUCTION 50 PER CENT AND ABACA FIBER 65 PER CENT.
DISCOUNTING THE THREAT OF COMMUNISM IN THE PHILIPPINES, WARING ATTRIBUTED UNREST TO SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS RATHER THAN POLITICAL IDEOLOGY.
"MY GUESS IS THAT IF SATISFACTORY ECONOMIC CONDITIONS COULD BE ESTABLISHED IN THE DISTURBED AREAS, FOLLOWERS WOULD SOON FADE OUT. ADHERENTS OF UNREST ARE NOT MOVED BY ANY IDEOLOGY OF COMMUNISM BUT BY EMPTY STOMACHS," HE SAID.
M.D.THOMPSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE PHILIPPINES COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL SAID AMERICAN CAPITAL WANTS TO COOPERATE WITH PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT, BKSINESS AND LABOR.
HE SAID THE "AMERICAN BUSINESSMAN DOES NOT ASK SPECIAL PRIVILEGES OVER THE FILIPINO BUSINESSMAN. ALL HE ASKS IS FAIR PLAY."
"THE DEFINITE POLICY OF MANY AMERICAN COMPANIES IS TO ADVANCE AND USE FILIPINO CITIZENS IN IMPORTANT POSTS IN THEIR OPERATIONS" THOMPSON SAID.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7A.M. TUESDAY NOV. 2--SENT NOV. 1 NITE)
DY918PES

NOV 1948

B40
KX (APW)
NEW YORK, NOV.1-(AP)-DR.KYU CHYUN ARRIVED TODAY FROM PARIS, WHERE HE WAS LEGAL ADVISOR TO THE KOREAN UNITED NATIONS DELEGATION.
CHYUN SAID THE CHINESE NATIONALIST FORCES' RECENT TERRITORIAL LOSSES IN NORTH CHINA WAS A "GREAT THREAT" TO KOREA.
IT MEANT, HE SAID, THAT COMMUNISTS CONTROLLING NORTHERN KOREA COULD "STRENGTHEN THEIR HOLD" BY LINKING FORCES WITH COMMUNISTS IN NORTHERN CHINA. HE PLANS TO RETURN TO KOREA BY PLANE.
MD751PES

B69 (Q)
LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV 1-(AP)-THE APPOINTMENT OF MISS ANNE LAUGHLIN OF TOPEKA, KANS., AS CHIEF OF THE UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDRENS EMERGENCY FUND MISSION TO BULGARIA WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY. SHE WILL LEAVE WITHIN A FEW DAYS FOR SOFIA.
MISS LAUGHLIN SUCCEEDS MANUEL SIEGEL, ALSO AN AMERICAN, WHO RETURNED RECENTLY TO THE UNITED STATES. SHE PREVIOUSLY SERVED AS CHIEF OF UNRRA MISSIONS TO BELGIUM AND ETHROPIA. SHE IS THE ONLY WOMAN TO HEAD AN UNRRA MISSION.
DA343PES

NOV 1948

-END-
Nov. 1, 1948

30.24- 21481

# 15 Police Wounded Battling Strikers At French Pit

NOV 1948

Carl Hartman

Paris, Nov. 2 (AP)—Communist-led coal-mine strikers fought French troops and police today in the Lille area with bullets, fire and grenades.

A Government official said pickets at a mine in Lievin threw gasoline on police and then hurled grenades obviously designed to light the gasoline and burn the police alive.

He said seven policemen were injured, six by grenade fragments, but none seriously. The semi-official France Press Agency said about fifteen police were wounded. A Communist union official estimated fifteen miners were hurt in the battle.

**Return To Work Forecast**

It was the first defense of the pitheads by strikers since about 30,000 police and troops began clearing pickets last week from 112 mines in the largest French coal field. Government sources predicted a back-to-work movement would break this strike this week.

The miners walked out more than four weeks ago, demanding more pay. Their Communist leaders also proclaimed the strike was directed against the European Recovery Program, opposed by Russia and financed by the United States.

The battle today was in the Lievin section, 20 miles southwest of Lille. Strikers dug trenches in the mine yard at the No. 5 pit, poured fuel oil into them and set the oil afire to halt the motorized mobile guards.

A Government official at Arras said strikers overturned a railroad freight car on the highway. When that failed to halt police, the official said, the miners opened fire with rifles and small grenades. Police replied with tear-gas bombs and submachine guns.

The Arras official said 27 other pitheads and four big power plants were cleared during the morning without incident. Of the first five mobile guards reported hurt, he said all are "still on their feet."

**Scattered Shots Fired**

In southeastern France, scattered shots were fired at two police patrols in the St. Etienne mining area. Two persons were arrested.

The Interior Ministry issued a long report on the back-to-work movement. It made clear that in the northern basin, where two thirds of the French coal is mined, only a small proportion of the miners are yet at work.

Achille Blondeau, a mine-union secretary, estimated fifteen strikers were injured in the Lievin skirmish before pickets finally yielded the mine. He declared the pickets had no arms, and replied with stones when police opened fire.

**Recapture Of Pit Foiled**

Previous violence, in which three miners have been killed and many strikers, troops and police wounded, has centered in the south.

At Oignies, strikers tried to recapture one pit from Government forces, but were driven off.

The Government charged that saboteurs derailed two miners' trains as three columns of troops drove into the last pits held by the strikers in the Lens area.

**Train Leaves Tracks**

One train left the tracks near Valenciennes at the extreme eastern end of the northern coal basin. In this area, near the Belgian border, workers in two small mines have continued to dig coal all through the 29-day walkout.

The same thing occurred for the second time during the strike on the Aubagne-Le Barque line near Marseille. No casualties were reported in either derailment. ADD

# SLAVS ASSAIL AID AS WEAPON AGAINST EAST

NOV

## Attack On U.S. Started In U.N. By Poland And Backed By Russia

Ed Curtis

Paris, Nov. 2 (AP)—The Slav bloc today launched an election-day attack against the United States for its alleged use of the Marshall plan as a weapon against eastern Europe.

The attack was touched off by Poland and supported by Russia in the 58-member economic committee of the United Nations Assembly.

Poland launched its attack on the United States during a debate on United Nations aid for undeveloped countries. The Polish delegate accused the United States of applying "flagrant economic sanctions" against eastern Europe for "purely political motives."

**U.S. Reply Is Urged**

He then proposed the Assembly recommend "that all member countries refrain from using economic discrimiation." Russia quickly demanded that the committee suspend its debate and act on the Polish resolution.

Action on the proposal was postponed after India urged that the United States be given a chance t reply to the charges.

Willard Thorp, United States delegate, said the Polish declaration was full of "inaccuracies."

The Security Council's subcommittee on Palestine completed work today on a revised draft of the British-Chinese proposal to use economic sanctions if Israel or Egypt disobeys its orders on the Negeb front. The Council meets Thursday to consider the proposal.

**Main Provisions Listed**

The General Assembly will meet in plenary meeting tomorrow to decide what recommendations it should make to the Security Council regarding the future of atomic-control discussions.

Main provisions of the Palestine resolution, as revised by the subcommittee, call for:

1. Immediate withdrawal of forces in the Negeb which advanced beyond the positions they held October 14. This means the Israeli forces. There is no provision for the automatic return of Egyptian forces to their old positions.
2. Action by Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, to set a provisional truce line.
3. An attempt by Bunche to negotiate a permanent truce line.
4. If Israeli and Egyptian representatives failed to agree on a permanent truce line, Bunche would be authorized to fix the line himself.

Dmitri Z. Manuilsky, delegate for the Soviet Ukraine, opposed the resolution. The subcommittee agreed to include in its report a proposed amendment by Manuilsky which would make the entire Negeb situation a subject for negotiations between Egypt and Israel. The amendment made no reference to sanctions.

The Israeli Government previously had told the Security Council it would not withdraw its forces to the October 14 positions without negotiation.

# Palestine Sanctions Study Slated

Paris, Nov. 2 (AP)—The Security Council will meet Thursday to consider a revised Anglo-Chinese resolution threatening sanctions if Israel or Egypt disobey United Nations orders.

The Council meeting was announced today by Fernand Van Langenhove of Belgium, chairman of the subcommittee which revised the resolution.

The subcommittee's revision of the resolution, contained in a report to the Council, retains the demand that forces in the Negev desert of Southern Palestine withdrew from positions taken on or after October 14, when the Egyptian-Israeli fighting shattered the truce. This would oblige the Israelis to give up territory they won in that fighting.

**Mark Provisional Line**

However, the revision makes no provision for automatic advance of Egyptian forces to positions they had held previous to October 14. It provides that the acting mediator, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, shall set a provisional truce line. He then would attempt to persuade Egypt and Israel to adopt a permanent truce line.

Dmitri Manilusky, of the Soviet Ukraine, opposed the revision. At the suggestion of Alexander Parodi, of France, Manilusky's objections were included in the subcommittee report, along with an amendment he offered to make the entire Negeb situation subject to negotiations without any reference to political or economic pressure.

The five nations of the subcommitee are Britain, France, the Soviet Ukraine, Belgium and China.

## Spanish Exclusion Vetoed

**U. N. Committee Rules Against Ban on Statistical Co-operation**

PARIS, Nov. 2 (AP).—The legal committee of the United Nations Assembly today voted against explicit exclusion of Franco Spain from co-operation in the field of economic statistics.

The committee decided by 21 to 14, with twelve abstentions, to delete any reference to Generalissimo Francisco Franco's government from a draft resolution in an international convention on statistical co-operation. It was submitted by the Economic and Social Council.

The deletion was proposed by Dr. Jose Arce of Argentina. He said statistical data had nothing to do with politics. The General Assembly has barred Franco Spain from U. N. membership.

# U. N. KEEPS EYES ON U. S. ELECTION

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 2 (A. P.)—The United Nations went through the usual words and motions today, but the thoughts of delegates were mainly on the United States election.

Many delegations planned to get returns from press and radio reports. The United States group will receive reports over a loudspeaker system in its offices. The United Nations radio department will send election returns into a loudspeaker system at the Palais de Chaillot starting at 11 P. M., E. S. T.

Secretary of State Marshall and John Foster Dulles, who might succeed him should the Republicans win, will be guests tonight at an election dinner given by Warren R. Austin, chief American U. N. delegate.

In the General Assembly Economic Committee Poland accused the United States of applying "flagrant economic sanctions" against Eastern Europe for "purely political motives." She asked the Assembly in a resolution to "recommend that all member countries refrain from using economic discrimination."

The committee is debating U. N. aid for under-developed countries. Russia quickly demanded that the committee suspend debate and act on the Polish resolution.

Willard Thorp of the United States said the Polish motion is full of inaccuracies. India urged that the United States be given a chance to reply. Action on the resolution was postponed.

## UN GROUP DEFEATS RUSSIAN PROPOSAL

PARIS, Nov. 2—(AP) The social committee of the United Nations General Assembly defeated today by a big majority a Russian move to limit free movement of individuals inside countries and between different countries.

The Russian proposal was in the form of an amendment to the draft declaration on human rights. Chilean Delegate Hernan Santa Cruz called it an attempt to "turn the human rights declaration into a simple piece of paper." Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, U. S. delegate, said the proposed amendment was "too limiting."

### U.N. Delegate Dropped

Paris, Nov. 2 (AP)—Peruvian sources said today Peru's new military Government has relieved Enrique Sayan as chief of its delegation to the United Nations.

He was reported to have been told his appointment was canceled because he was an active member of the group ruling Peru (the Bustamante Government) before the revolution directed by Gen. Manuel Odria last week.

# MINERS, POLICE BATTLE IN NEW FRENCH OUTBREAK

PARIS, Nov. 2 (AP)—Pickets fought their first battle in defense of the coal pits of northern France against police today, and 22 persons were injured in the exchange of gunfire, grenades and stones.

A government official said the striking coal miners tried to burn police alive by throwing gasoline on them and then heaving grenades and torches to set their clothing afire.

The battle was fought at Lievin, 20 miles southwest of Lille, when police moved in to occupy the mine.

**Miners Fire on Police**

Officials said the miners first overturned a railroad car for a barricade on the highway. They dug trenches in the mine yard, poured oil into them and set it alight in an effort to halt the police.

Then they opened fire with rifles and small grenades, and tossed flaming torches, said Georges Guillemin, spokesman of the interior ministry.

Police replied with teargas and submachine guns fired into the ground, the officials said. Seven police were injured, none seriously. Six had grenade wounds and one was hit by a piece of iron.

Achille Blondeau, a communist leader of the strikers, said 15 miners were wounded. The interior ministry said it knew of no gun wounds among the 50 to 100 pickets.

After fighting for eight hours, the miners finally marched away flying a red flag and singing the Internationale.

The police occupied the mine, along with 48 other pits and six coke ovens during the day in the north. Numerous other mines were taken over elsewhere without incident.

The interior ministry said police and troops now held practically all 112 mines in the north where two-thirds of France's coal is mined.

Eyewitnesses said many light tanks were used in the operation and that government forces included three soldiers—mostly Morroccan infantry—for every policeman.

Scattered shots were fired without causing any casualties at two police patrols in the St. Etienne area of south Central France.

The government said two trains carrying miners back to work were derailed as a result of sabotage. One train left the tracks near Valenciennes in the northern basin. A section of rails had been loosened. The other train jumped the tracks near Marseille. No casualties resulted in either case.

Despite the back-to-work movement only a small portion of miners were reported on the job in the northern fields on the 29th day of the strike which had cost France 4,000,000 tons of coal. But production had been resumed with an almost complete staff in the Lorraine area.

Two of the country's biggest ports were almost completely tied up. Bordeaux dockworkers quit work as a protest against troops unloading imported coal. Sailors at Marseille and Sete tied up 58 ships by walking out in a demand for a cost of living bonus. Both the dockworkers and sailors strikes were called by communist-dominated unions, but the sailors walkout was not directly linked with the coal stoppage.

## Commando's Fate Cited By Jowitt

London, Nov. 2 (AP)—Lord Jowitt told the House of Lords today Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt, awaiting trial on war crimes charges, once ordered Allied Commandos turned over to the Nazi Gestapo.

Lord Jowitt, Lord Chancellor and Labor Government leader in the upper chamber, said the British intend to start his trial in March. He defended the Government's decision to bring von Rundstedt, Field Marshall Erich von Mannstein and Col. Gen. George Strauss to trial.

Jowitt carried a photographic copy of a von Rundstedt order issued July 21, 1942, a month before the costly Dieppe raid, which said:

"Commando troops, if captured outside real battles, have to be turned over without delay to the nearest office of the Gestapo. It does not matter whether they are in uniform or not. These measures are to serve the purpose of bringing to a quick and definite end such operations."

Jowitt commented that if prisoners were handed over to the Gestapo "it meant that, although death came ultimately, death came when it did as a relief in all too many cases."

## British Parents Agree To Caning Of Cadets

London, Nov. 2 (AP)—"Spare the rod, spoil the soldier," the British Army believes—and parents of cadets agree. The War Office says that it asks permission of parents of all boys in military schools to cane their children "if the occassion should arise." Seventy-five per cent of the parents approved of the canings.

## Romanian Rite Bishops Arrested

Vatican City, Nov. 2 (AP)—An unofficial Vatican source quoted the Vatican secretariat today as saying all Romanian rite bishops have been placed under arrest by authorities in Romania.

The informant said government police Friday arrested Msgr. Giulio Hossu, bishop of Cluj-Gherla; Msgr. Giovanni Suciu, apostolic administrator of Fagaras-Alba Julia; and Msgr. Basilio Aftenie, auxiliary bishop of Fagaras-Alba Julia. He said Msgr. Valerio Traiano Frentiu, bishop of Oradea-Mare, is under house arrest.

The effect of this, the informant said, was to wipe out the whole episcopate of the Romanian rite, which is approved by and subject to the Vatican. The rite flourishes principally in Transylvania, where, because of years of isolation, the Latin rites gradually were transferred to the Romanian language.

## DENMARK IS WARNED TO READY FOR DANGER

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Nov. 2—(AP) Premier Hans Hedtoft said today Denmark must be "prepared to meet the dangers threatening us should the calamity occur that the world is again plunged into war."

"We cannot build our existence alone on hope for lasting peace and reconciliation in the world," the premier told the Danish parliament in a statement of government foreign policy.

"We serve the cause of peace by continuing reconstruction of our defense," he declared. "All democratic parties agree that we will defend our sovereignty, our freedom, our democracy with all our power should we be attacked."

Hedtoft added that a possible Scandinavian military alliance and any other security that may be necessary "must absolutely be brought about in conformity with Denmark's membership in the United Nations."

## NEW RAILWAY SAFETY ADVOCATED IN EUROPE

GENEVA, Nov. 2 (AP)—The Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe has called for action on an old project to modernize European freight cars with automatic coupling devices.

Every year in Europe as an average 200 railroad workers are killed or injured while coupling railroad cars by hand because of the old coupling devices still in use throughout the Continent. Automatic coupling devices are standard equipment in China, India, Cuba and North America.

The change-over has been resisted by railway administrations, representatives of railway workers said, because of the cost. The Inland Transport Committee now has urged the International Union of Railways, representing the railway administrations, to give its attention to the problem.

Representatives of fifteen countries attending the committee's session expressed interest in reaching swift decisions on the standardization of rolling stock so that maximum advantage may be obtained when new stock is built.

## 'People's Police' Called Nucleus Of Red Army

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 2 (AP). A former German general who fled from the Russians said today a "people's police force" formed recently in the Soviet zone "is the first stage of a Red army manned by Germans."

The former officer, Maj. Gen. Walter Schreiber, told a news conference this force would pose a potential threat to the Western zones of Germany if the Allied occupation forces withdraw. The Russians have suggested such a withdrawal.

Schreiber, wartime surgeon general of Berlin, said he had been offered the post of "chief of sanitation in the Soviet zone within the organization of the police force," but refused it.

**To Have Tanks, He Was Told**

He said Kurt Fischer, Minister of the Interior in the Soviet zone, told him and five other generals personally that the "people's police" would be armed with tanks and artillery. He said four of the generals agreed to take part in it.

British and American authorities have estimated the strength of the force at from 200,000 to 300,000 men.

Moscow newspapers declared Sunday that all such figures are "fantastic lies."

**Tass Report**

These controlled organs carried a Tass dispatch saying that German police in the Soviet zone had been increased by 10,000 men to strengthen "the battle against speculators and others sent into the Soviet zone for the purpose of disorganizing its economy."

Schreiber said he had sought a professorship at the University of Berlin. While there he met American officials, who flew him and his family to the United States zone. Army officials said he is being held in "protective custody."

## EX-NAZI SAYS SOVIET PLANS GERMAN ARMY

FRANKFURT, Germany, Nov. 2—(AP) The Russians were said by a former German general today to be organizing a German-manned "Red Army" in the Soviet zone.

Maj. Gen. Walter Schreiber, who fled the Soviet zone, said he and five other former German generals had been told by Kurt Fischer, minister of interior in east Germany, that the newly organized people's police would be armed with tanks and artillery.

"This police force is not a police force in the ordinary sense of the word," Schreiber said. "It is the first stage of a Red army manned by Germans."

He told a news conference the force posed a potential threat to western zones of Germany if allied occupation forces withdrew.

Schreiber, war-time surgeon general of Berlin, said he and one other ex-German general refused to serve in the new Soviet force. Four of the generals in the group agreed to participate, he said.

## Soviets Warn Air Lift

**Announce Plan for Firing Practice at Two Points in Lane**

BERLIN, Nov. 2 (AP).—The Russians announced today they intended to conduct air-to-air firing practice at two points in lanes traversed by planes of the air lift supplying blockaded Western Berlin.

The notification was given to the four-power Berlin air safety center. American authorities said the practice, to be conducted at 2,500 feet, would be no hazard to United States and British cargo carriers, which fly at higher levels.

The air lift operations were stepped up again today after a reduction yesterday caused by fog and a low ceiling.

### 19 Germans Go to Moscow

BERLIN, Nov. 2 (AP)—The Soviet-licensed news agency ADN said nineteen German politicians had left Berlin by train for Moscow today to attend the thirty-first anniversary of the Red Revolution.

30.24- 21483

## 5 Die As Plane Falls In Germany

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 2 (AP). Five persons are believed to have been killed and five others seriously injured in the crash of an American transport plane tonight.

A spokesman for the United States Air Force said the transport, a C-47 Dakota en route from Northolt, near London, was coming in for a landing in darkness and rain when it crashed near the Wiesbaden airbase.

**U. S. Transport Crashes.**

Frankfurt, Nov. 2 (A. P.).—The United States Air Force announced that a C-47 transport plane crashed near the Wiesbaden air base tonight. It was en route to Wiesbaden from London. The Air Force did not know the number aboard.

Petrescu, teacher, and Eugene Teodorescu, lawyer.

Nicolai Martineanu, university professor, got 25 years; Dimitru Gheorghiu and Nistor Chioreanu got twenty each; Alexander Bals, engineer, and George Bontila, teacher, got fifteen each.

Only Bujoiu's sentence did not call for hard labor.

**"Collaborators" Named**

The indictment charged the defendants had "connections" with the following American and British officials:

Col. John Lovel, American military attaché in Bucharest; Harry Leveridge, counselor in the American Legation; Robert Shea, first secretary; Ronald Bunham, chief of the United States information service here; Charles Robinson, first secretary of the British Legation, and Major William Young, former member of the British Military Mission.

The indictment said Popp confessed he was told by the British and Americans that in the event of conflict they would parachute arms and troops for armed battle against the Government.

## 12 Get Prison Terms In Romania Revolt Plot

Bucharest, Romania, Nov. 2 (AP). A military tribunal sentenced twelve Romanians today to prison terms ranging from fifteen years to life on charges of plotting with American and British representatives to overthrow the Romanian Government.

All sentences but one called for hard labor. All involve confiscation of property, loss of civil rights and military degradation. The defendants all are reserve officers.

The charges against them included high treason, rebellion, plotting to overthrow the Government, espionage and participation in Fascist organizations.

**Eleven Guilty Pleas**

Eleven of the accused pleaded guilty yesterday to the charges and threw themselves on the mercy of the tribunal. A twelfth defendant, Max Ausnit, a Romanian industrialist who is now in New York, was tried in absentia.

Seven got life sentences. They were Alexander Popp, industrial director; Ausnit; Ion Bujoiu, a former Minister of Commerce; Admiral Horia Macalaru, George Manu, university professor; Nicolai

## Cominform Told Of Gains By China Reds

NOV 1948

Bucharest, Romania, Nov. 2 (AP). The chairman of the Chinese Communist party says his armies now occupy about one fourth of China and eventually will control all of it.

Mao Tze-tung wrote in the current issue of the Communist International Information Bureau (Cominform) bulletin that his forces now occupy 907,000 square miles of territory, or about 24.5 per cent of the total area of China.

**Now Rule 35 Per Cent**

The Communist leader said 168,000,000 persons, or about 35 per cent of China's total population, now are under Communist rule. He added that his armies have destroyed or captured 2,640,000 men of the Kuomintang (Government) forces.

Mao asserted that 586 towns, or about 29 per cent of the total number of Chinese communities, had been occupied by the Communists.

**Three Million Members**

He added that the Chinese Communist party, which had 1,210,000 members in 1945, now has 3,000,000 members.

The Cominform bulletin also devoted space to Prime Minister Stalin's recent interview with *Pravda* on East-West differences.

## Reds Demanding Full Surrender In Manchuria

**Mao Tze-tung, Chinese Red leader, boasts of advances in Cominform bulletin. [Page 4.]**

Nanking, Nov. 2 (AP)—Chinese Communists called today for quick surrender of Chiang Kai-shek's beaten armies in Manchuria and openly boasted they would conquer all of China.

Fighting apparently has ceased in the Mukden area. There were no major disorders, this source said, as the triumphant Red forces took over their richest prize of the civil war.

**No News On Raid**

No further information came on casualties or damage from the bombing of Mukden yesterday by Government planes an hour after the Communists completed their occupation. Several bombs exploded within two blocks of the United States Consulates.

The impact of Mukden's fall and the disaster to Chiang's armies jarred China. The military setback added heavily to economic instability.

Mukden's conquerers urged residents, including foreigners, to continue normal activities. The proclamation was signed, "The Committee of Northeast People for Negotiation of Temporary Peace." It was interpreted here as governing only Manchuria.

A wider scope of Communist ambition was set forth by Mao Tze-tung, Chairman of the Chinese Communist party, who told the Communist nations of Eastern Europe that his armies eventually would control all China. He made his prediction in the latest issue of the bulletin published in Bucharest by the Communist International Information Bureau.

Mao said that Red forces already control 907,000 square miles, or roughly 24.5 per cent of China's area. Under them, he said, are 168,000,000 people, about 35 per cent of the total population.

**New Assaults Seen**

Capture of Mukden frees the Communists for a massive assault against North China. Shanhaikuan, Great Wall gateway to this area, is expected to be the next major target. Some Chinese believe, however, the Reds may bypass North China for the time being and attempt to capture Nanking, the capital.

Peiping heard rumors of large-scale surrenders of Government soldiers near Hulutao port. The Communist radio said more than 70 Nationalist generals had been taken prisoner at Mukden. It declared last week that five Government armies had been decimated.

**Yingkow Cut Off**

The Communists said they have cut off the Nationalists' escape corridor to the port of Yingkow, 115 miles south of Mukden.

United States Task Force 38, including the carriers Tarawa and Princeton, arrived at Tsingtao, big Shantung seaport. The visit was planned months ago. There are more than 6,000 Americans at Tsingtao, including 5,000 military personnel and 815 navy dependents.

Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh hurried back to Nanking from Paris. The *National Salvation Daily* predicted that he and Deputy Premier Chang Li-sheng would be asked to reorganize the cabinet.

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## CHINA'S PREMIER SAYS HE'LL RESIGN

### Reports His Entire Cabinet Has Quit Are Denied

Nanking, China, Nov. 2 (AP)—Premier Wong Wen-hao, his Government shaken by military disaster in Manchuria, announced today he will resign.

There were reports his Cabinet already had quit. A Government spokesman denied there had been any mass resignation.

Wong told a hostile Legislative Yuan he twice had handed his resignation to President Chiang Kai-shek.

The Premier gave as his reason for quitting his "total failure" to balance the budget because of heavy military spending. The unbalanced budget is undermining the stability of the new gold yuan.

**Mukden Bombed Again**

Meanwhile, Government warplanes bombed Mukden for the second straight day, striking hard at public utilities.

Reports reaching Nanking said the city of 2,000,000 population had been without electricity and water for 24 hours.

[The aim seemed to be to hand the Communist conquerors of Mukden some of the headaches the Government had in caring for the population during the long Communist siege. The North China Communist radio said only that the occupation of Mukden was complete. It promised details later.]

There was no report of activity elsewhere on the Manchurian front. It was not known whether the Government is having any luck in pulling out remnants of its beaten armies.

**Big Battle Expected**

Government officials, who abandoned hope of fighting on in the civil war after the loss of Mukden, had a new surge of optimism.

They talked hopefully of a mid-November battle north of the big east-central Chinese base of Suchow, which is 190 miles northwest of Nanking.

Chinese military officials were represented as "80 per cent confident" of victory in such a battle, which might well decide whether the Government can hold anywhere north of the Yangtze.

Foreign observers, however, rate the central China command as even below those armies which collapsed in Manchuria.

## Premier Wong Asks To Resign

Nanking, Nov. 2 (AP)—Premier Wong Wen-hao announced today that he would resign.

The Premier, who accepted the post under protest and twice has attempted to quit, reported on the economic situation to a hostile Legislative Yuan, admitting that his efforts to balance the national budget were "a total failure."

Economic control regulations backing the new gold yuan currency collapsed completely and were withdrawn by the Government yesterday.

**Young Chiang "Penitent"**

Maj. Gen. Chiang Ching-kuo, Shanghai's economic dictator and eldest son of President Chiang Kai-shek, issued a statement apologizing to the people for "having deepened your sufferings during the past 70 days" of the economic control regime.

Young Chiang asked the Government for punishment "so as to clarify my responsibility"—a gesture which no one took seriously.

NOV 1948

## Tojo to Know Verdict Soon

**Reading of 1,500-Page Judgment to Begin Tomorrow**

TOKYO, Nov. 2 (AP).—Hideki Tojo, last of the Axis leaders who plotted World War II, will know his fate in the next few days.

The International Military Tribunal for the Far East announced today reading of the verdict in the war crimes trial of Tojo and twenty-four other war leaders will begin Thursday. The judgment runs about 1,500 pages, and its reading is expected to take from six to ten days.

The fifty-five-count indictment charged Tojo and his fellow defendants conspired from January, 1928, until the Japanese surrender in September, 1945, to wage wars of aggression, commit wholesale murder and numerous crimes against humanity.

# New Revolt Thwarted In South Korea

Seoul, Nov. 2 (AP)—A second Communist uprising in South Korea has been thwarted, an informed official said today.

The official said that Communists in the Korean Army stationed at Taegu, in Southeast Korea, had planned to revolt and seize police stations tomorrow after the pattern of the recent Yosu uprising.

The plan was upset, the source said, when Korean military police attempted to arrest a sergeant major of the Army and firing broke out between the military police and the sergeant's comrades.

The source said that the Taegu garrison, reduced to 200 men by the previous revolt, had apparently been controlled by Communists but that Loyalist troops moving into the area had taken over and practically all of the Leftists had surrendered.

It was reported that one military policeman was killed.

# Gandhi's Killer Defends Deed, Asks for Death

## Godse Says Victim Ruined Millions of Hindus by Policy Favoring Moslems

NEW DELHI, Wednesday, Nov. 3 (AP).—Narayan Vinayak Godse, thirty-five-year-old Brahmin, said in a statement today that he killed Mohandas K. Ghandi "purely for the benefit of humanity."

His confession, a sixty-eight-page statement, invited the court before which he is a defendant to pass the maximum sentence of death by hanging, saying, "I do not desire any mercy be shown me nor any one beg for mercy on my behalf."

The statement was made public after four months of the trial of Godse and eleven others accused of aiding and abetting him in the Jan. 30 assassination of Gandhi.

Godse expressed "confidence about the moral justification" of his act, and appealed to posterity to "weigh my act and find the true value thereof."

He said he personally respected Gandhi's saintliness, and "before I fired the shots I actually wished him luck and bowed to him in reverence."

But Gandhi's policy and action, he said, "brought ruin to millions of Hindus."

Detailing Gandhi's concessions to the Moslems, Godse declared the climax was reached when the Hindu leader began a fast in January in behalf of better treatment of Moslems by Hindus. The fast compelled the Indian government to make concessions to the government of Pakistan, he said.

## Dutch Accept Report Of 'Red' Chief's Death

Batavia, Java, Nov. 2 (AP)—A Dutch Army communiqué said today a report from Madioen confirmed the death of Communist Leader Musso, who headed the brief revolt against the Indonesian Republican Government.

Muso was captured and shot during a fight near Ponorogo Sunday, the Madioen account was quoted. [The phrasing suggested "that he was executed after being taken prisoner.]

The Indonesian News Agency Antara said yesterday that Musso, who had been trained in Moscow, was killed in a skirmish Sunday in the village of Soemanding, south of Madioen. Antara said he and a companion were slain during an exchange of fire with a Government patrol.

NOV 1948

## New Political Party for Burma

RANGOON, Burma, Nov. 2 (AP)—Thakin Ba Sein announced today that he had dissolved this political organization, Dobama Asiayone, and intended to form a new political party on a broader scale. His move is viewed here as the beginning of a campaign against the powerful Anti-Fascist Peoples League for the Burmese elections next year. A former Cabinet Minister, Mr. Ba Sein opposed the British-Burmese treaty of 1947 and resigned from the Cabinet with U Saw, when both refused to sign it.

## Grenade Injures American

Saigon, Indo-China, Nov. 2 (AP)—A hand grenade exploded in a restaurant in Cholon yesterday and injured seventeen persons, including Charles Biebusch, a 27-year-old United States citizen. Biebusch, a bookkeeper with the Carltex Company in Saigon, suffered a fracture of the left leg.

## Canada Minister Notes Refugee Psychology

Ottawa, Nov. 2—Displaced persons, says Labor Minister Mitchell, may become Canada's bulwark against communism.

"Those people don't want communism; they ran away from it," he said in an interview. "In the main, they would be a great bulwark against communism spreading in this country."

Had they not fled from communism, he reasoned, they would not now be kept in the sheltered boredom of the dozens of United Nations DP camps awaiting their turn for migration to a new life in the countries opening their doors to them.

Mitchell, who has just returned from a tour of the European camps, branded as untrue reports which have circulated in Canada to the effect that many of the DP's were Communistically inclined. Before being allowed to enter this country, they were screened by the R.C.M.P. and by trained Canadian immigration teams in Europe.

# OIL FIRM YIELDS OPTION IN ARABIA

Washington, Nov. 2 (A. P.).—An Arabian-American Oil Company representative said today that the company has decided to give up its option on oil concessions in the fifty-mile square Saudi Arabian-Kuweit area on the Persian Gulf.

The representative said that it could not go ahead with proper development at this time. It is producing 450,000 barrels of oil daily in Saudi Arabia and paying a royalty of about 22 cents a barrel to the local government, the representative stated.

Aramco had an agreement with King Ibn Saud to explore and develop the area jointly with Saudi Arabia and the Sheikdom of Kuweit. The American Independent Oil Company, a group of a dozen American concerns headed by Ralph K. Davis, holds rights to Kuweit's share of the zone.

The Aramco representative said the company will devote its principal attention to explorations in the Ain Dar Abqaiq fields, in Saudi Arabia, and to offshore drilling operations.

# E.C.A. Gives Turkey Loan of $30,000,000

NOV 1948

## U. S. Has Allotted Total Aid of $787,300,000

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 (AP).—Turkey today took a $30,000,000 Marshall plan loan from the Economic Co-operation Administration, bringing the total of recovery loans outstanding to $787,300,000.

The Turkish loan is repayable in thirty-five years, with interest at 2½ per cent, to start in 1952, and principal payments to begin in 1956.

The money will be used to finance industrial and agricultural projects.

# NAVY SHIPS SAILING FOR ARCTIC TEST

Boston, Nov. 2 (A. P.).—A hundred ships manned by 36,000 men plowed northward today toward the Arctic and a mock battle to test the United States Navy's postwar strength.

Meanwhile seventeen submarines moved for position in the simulated warfare and 543 aircraft were assigned to take part in the engagement. The surface craft were assigned to take part in the engagement. The surface craft are directed by Admiral William H. P. Blandy, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet. The submarines will attempt to "destroy" or waylay the surface fleet.

Operational control is scheduled to pass to Vice-Admiral Donald B. Duncan Thursday for a combined attack against Argentina, Newfoundland, ending in an amphibious offensive on Monday. The second task fleet is slated to enter Davis Strait, dotted with wolfpacks, and into waters off Greenland before returning to its Norfolk, Va., base.

## Bishop Disavows 'Red Dean's' Ideas

Los Angeles, Nov. 2 (AP)—The Rt. Rev. F. Eric Bloy, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Los Angeles, today disassociated himself from the political and economic views of the Very Rev. Hewlett Johnson, "Red dean" of Canterbury Cathedral, who is due here December 9 for a visit.

Bishop Bloy said he had counselled the Episcopal clergy of his diocese against appearing with Dean Johnson, long a storm center because of his Socialist and pro-Soviet opinions.

"As a priest of the church in good standing," said Bishop Bloy, "he will not be denied the use of St. Paul's Cathedral altar for any sacerdotal functions, but I believe it would be unwise for us to appear with Dean Johnson at any mass meeting, for it would surely be misinterpreted as tacit approval of his views."

## Pakistan Minister Arrives

New York, Nov. 2 (AP)—Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Minister of Foreign Affairs, arrived by plane today from Karachi for a one-week "semi-private" visit in Washington. He said he will leave for Washington tomorrow.

NOV 1948

# Russ Atomic Bomb Delay

New York, Nov. 2 (AP)—William L. Laurence, a New York *Times* science writer who was employed by the Manhattan district, writes today in the *Saturday Evening Post* that it will almost certainly be four years yet before Russia can begin producing atom bombs.

Laurence's estimates are based on published reports from Henry L. Stimson, then Secretary of War, and the Smyth official summary of bombmaking.

He finds that America's five big plants, making bomb metals, produced only enough for the first three in an average of six months' work each. He says production can be assumed to have speeded up. For this reason the United States now can have a maximum of 200 to 300 bombs—and could be making one every five days.

The job is so big, he says, that Russia can be expected to require a longer time to make her bombs. The Russian counterparts of the industries that made American bombs are still crude, he says.

30.24- 21485

ABOUT 30,000 SOLDIERS AND POLICE, SUPPORTED BY TANKS AND ARMORED CARS, ARE CONCENTRATED IN 900 SQUARE MILES OF THE NORTHERN COAL FIELDS.
COMMUNIST UNION LEADERS CALLED A 24-HOUR GENERAL STRIKE FOR TODAY IN THE VALENCIENNES REGION, WHERE THE BACK-TO-WORK MOVEMENT HAS BEEN THE STRONGEST. IT WAS ONLY PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL. RAILWAY SERVICE AND TROLLEY CARS OPERATED NORMALLY UNDER POLICE PROTECTION.
DYNAMITE BOMBS WERE THROWN AT THE RAILWAY STATION IN FRESNES-SUR-ESCAUT, BUT NO SERIOUS DAMAGE WAS REPORTED.
IN LORRAINE, SECOND MOST IMPORTANT OF THE FRENCH MINING AREAS, THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMED ABOUT 34,500 WORKERS WOULD BE AT THEIR JOBS TODAY-- A COMPLETE STAFF FOR A NORMAL WORK DAY.
TWO OF THE NATION'S LARGEST PORTS WERE TIED UP BY STRIKES.
AT BORDEAUX, DOCK WORKERS WALKED OUT TO PROTEST THE USE OF TROOPS TO UNLOAD COAL SHIPS. SAILORS FROM 58 SHIPS WENT ON STRIKE IN MARSEILLE. BOTH WALKOUTS WERE LED BY THE PRO-COMMUNIST GENERAL LABOR FEDERATION (CGT), BUT THE MARSEILLE DEMONSTRATION WAS NOT LINKED DIRECTLY TO THE COAL STRIKE.
WORK IN THE BIG MEDITERRANEAN PORT OF SETE ALSO WAS HALTED BY A SAILORS' STRIKE. THEIR UNION IS DEMANDING A COST OF LIVING BONUS OF 3,000 FRANCS ($10) A MONTH PENDING WAGE ADJUSTMENTS.
DN/TU803AES

SCHREIBER SAID HE WAS OFFERED THE POST OF CHIEF OF SANITATION IN THE SOVIET ZONE "WITHIN THE ORGANIZATION OF THE POLICE FORCE."
SCHREIBER MADE HIS WAY TO BERLIN FROM DRESEN, WHERE HE WAS BEING INTERROGATED BY THE RUSSIANS. IN BERLIN, HE MET AMERICAN OFFICIALS AND WAS FLOWN OUT TO THE AMERICAN ZONE WITH HIS FAMILY. ARMY OFFICIALS SAID HE IS BEING HELD IN "PROTECTIVE CUSTODY."
N2PES

NOV 1948

Vienna, Austria, Nov. 2--(AP)---American authorities renewed today their requests for Russian permission to interview the woman who was injured when Irving Ross, a U.S. official, [redacted] injured woman who was with Irving Ross, [redacted] slain Saturday night in the Soviet sector of vienna.

The [redacted] Russians [redacted] rejected two such requests yesterday. They said the condition of the woman, officially identified as

Superina, 42, was too critical. NOV 1948

The woman [redacted] told Austrian police, before the Russians barred further questioning, that four soviet soldiers killed Ross and beat her as they were driving home from a party. Ross, 38, was with the economic cooperation administration in Vienna.

The communist weekly Tagblatt [redacted] Am Montag said the [redacted] woman's name is actually Dana Supancic and that she is a former refugee from Yugoslavia. It quoted her [redacted] landlady as saying she "acted and talked like a spy."

hodenfields 01030 jrt 958 aes

B35 (Q)
KX
BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, NOV. 2-(AP)-THE FILM INDUSTRY, SANATORIA AND NURSING HOMES WERE NATIONALIZED TODAY BY THE ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT.
THE STEP WAS TAKEN THIS AFTERNOON AFTER THE CABINET HAD AUTHORIZED IT THIS MORNING. INCLUDED IN THE CABINET DECREES ARE ALL MOVING PICTURES, MOVIE STUDIOS, LABORATORIES, INSTALLATIONS AND FIRMS REPRESENTING FOREIGN MOVIE PRODUCERS. x71
JT628PES NOV 1948

WITH CHINESE
NANKING, NOV. 2-(AP)-THE U.S. EMBASSY SAID TODAY THAT THE COMMUNIST CAPTURE OF MUKDEN HAD ISOLATED 13 AMERICANS IN THE AMERICAN CONSULATE THERE.
THEY WERE LISTED AS:
CONSUL GENERAL ANGUS WARD AND HIS WIFE OF ALLEGON, MICH.; VICE CONSULS WILLIAM N. STOKES OF 93 DELAFIELD PLACE, STATEN ISLAND, N.Y., AND FRED E.HUBBARD OF EDGEMENON, S.D.; AND THE FOLLOWING STAFF MEMBERS:
MARY E. BRADEN, DYSART, IA.; RALPH C. REHBERG, 57 OAKMAN ST.,

ROCHESTER, N.Y.; ELDEN B.ERICKSEN, CONCORDIA, KAS.; WALTER S.NORMAN, SEALEY, TEX.; JACK FEIGAL, PINE ISLAND, MINN.; HUGO E.PICARD, 107 BARNES ST., FALL RIVER, MASS., AND SHIRO TATSUMI, AND TWO MINOR DEPENDENTS OF SEATTLE, WASH.

XA918ACS

B17KX (Q)

TOKYO,NOV 2 (AP)-1ST LT.JOHN D.SPANGLER OF FLOYD, VA., WAS KILLED WHEN HIS PLANE STALLED AND CRASHED INTO THE WATER NEAR MIHO AIRFORCE BASE LAST FRIDAY, THE FAR EAST AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TODAY. SPANGLER'S WIDOW RESIDES AT THE BASE.

GG723ACS NOV 1948

B18KX (Q)

NY FOR ATLANTA

TOKYO,NOV 2 (AP)-ALLIED HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY KENNETH DOUTY, STATE DIRECTOR FOR THE CIO TEXTILE WORKERS UNION AT ATLANTA, GA., HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE LABOR DIVISION STAFF.

HE WILL TOUR JAPAN LECTURING TO JAPANESE LABOR UNIONS ON HOW TO CONDUCT THEIR MEETINGS.

GG724ACS NM

NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, NOV 3-(AP)-DEFENSE LAWYERS RELEASED TODAY A STATEMENT SIGNED BY NARAYAN VINAYAK GODSE SAYING HE KILLED MOHANDAS K.GANDHI "PURELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF HUMANITY."

THE 68-PAGE STATEMENT INVITED THE COURT NOW TRYING GODSE TO PASS THE MAXIMUM SENTENCE OF DEATH BY HANGING, SAYING, "I DO NOT DESIRE ANY MERCY BE SHOWN ME NOR ANYONE BEG FOR MERCY ON MY BEHALF."

THE STATEMENT WAS RELEASED BY THE DEFENSE AFTER FOUR MONTHS OF THE TRIAL OF GODSE AND 11 OTHERS ACCUSED OF AIDING AND ABETTING HIM IN THE JAN.30 ASSASSINATION OF GANDHI. IT WAS NOT INTRODUCED IN COURT TODAY BECAUSE OF A LAST MINUTE MOVE BY THE PROSECUTION.

THE COURTROOM WAS CROWDED WITH PERSONS WHO EXPECTED GODSE'S STATEMENT WOULD BE INTRODUCED TODAY. THE CROWD OBVIOUSLY WAS DISAPPOINTED WHEN THE PROSECUTION ANNOUNCED IT WISHED TO QUESTION SEVERAL MORE WITNESSES, DELAYING INTRODUCTION OF THE STATEMENT.

THE PROSECUTION INDICATED IT WOULD CONCLUDE ITS QUESTIONING AT THE END OF THE WEEK AND THAT GODSE'S STATEMENT WOULD BE INTRODUCED MONDAY.

IN HIS STATEMENT GODSE EXPRESSED "CONFIDENCE ABOUT THE MORAL JUSTIFICATION" OF HIS ACT IN FIRING THE FATAL SHOTS, AND APPEALED TO POSTERITY TO "WEIGH MY ACT AND FIND THE TRUE VALUE THEREOF."

HE SAID X X X FIFTH GRAF PVS. (B1)

DN148AES

Darwin, Australia, Nov 2-(AP)-The American graves registration service decided yesterday to let the wreck of the U.S. destroyer remain untouched on the bed of Darwin harbor. NOV 1948

The Japanese sank the Perry at this northwest port on Feb. 19, 1942 and 84 Americans were drowned on the destroyer. The Peary is among the wreckage of many ships and planes. An investigation disclosed that the Peary blew apart after she slid beneath the harbor waters and that the hull has drifted in the ten knot tide. ##

Tel Aviv, Israel, Nov. 2--(AP)--An Israeli foreign office spokesman said tonight there was NO truth to rumors that peace talks were going on between the Israelis and representatives of King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan. NOV 1948

The rumors started after the Trans-Jordan controlled Ramallah radio was reported to have said that the Jewish-Arab problem in Palestine could be settled only by negotiation.

In Haifa Brig Gen. William E. Riley, chief of staff for the

30.24- 21487

United Nations t[illegible] in Palestine, said [illegible] TO CAIRO

[illegible] he protested to the Syrian government [illegible] against the latter's ruling barring U. N. observers from frontline positions.

NOV 1948

(An war office spokesman in Cairo said the Jews were still violating the [illegible] truce in southern Palestine. He reported an attack against Egyptian positions at Faluja and said a Zionist ship along the coast between Gaza and Majdal exchanged fire with an Egyptian coastal artillery. ap2 0214S 01910 01800 mb/505p

WASHINGTON,NOV.2-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TODAY APPROVED SPENDING AN ADDITIONAL $54,602,812(M) FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY. ABOUT HALF WILL GO FOR PAYMENT OF OCEAN FREIGHT CHARGES ON RECOVERY SHIPMENTS.

THE TOTAL WAS THE NET AMOUNT LEFT AFTER CUTS HAD BEEN MADE IN PREVIOUS AUTHORIZATIONS FOR SOME COUNTRIES. THE ACTION BROUGHT ECA'S TOTAL GRANTS THUS FAR TO $2,596,142,258(B).

TODAY'S AUTHORIZATIONS:

BI-ZONE GERMANY - $14,555,301; DENMARK - $59,291; FRANCE - $27,957,321; FRENCH NORTH AFRICA - $3,200,000; FRENCH OVERSEAS TERRITORIES, OTHER THAN NORTH AFRICA, $1,000,000 (M); GREECE - $1,363,000; ICELAND - $300,000; IRELAND - $252,000; NETHERLANDS - $38,000, AND BRITAIN - $6,600,000(M).

THE FOLLOWING CUTS IN PREVIOUS GRANTS WERE MADE: NOV 1948

AUSTRIA - $339,023; TRIESTE - $176,827; AND FRENCH ZONE OF GERMANY - $206,251.

EG228PES

U SAW SUBSEQUENTLY WAS EXECUTED FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE JULY, 1947, ASSASSINATION OF SEVEN BURMESE CABINET MINISTERS. BA SEIN WAS JAILED IN THE ROUNDUP, BUT LATER WAS RELEASED.

THE 1947 TREATY GAVE INDEPENDENCE TO BURMA. ITS OPPONENTS IN BURMA CONTENDED THE DOMINANT AFPFL NEVER HAD A MANDATE FROM THE PEOPLE TO SIGN AN AGREEMENT WITH BRITAIN.

EZ953AES

WASHINGTON,NOV.2-(AP)-THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT TODAY SUSPENDED ALL UNITED STATES MAIL SERVICE TO MANCHURIA.

THE ACTION WAS TAKEN BECAUSE OF UNSETTLED CONDITIONS IN THE AREA WHERE COMMUNIST ARMIES ARE ON THE MOVE. THE DEPARTMENT SAID IT HAD BEEN ADVISED BY AUTHORITIES AT SHANGHAI THAT THEY ARE NOW UNABLE TO CLEAR MAIL FROM AMERICA INTO THE TROUBLE ZONE.

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY, POSTMASTERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY WERE INSTRUCTED NOT TO ACCEPT EITHER LETTER MAIL OR PARCELS FOR SURFACE OR AIR DELIVERY TO MANCHURIAN DESTINATIONS.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID MAIL RECENTLY ACCEPTED FOR SUCH DESTINATIONS BUT NOT YET ACTUALLY DISPATCHED FROM THE PORTS WILL BE RETURNED TO THE SENDERS.

FR327PES

CHICAGO, NOV 2-(AP)-A POLISH DOCTOR, HIS WIFE, AND THEIR BABY DAUGHTER ARRIVED HERE FROM A GERMAN DP CAMP TODAY AND FOUND THEY STILL ARE DISPLACED PERSONS.

DR.JOACHIM BRONNY, 34, CAME TO THE UNITED STATES WITH THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF 800 DISPLACED PERSONS FROM WESTERN EUROPE. WITH HIM, HE HAD A CONTRACT TO SERVE AS COMMUNITY DOCTOR FOR FAIRCHILD, WIS.

BUT WISCONSIN'S BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS RULED THAT HE CANNOT PRACTICE MEDICINE IN THAT STATE BECAUSE HIS FOREIGN LICENSE IS NOT RECOGNITED BY WISCONSIN LAW.

SO, HIS DESTINATION WAS CHANGED TO CHICAGO. THE AMERICAN RELIEF FOR POLAND VOUCHED THAT DR.BRONNY WILL BE GIVEN A JOB HERE.

THE POLISH DOCTOR, SPEAKING PAINSTAKING ENGLISH, TOLD REPORTERS HE IS UNWORRIED BY HIS NEW PROBLEM. "IT IS WONDERFUL TO BE IN THE U.S. I KNOW I CAN MAKE A SUCCESS, AND I'M NOT AFRAID OF WORK. I WANT TO CONTINUE IN MEDICINE, AND I WILL, IF I HAVE TO START AT THE BOTTOM AGAIN."

DR.BRONNY'S 25-YEAR-OLD GERMAN WIFE, IRENA, CARRYING HER DAUGHTER, MARIA, 19 MONTHS, SAID "WE DON'T KNOW WHERE WE WILL LIVE, BUT WE ARE HAPPY."

M.J.BERECZKOWSKI, AGENT FOR AMERICAN RELIEF FOR POLAND, WHO MET THE BRONNYS SAID NO ARRANGEMENTS FOR EMPLOYMENT AND LIVING QUARTERS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED. HE SAID HE HOPED BOTH WOULD BE SETTLED TODAY.

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NOV 1948

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 PM, EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TUESDAY, NOV. 2)
(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, NOV. 2-(AP)-GEN.HOLLAND M. ("HOWLINJ. MAD") SMITH OF THE MARINE CORPS SAID TODAY THE TARAWA CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC IN 1943 WAS A MISTAKE AND A "TERRIBLE WASTE OF LIFE AND EFFORT."

GEN.SMITH, NOW RETIRED, WHOSE MEMOIRS ARE BEING PUBLISHED IN THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, COMMANDED THE 5TH AMPHIBIOUS CORPS DURING THE FIGHT FOR THE GILBERT ISLANDS ATOLL IN WHICH 990 OF HIS MEN WERE KILLED AND 2311 WOUNDED.

HE SAID TARAWA HAD LITTLE STRATEGIC VALUE AND SHOULD HAVE BEEN BY-PASSED TO "WITHER ON THE VINE" AS WERE RABAUL IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC AND TRUK IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC.

"FROM THE VERY BEGINNING," HE ADDED, "THE DECISION OF THE JOINT CHIEFS (OF STAFF) TO SEIZE TARAWA WAS A MISTAKE, AND FROM THEIR INITIAL MISTAKE GREW THE TERRIBLE DRAMA OF ERRORS--ERRORS OF OMISSION RATHER THAN COMMISSION, RESULTING IN THESE NEEDLESS CASUALTIES."

GEN.SMITH SAID THE PRE-INVASION BOMBARDMENT OF TARAWA BY THE NAVY WAS INSUFFICIENT. HE RECALLS INSPECTING ENEMY DEFENSES AFTER THE MARINES HAD SECURED THE ATOLL:

"I ENTERED EVERY PILLBOX AND BLOCKHOUSE ON THE WESTERN END OF THE ISLAND AND FOUND ONLY ONE HAD BEEN HIT BY NAVAL GUNFIRE AND NOT A SINGLE ONE DESTROYED. ALL OF THEM HAD TO BE DESTROYED BY THE MARINES WITH EXPLOSIVE CHARGES AND HAND GRENADES. DEAD JAPANESE LAY EVERYWHERE, BUT THEY WERE KILLED BY MARINES, NOT BY NAVAL GUNFIRE OR AERIAL BOMBS."

GEN.SMITH ALSO COMMENTED ON MAJ.GEN.RALPH SMITH, NO RELATION, WHO LED ONE REGIMENT OF THE 27TH ARMY DIVISION IN THE CAPTURE OF MAKIN, AT THE NORTHERN END OF THE GILBERTS, WHILE TARAWA WAS BEING ASSAULTED.

"MAKIN SHOULD HAVE BEEN CLEANED UP IN ONE DAY," THE AUTHOR WRITES, "BUT FIGHTING DRAGGED OUT THREE DAYS AND CHAINED ME TO THIS INSIGNIFICANT SKIRMISH....

"WHEN I RETURNED TO PEARL HARBOR, I REPORTED TO ADMIRAL NIMITZ THAT HAD RALPH SMITH BEEN A MARINE I WOULD HAVE RELIEVED HIM OF COMMAND ON THE SPOT. HIS CONDUCT OF THE OPERATIONS DID NOT MEASURE UP TO MY EXPECTATIONS IN THE SLIGHTEST DEGREE."

THE AUTHOR RECALLS EARLIER SKIRMISHES WITH THE NAVY AND ARMY AND SAYS THAT WHEN HE CAME TO PEARL HARBOR HE WAS AT FIRST BILLETED IN QUARTERS RESERVED FOR JUNIOR LIEUTENANTS. THIS HE CALLS THE "HABITUAL DISREGARD OF THE NAVY FOR THE MARINES." HE WAS FINALLY MOVED AFTER PROTESTING.

NOV 1948

A122

SPEAKING OF LT.GEN.ROBERT C.RICHARDSON, JR., COMMANDER AT THE TIME OF ARMY TROOPS IN THE PACIFIC, THE MARINE GENERAL SAYS:

"HIS NICKNAME WAS 'NELLIE.' RICHARDSON CAUSED MORE THAN A LIFTING OF EYEBROWS WHEN HE DECORATED MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF WITH THE LEGION OF MERIT FOR WHAT HE TERMED THE 'MASSIVE PLANNING' OF THE MAKIN OPERATION. ALL THE APPROVED PLAN FOR MAKIN CAME OUT OF MY OFFICE."

PRIOR TO THE GILBERTS INVASION, SAYS GEN.SMITH, REAR AD.RICHMOND KELLY TURNER, COMMANDER OF THE 5TH AMPHIBIOUS FORCE, "INDICATED HIS INTENTION OF TAKING OVER THE TRAINING OF THE LANDING FORCES," WHICH SMITH INSISTS WAS HIS JOB. WHEN TROPS WERE ASSIGNED, HE SAID, HE WAS SURPRISED TO LEARN THAT IN THE GENERAL DIRECTIVE FROM NIMITZ, HIS NAME HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM COMMAND.

"APPARENTLY THE NAVY INTENDED TO EMPLOY THE 5TH AMPHIBIOUS CORPS AND LEAVE ME, THE CORPS COMMANDER, TWIDDLING MY THUMBS AT PEARL HARBOR."

GEN.SMITH SAYS HE FINALLY WENT ALONG ON THE INSISTENCE OF VICE. ADM. RAYMOND A.SPRUANCE, NIMITZ' DEPUTY COMMANDER IN CHIEF AND CHIEF OF STAFF.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TUESDAY, NOV. 2).

SN1246AES

NOV 1948

End Nov. 2, 1948

30.24- 21489

# MARSHALL STATES DESIRE TO QUIT CABINET POSITION

## Secretary, Lovett May Resign Jan. 20; UN Studies Truman Victory

## NO U.S. POLICY CHANGE

## Delegates Express Certainty That Bi-Partisan Set Will Continue

PARIS, Nov. 3—(AP) Secretary of State Marshall today reaffirmed his desire to resign, as United Nations delegates analyzed the probable effects of President Truman's surprise victory.

John Foster Dulles and Warren R. Austin, the two Republican members of the U. S. delegation, immediately declared their readiness to continue the bi-partisan policy which has been in effect since the birth of the world peace organization.

Both expressed the belief there would be no important change in American foreign policy. This was the view expressed privately by most delegates, including members of the Soviet delegation.

Soviet deputy foreign minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky typified the general reaction to Mr. Truman's election with his single-word comment "amazing." Another Soviet delegate, Amazasp Arutiunian, summed up the probable effects of the election this way:

"As to whether Mr. Dewey or Mr. Truman would be better for U. S.-Soviet relations, it really makes little difference because of your bi-partisan foreign policy."

### Wants to Retire

Marshall's statement was made after an American delegation source said the secretary of state had decided to retire at the end of President Truman's first term Jan. 20 and return to his estate in Leesburg, Va.

This source said Marshall had made up his mind to quit whether or not the president was re-elected. Reports from Washington said Under Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett also wanted to retire Jan. 20.

Marshall said, "I have on numerous occasions expressed a very sincere desire to retire from public service."

These developments came as the UN assembly heard Austin propose high level talks among the five big powers and Canada on why Russia is "unwilling or unable" to cooperate for peace.

"We believe that the time is appropriate for consultation," Austin declared. He spoke during a debate on the control of atomic energy. However, there was nothing in his remarks to indicate he wanted toe big power discussions limited to the atomic question.

"It is the desire of the United States," Austin said, "that these consultations should be at a high level and principally concerned with the cause of the Soviet Union's finding itself at present unwilling or unable to take a cooperative part with other nations in the necessary measures for the maintenance of peace."

The U. S. delegation, meanwhile, was said by authoritative sources to have asked Washington for a final decision on a security council proposal threatening Israel with sanctions.

President Truman was reported last week to have intervened to alter the U. S. delegation position after delegation sources had indicated the United States would support the British-Chinese proposal for sanctions.

The security council takes up this resolution tomorrow.

As Austin spoke delegates wandered in and out to read the latest bulletins on the elections. Austin and Dulles tried to make it clear the United States will keep its united front on foreign affairs.

In a statement, issued shortly before Republican candidate Thomas E. Dewey conceded defeat, Austin said that whatever the outcome "it will not affect in any way the conduct of our work in the assembly."

Dulles, expected by many to be the next secretary of state had Dewey been elected, began the day with a brief broadcast to the United States. He sat beside Marshall in the assembly hall during the morning session, but remained in his office at the American delegation headquarters throughout the afternoon.

After Dewey conceded the election to President Truman, Dulles issued a statement congratulating the president and saying:

"His continuance in office will, no doubt, mean the continuance of bi-partisan foreign policies that have proved their worth."

Dmitri Z. Manuilsky, delegate for the Soviet Ukraine, said the American election figures "show the American people are preoccupied with foreign affairs." He said if he commented further he would be accused of interfering in American politics.

Other UN developments.

1. The assembly approved, 30 to 0, a Mexican proposal urging cooperation among the big powers in settling world problems.

2. The assembly steering committee set Dec. 8 as the target for winding up the assembly session.

3. Russia charged in the assembly's economic committee that American companies are draining more than half a billion dollars in revenue yearly from Latin America. Chile replied this was "cominform propaganda."

# DULLES PROMISES UNIFIED POLICY

Paris, Nov. 3 (A. P.).—John Foster Dulles said today that no matter what the result of the United States election is, "we shall go along in our bi-partisan way."

The foreign affairs adviser to Gov. Dewey talked with newsmen as returns showed the close race between Dewey and President Truman.

"As I go to the American delegation meeting at 3 A. M., New York time, the election results are not yet known," he said. "In any event we shall go along in our bi-partisan way. We are demonstrating that if, as seems likely, a Democratic administration of sixteen years is to be changed to a Republican administration, there will be continuing unity and vigor and consistency in our foreign policy."

# Marshall To Quit Jan. 20, Report From Paris

Paris, Nov. 3 (AP)—Secretary of State George C. Marshall will resign next January 20 regardless of the outcome of the presidential election, an informed source in the American United Nations delegation said today.

The source said there had been many recent reports that Marshall might resign.

Marshall, the source said, plans to retire to his farm.

There was no confirmation of this statement from Marshall, who earlier in the morning appeared at the United States delegation headquarters.

### Poses And Listens

He posed for photographers and listened to broadcasts of election returns.

On January 20, Marshall will have completed two years' service as Secretary of State. He was sworn in at the White House January 21, 1947, after acting for a year as President Truman's personal envoy to China with the rank of ambassador.

During World War II he was the United States' No. 1 soldier, serving as chief of staff of the Army from September, 1939, until a few months after Japan's defeat.

During the earlier meeting at United States headquarters, newsmen asked him for comment.

### "I Am An Episcopalian"

"On the elections?" Marshall asked with a smile.

Pressed by reporters, the Secretary of State grinned and said only:

"Gentlemen, I am an Episcopalian."

Dulles had already told newsmen that regardless of the election outcome, "we shall go along in our bi-partisan way."

# U.N. To Consider Mexican Peace Resolution

Paris, Nov. 3 (AP) — The United Nations General Assembly, most of its attention centered on the United States elections, scheduled a plenary session today to take up Mexico's appeal to the great powers for peace.

The Assembly will act on one resolution, introduced by Mexico, that calls on the big powers to renew their efforts to compose their differences peaceably. The resolution recently was approved unanimously by the Assembly's political committee.

### Adoption Predicted

Informed quarters predicted the Assembly quickly would adopt the resolution, which is regarded generally as a statement of intentions, with no real force behind it.

Throughout most of the United Nations delegation and committee work slowed almost to a halt as American election returns continued pouring in.

Many members of the American delegation attended election-night radio broadcast parties—one of them given by the Paris post of the American Legion.

### Austin Gives Dinner

United States Delegate Warren R. Austin was host at a dinner party last night attended by Secretary of State George C. Marshall and members of the Security Council. Austin gave the party as outgoing president of the Council.

Among his guests was Jakob Malik, Russia's regular Council delegate.

Meanwhile, the Security Council's subcommittee on Palestine set a full Council hearing for tomorrow on a British-Chinese resolution threatening either Israel or the Arab states with economic sanctions if one or the other fails to abide by United Nations truce regulations.

### Decision Request Reported

An authoritative source said the American delegation has asked Washington for a final decision on the resolution, but no reply has been received.

President Truman was reported to have intervened last week in the delegation's consideration of the case. Earlier a source familiar with American-delegation policy had said it would support the sanctions threat.

# FRENCH DRAFT DRASTIC CURBS ON SABOTAGE

## Premier Tells Party Move Is Directed Against Communists

Paris, Nov. 3 (AP)—The French Cabinet, spurred by the Communist-led coal strike, drafted powerful measures today aimed at curbing labor violence and sabotage.

The laws will be submitted to the National Assembly. One law was expected to provide the death penalty for traitorous acts and sabotage imperilling national security.

The month-long coal strike has not been settled. Death and destruction has occurred in the nation's coal pits.

### Communists Called Target

Premier Henri Queuille indicated in a speech to his Radical Socialist party members that the laws were aimed at the Communists, who have led the coal strike against the nationalized mines.

He said the Communists' actions during the strike amounted to a "veritable attack against the country."

The coal fields were quiet, but only 44,624 of 145,000 miners were digging coal. Yesterday 30,600 tons of coal were dug, compared with a normal daily output of 170,000 tons.

# Bayonne Man Hurt In Reich Plane Crash

Wiesbaden, Germany, Nov. 3 (A. P.).—The United States Air Force said today that Sgt. Joseph C. Sikorski of Bayonne, N. J., was one of the five persons injured in the crash of a C-47 transport here last night. He sustained burns and a fractured knee. Five were killed and four others were injured.

# GI Gets Ten Years In Austrian's Death

Vienna, Austria, Nov. 3 (AP)—Corporal Lace Hayes, of Garner, Ky., has been convicted of voluntary manslaughter and sentenced to ten years at hard labor for the death of a 72-year-old Austrian civilian, army headquarters announced tonight.

The prosecution's case, as brought out in the court-martial:

Hayes was chasing an Austrian girl following an argument with her when he bumped into the elderly Austrian, Franz Maurer. He then struck Maurer, causing his death.

### Romania Seizes U.S. Films

Bucharest, Romania, Nov. 3 (AP)—The Government today took over the offices of the American Motion Picture Export Association and seized films found there. The film industry in this country was nationalized by the Government yesterday.

# Aides Of Chiang Stunned By 'Disaster'

Peiping, Nov. 3 (AP)—Extent of the Communist victory in Manchuria stunned Government supporters in North China today.

Chinese loyal to Chiang Kai-shek called it a "disaster" and a "monumental tragedy." They feared more setbacks now that the Communists can unleash their Manchurian armies for attacks elsewhere.

[Chiang's second loss of Manchuria—it fell to the Japanese before—in itself does not necessarily portend loss of the civil war, said Associated Press Correspondent Fred Hamson in a dispatch from Shanghai.

["He never really held much of Manchuria," said Hampson. "But the manner in which he lost and the enormous troops and supply losses entailed appear to have undermined the entire war machine of the Nationalists, possibly beyond repair.]

### Chiang Losses Not Given

The Government has given no idea of its losses in Manchuria with the fall of Mukden.

There were indications, however, that not a single soldier escaped the Mukden area to the seaport of Yingkow, 115 miles south. No new reports came from Mukden, bombed by Government planes yesterday for the second straight day.

Chinese looked to Nanking for possible changes in the Government. Premier Wong Wen-hao announced yesterday that he would resign over "total failure" to balance the budget due to heavy military spending.

# Cabinet Fall In China Is Under Way

Nanking, Nov. 3 (AP)—The Chinese Cabinet prepared toresign today.

As President Truman led in the United States presidential election, officials said their last hope of stimulating Chinese morale through a new United States administration was about gone.

Premier Wong Wen-hao at a Cabinet meeting reiterated his decision to resign. His ministers indicated they would follow him from office. He urged them to stay on.

The American election was of vital interest here. China officials said they counted heavily on the election of a Republican President to give the people a "shot in the arm" and halt the collapse which followed the defeat of Chiang Kai-shek's best armies in the northeast.

"It was not a question of getting material assistance quicker under Dewey," one official said. "It was only that a new Administration would provide a morale booster for our people."

# COURT RULES OUT 38 TOJO CHARGES

## Military Tribunal In Japan Starts Reading Long Verdict

NOV 1948

Tokyo, *Thursday*, Nov. 4 (AP)—Hideki Tojo, who led Japan to war, and 24 other Japanese leaders were cleared today of 38 of the 55 counts in their war-crimes indictment.

The International Military Tribunal dismissed the 38 specifications as either duplicates or not within its jurisdiction. The principal charges remain, however. These accuse the defendants of responsibility for the Pacific war.

### Rules It Lacks Authority

The eleven-nation court held it lacked authority to try the defendants for "conspiracy to murder," a decision also reached at Nuernberg. In effect, it eliminated counts dealing with each separate act of alleged Japanese aggression.

The ruling came shortly after the tribunal reconvened to begin the ponderous task of pronouncing judgment on the men who once ruled an empire.

The defendants, however, will not hear their fate immediately. Sir William Webb, of Australia, tribunal president, is not expected to complete the judgment reading—1,575 pages totaling 300,000 words—before November 11.

# 14 Killed In Korea Mill Seizure

Seoul, Nov. 3 (AP)—South Korea's second army-bred uprising in thirteen days yesterday resulted in death to fourteen persons and injury to ten more at Taegu in the southeastern section of the country.

Ten civilians and four policemen were killed in the fighting.

The Korean army said the outbreak came when twenty rebels seized a textile mill on the outskirts of Taegu and stood off police who attacked.

A high American source disclosed today that most of the rebels surrendered to American troops stationed outside of Taegu. No shooting was reported in the surrender. The American source said United States troops stopped trucks carrying revolting Korean soldiers toward Taegu.

### Egyptians Claim Victory

Cairo, Nov. 3 (AP)—An Egyptian War Ministry spokesman said Egyptian forces repulsed a Jewish attack today on Faluja in southern Palestine.

# Don't Recognize UE In A-Plants, G.E. Is Told

Washington, Nov. 3 (AP)—The Atomic Energy Commission today ordered the General Electric Company to "withdraw and withhhold" recognition from the CIO United Electrical Workers Union in atomic-energy plants operated by the company in the Schenectady (N.Y.) area.

AEC Chairman David E. Lilienthal told G.E. President Charles E. Wilson the action was "made necessary" by refusal of union officers to submit to loyalty investigations and their failure to take non-Communist oaths under the Taft-Hartley law.

### Barrier Extended

The union previously had been barred from representing workers at any new A-bomb plants. However, the union still was bargaining agent for workers at the G.E.-operated Peeks Street Atomic Laboratory, in Schenectady.

The commission last month warned the union it would be ousted from atomic plants unless its officers disavowed links with communism.

### Union Balks At Call

Lilienthal said today the commission had asked the union to take part "in a fuller exploration of the issue," but replies from union officers make it apparent they do not intend to do so. He added:

"In particular it appears that the officers who do not intend to answer questions or submit facts concerning their loyalty and their associations with Communist party organizations, as in our view they must do, in their capacity of officers of unions who have wide authority over atomic-energy activity personnel.

### New Directive Issued

"Accordingly, the Atomic Energy Commission now directs that General Electric Company withdraw and withhold recognition from the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, in respect to any employés of General Electric Company engaged on work at AEC-owned or AEC-leased installations in the Schenectady area or engaged on atomic work which is defined as classified by the Atomic Energy Commission and being performed by the General Electric Company."

# COMMITTEE PROBES SECURITY SETUP

## State Dept., Armed Forces Seek Ways to Combat Enemy Agents

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3. — (AP) A committee of the armed forces and State Department is looking for ways to plug loopholes in the internal security setup through which enemy agents could strike at the nation.

The matter was the subject of a recent memorandum from Defense Secretary Forrestal to President Truman, it was learned tonight. Forrestal began looking into the problem last winter and talked it over informally with several cabinet members, including attorney general Tom Clark.

Those familiar with the situation say Forrestal's views run along these lines:

Although there are a score or more agencies of the government concerned with separate aspects of internal security, no one person or agency knows fully the field covered by each agency—or, more important, areas not covered.

With this in mind, Forrestal suggested to the national security council last winter a study to determine in what areas of national activity there is no internal security interest by any agency. The security council did two things: employed as a special consultant a former FBI man, J. Patrick Coyne; assigned the study to the state-army-navy-air coordinating committee, a permanent group. Coyne was reported to have been selected on the basis of recommendations by Clark and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

Forrestal believes there should be one person, perhaps with a small group of assistants, to coordinate the many agencies in the internal security field. But he emphasizes it should be a coordinating job, a clearing house for information. It should not, Forrestal is described as feeling, assume the form of a super-internal police chief.

# RULES BOARD CAN TRY TRANSAMERICA

Washington, Nov. 3 (A. P.).—Federal District Judge James W. Morris ruled today the Federal Reserve Board can try the Transamerica Corporation on a civil charge of violating the anti-trust act.

Representatives of Transamerica, the nation's biggest bank holding company, said the decision will be appealed. That would insure a further delay, at least, before the corporation can be put on trial before the Reserve Board.

Morris rejected a Transamerica demand that the board be compelled to "clarify" its complaint or be enjoined permanently from proceeding further against Transamerica.

# BALDWIN SAYS U.S. HAS NEW SUPER-SUBMARINE

NEW YORK, Nov. 3—(AP) Sen. Raymond E. Baldwin (R-Conn) said today the United States is building super-submarines equal or superior to the snorkel-type U-boats being built by the Russians.

The Snorkels have an apparatus that permits diesel engines to "breathe" under water, where they are immune to radar detection. They can remain submerged indefinitely and have an under water speed greater than most surface ships, Baldwin said in an article in American magazine.

"At the close of the war the Russians acquired several of the world's most modern submarines which were being built in German shipyards, together with the blueprints of even more advanced models," Baldwin said.

"Using German designers and engineers, they have been busily turning out undersea craft ever since, and are now known to have at least 250 of them, probably more."

30.24- 21491

Second lead U.N.

By Louis Nevin

Paris, Nov. 3--(AP)---Warren R. Austin called today for high level talks among the big five powers and Canada on why Soviet Russia is "unwilling or unable" to cooperate for peace.

The U.S. delegate opened debate in the United nations assembly on control of atomic energy. He pledged full United states support for a majority resolution directing the united states, britain, france, Russia, China and canada to consult among themselves in an effort to work out their differences over the atom.

"It is the desire of the United states," austin said,"that these consultations should be at a high level and principally concerned with the cause of the soviet union's finding itself at present unwilling or unable to take a cooperative part with other nations in the necessary measure for the maintenance of peace."

The 58-nation assembly passed unanimously a mexican resolution asking the big four---the united states, britain, France and Russia---to forget their differences.

the proposal was approved 50 to 0 by a show of hands. there was no discussion. eight delegations were absent.

the resolution called on the united states, britain, france and russia to "redouble their efforts, in a spirit of solidarity and mutual understanding, to secure in the briefest possible time the final settlement of the war and the conclusion of all the peace settlements (treaties)."

india's prime minister, jawaharlal nehru, called on the united nations to "take a holiday from politics" and feed the people of the world. he spoke at the invitation of assembly president herbert v. evatt of australia.

"our minds are bloodshot and our eyes are clouded with passion," nehru said in his first speech before the united nations.

the mexican resolution was regarded generally as a statement of intentions with no real force behind it.

throughout most of the united nations delegation and committee work slowed almost to a halt as american election returns continued pouring in.

many members of the american delegation attended election night radio broadcast parties--one of them given by the paris post of the american legion.

u.s. delegate warren r. austin was host at a dinner party last night attended by secretary of state george c. marshall and members of the security council. austin gave the party as outgoing president of the council.

among his guests was jakob malik, russia's regular council delegate.

meanwhile, the security council's sub-committee on palestine set full council
a hearing for tomorrow on a british-chinese resolution threatening either israel or the arab states with economic sanctions if one or the other fails to abide by u.n. truce regulations in the palestine war.

apl dynans 0001 thru 2nd hcj 1213aes

THE TRUMAN VICTORY WAS WELCOMED BY BRIG.GEN.CARLOS P.ROMULO OF THE PHILIPPINES. HE SAID IT MEANT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE "CONTINUE TO BELIEVE IN THE ROOSEVELT IDEALS."
DR.P.C.CHANG OF CHINA SUMMED UP HIS REACTION IN ONE WORD: "CONTINUITY."
G456PES

Paris, Nov. 3--(AP)---Measures to curb communist-led strikes in France were reported approved at a cabinet meeting today. There was no announcement of their nature. A cabinet spokesmen said details will be worked out later this week. The 30-day old coal strike appeared to be waning. a total of 30,600 tons was dug yesterday, against a normal daily output of 170,000 tons.

Hartmans 01420 jrt 945aes

Lyon, France, Nov. 3--(AP)---Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor honoris causa by Lyon university today.

01145 jrt 920aes

Vienna, Nov. 3 -(ap)- Chancellor Leopold Figl today expressed the austrian government's "deep regret concerning the tragic fate" of irving ross, u.s. official who was murdered last weekend in the soviet sector of vienna.

The chancellor, in a resolution adopted by the cabinet,

DR.HERBERT V.EVATT, AUSTRALIAN MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, RECEIVED THE ELECTION RETURNS ON THE DAIS. WHEN THE OUTCOME OF THE ELECTION WAS CLEAR, EVATT ISSUED A STATEMENT CALLING MR.TRUMAN A "MAGNIFICENT FIGHTER."
HECTOR MCNEIL, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE AND HEAD OF HIS DELEGATION HERE, SAID: "HAPPILY, IN YOUR COUNTRY AND MINE, THE PEOPLE ARE ALWAYS RIGHT."
FRENCH DEFENSE MINISTER PAUL RAMADIER, WHO HAS CLASHED WITH VISHINSKY IN THE EAST-WEST DEBATES HERE, TOLD NEWSMEN "IT IS ALWAYS INSPIRING TO SEE A GREAT PEOPLE SET ITS DESTINY."

30.24- 21493

praised m ross's work and said: "during his presence in vienna he proved himself an understanding and sincere friend of austria."

American authorities yesterday renewed their requests for russian permission to interview Dana Superina, the woman who was with Ross when he was slain. The russians rejected the requests saying the woman was in a critical condition.

Night Lead Ross

Vienna, Austria, Nov. 3--(AP)---An official american source said today "the russians are giving us a complete run-around in our efforts to investigate the murder of Irving Ross."

Ross, an official of the European cooperation administration for recovery, was found beaten to death in his automobile in the russian sector early Sunday. A woman companion, Dana Superina, told Austrian police that Ross and herself were attacked by four men in Russian soldiers' uniforms.

The Russians have refused to allow american agents to interview miss superina who is in a critical condition in a Russian sector hospital.

The Russians have promised to decide tomorrow whether to permit an interview, but the american source said they may insist it be postponed indefinitely, "maybe even until she dies."

apr hodenfields 01835 ccc 246p

moscow, nov. 3-(ap)-tass today quoted the korean radio as saying american planes are being used against rebel forces m in southern korea. the soviet news agency also claimed amdrican advisers are assisting military operations tthere and that the insurgents are taking to the hills.

B37
KX FOR FRISCO (APW)
MOSCOW, NOV. 3-(AP)-THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF NORTHERN KOREA HAS APPOINTED KHA EIN DIEU AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, IT WAS ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY.
JR516AES

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(WEST OUT)
NITE LEAD CHINESE (150)
BY SPENCER MOOSA
PEIPING, THURSDAY, NOV.4-(AP)-THE PRESIDENTS OF ALL NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES IN PEIPING, FEARFUL CHINESE COMMUNISTS WILL TAKE THE CITY, TODAY ASKED THE GOVERNMENT FOR PERMISSION TO MOVE THEIR INSTITUTIONS SOUTH.
OTHER EDUCATIONAL GROUPS SAID THEY WOULD APPEAL TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK TO PROCLAIM PEIPING AN OPEN CITY.
A U.S. NAVAL LST PUT INTO TAKU BAR TODAY TO PROVIDE TRANSPORTATION FOR ANY AMERICANS WHO WISH TO LEAVE COMMUNIST-THREATENED NORTH

CHINA. NAVAL QUARTERS POINTED OUT, HOWEVER, THE U.S. NAVY ALWAYS HAS SOME SHIP IN THIS AREA AND AMERICANS CAN BE TAKEN OUT AT ANY TIME.

PRO-GOVERNMENT SOURCES HERE REPORTED THAT A REVOLT OF GOVERNMENT TROOPS AT MUKDEN'S MAIN AIRFIELD OCT. 30 FOILED THE INTENDED ESCAPE OF 70 OF THE HIGHEST NATIONALIST OFFICERS JUST BEFORE THE MANCHURIAN CITY FELL. THE SOLDIERS WOULD NOT ALLOW THEM TO BOARD TWO TRANSPORT PLANES, THE INFORMANTS SAID.

OTHER REPORTS SAID GEN.LIAO YAO-HSIANG, COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN TRAINED AND EQUIPPED NEW SIXTH ARMY, WAS KILLED IN ACTION ABOUT 70 MILES WEST OF MUKDEN.

HH1121PCS

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A92KX (SINO REACT)

NITE LEAD CHINESE ELECTION REACTION (200)

BY HAROLD K.MILKS

NANKING,NOV.3-(AP)-IT WAS FREELY PREDICTED TODAY THAT THE U.S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULT HAD KNOCKED ONE OF THE LAST PROPS FROM UNDER THE FALTERING CHINESE GOVERNMENT OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

"IT WAS NOT A QUESTION OF GETTING MATERIAL ASSISTANCE QUICKER UNDER DEWEY," SAID ONE CHINESE OFFICIAL. "IT IS ONLY THAT A NEW ADMINISTRATION WOULD PROVIDE A MORALE BOOSTER FOR OUR PEOPLE."

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT COUNTED HEAVILY ON THE ELECTION OF GOV. THOMAS E.DEWEY, AS HAD BEEN PREDICTED BY U.S. WRITERS AND POLLS. THE FEELING WAS THE REPUBLICANS FAVORED GREATER HELP TO CHINA THAN PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ADMINISTRATION HAS PROVIDED.

THUS, IT WAS BELIEVED INMUERNMENT CIR

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ADMINISTRATION HAS PROVIDED.

THUS, IT WAS BELIEVED IN GOVERNMENT CIRCLES, A REPUBLICAN VICTORY WOULD CHECK THE SPIRITUAL COLLAPSE WHICH FOLLOWED THE DEFEAT OF CHIANG'S BEST ARMIES IN MANCHURIA.

AS THE DAY WORE ON, AND THE DEMOCRATIC MARGIN HELD STEADY, CHINESE OFFICES TOOK ON MORE AND MORE THE APPEARANCE OF A HEADQUARTERS FOR SOME DEFEATED CANDIDATE.

THE NEWS OF THE VOTING IN THE DISTANT UNITED STATES OVERSHADOWED THE CABINET CRISIS BROUGHT ON BY MILITARY REVERSES AND ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES.

PREMIER WONG WEN-HAO STILL WAS DETERMINED TO RESIGN DESPITE CHIANG'S APPEAL TO "STAY ON DURING THE PRESENT CRISIS." WONG URGED HIS CABINET TO STAY, BUT ALL MINISTERS WERE PREPARING TO QUIT ALONG WITH THEIR CHIEF.

HH1008PCSNM

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A129KX

(WEST OUT)

LEAD TOJO

BY FRANK L.WHITE

TOKYO, THURSDAY, NOV.4-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL HELD TODAY THAT JAPAN WAS GUILTY OF WAGING WARS OF AGGRESSION AGAINST CHINA AND PLANNING SIMILAR HOSTILITIES AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, RUSSIA AND OTHER ALLIED POWERS.

THE RULING CAME IN THE FIRST DAY'S READING OF THE VOLUMINOUS JUDGMENT IN THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF EX-PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO AND 24 CO-DEFENDANTS. IT COVERED THE PERIOD FROM 1928 TO 1938.

THE 11-NATION COURT NARROWED THE ISSUES DOWN TO THE SIMPLEST TERMS:

WAS JAPAN GUILTY OF WAGING AGGRESSIVE WAR IN VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL TREATIES?

WERE THE 25 DEFENDANTS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING AND CARRYING OUT THOSE POLICIES?

WERE THE DEFENDANTS RESPONSIBLE FOR CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY AND VIOLATIONS OF THE LAWS OF WAR?

THUS FAR IN ITS READING, THE TRIBUNAL HAS DECLARED THAT "MILITARISTS AND THEIR SUPPORTERS" SEIZED CONTROL OF JAPAN'S GOVERNMENT. THIS IN EFFECT MEANS THAT ANY WHO JOINED IN THE 17 CABINETS SINCE 1928 ADOPTED THE MILITARISTS' POLICY AS THEIR OWN.

THE COURT RULED THAT THE MANCHURIAN CONQUEST OF 1931 AND THE FULL-SCALE WAR AGAINST CHINA WHICH OPENED JULY 7, 1937, WERE INSTIGATED BY MILITARISTS AND DELIBERATELY PROVOKED ON THE PART OF JAPAN.

EARLIER, THE TRIBUNAL CLEARED THE 25 DEFENDANTS OF 38 OF THE 55 COUNTS IN THEIR WAR CRIMES INDICTMENT.

IT HELD THAT IN THE EARLY 1930S, THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT BEGAN PREPARATIONS FOR WAR NOT ONLY AGAINST CHINA BUT AGAINST RUSSIA, BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER WESTERN POWERS.

NAMES OF ALMOST EVERY ONE OF THE 25 DEFENDANTS ALREADY HAVE BEEN BROUGHT INTO THE OPINION AS THE JAPANESE WHO HELD KEY POSITIONS EITHER IN THE ARMED FORCES OR IN THE CIVIL GOVERNMENT DURING THE PERIOD IN QUESTION. HOWEVER, THE COURT HAS NOT REACHED THE INDIVIDUAL VERDICTS AGAINST THE PRISONERS.

THE TRIBUNAL BLAMED THE JAPANESE ARMY FOR FOMENTING THE SEPT. 18, 1931 MUKDEN INCIDENT WHICH GAVE JAPAN THE EXCUSE TO SEIZE MANCHURIA. AND THE WAR WITH CHINA IN 1937, IT SAID, WAS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE FOREIGN POLICY ADOPTED IN 1936 WHEN DEFENDANT KOKI HIROTA WAS PREMIER.

IT DISMISSED, X X X ETC., 2ND PGH (A88KX).

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(WEST IN)

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**new delhi, nov. 3-(ap)-a 68-page statement signed by narayan vinayak godse/ saying he killed mohandas k. gandhi "purely for the benefit of humanity" was released today by his defense attorneys.**

**the statement invited the court to pass the maximum sentence of death by hanging, saying "i do not desire any mercy be shown me nor anyone beg for mercy on my behalf."**

**the statement was not introduced in court today because of a last minute move by the prosecution/ a crowd which jammed the courtroom to hear the document obviously was disappointed when the prosecution announced it wished to question several more witnesses, delaying**

30.24- 21495
21497
21499

introduction of the statement.

the statement climaxed four months of trial of godse and 11 other accused of aiding and abetting him in the jan. 30 assassination of gandhi.

the prosecution indicated it would conclude its questioning at the end of the week and that godse's statement would be introduced monday.

the statement expressed "confidence about the moral justification of godse's act in firing the fatal shots. it appealed to posterity to "weigh my act and find the true value thereof."

godsi said in the statement that he personally respected gandhi's sainliness and "before i fired the shots i actually wished him luck and bowed to him in reverence."

he added, however, that gandhi's policy and action "brought ruin to millions of hindus."

godse's statement said his hopes in killing gandhi were justified by events that followed the assassination.

batavia, java, nov. 3-(ap)-the united nations good offices committee today urged both indonesians and dutch to observe the truce agreement.

the committee sent a letter to both parties calling for strict observance of the truce, particularly regarding crossings over the status quo border by armed units.

the u.n. group said its observers had reported a number of such crossings by both sides.

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A133
--95--
MONTREAL,NOV.3-(AP)-DR.HEWLETT JOHNSON, "RED DEAN" OF CANTERBURY, TONIGHT WAS "TECHNICALLY DETAINED" BY CANADIAN IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES WHEN HE ARRIVED AT DORVAL AIRPORT BY AIR FROM ENGLAND FOR A CANADIAN SPEAKING TOUR.
THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND CLERGYMAN, NOTED FOR HIS PRO-RUSSIAN VIEWS, WAS RELEASED FOR THE NIGHT BUT WAS REQUESTED TO REPORT BACK TO THE IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS AT 9 A.M. TOMORROW WHEN "COMPLICATIONS IN HIS PASSPORT" WOULD BE INVESTIGATED.
DR.JOHNSON TOLD REPORTERS WHO MET HIS PLANE THAT HE WAS "NOT OFFICIALLY IN CANADA" AS YET. HE SAID HE WAS SCHEDULED TO ATTEND A CIVIC RECEPTION TOMORROW AFTERNOON IN HAMILTON,ONT., UNDER AUSPICES OF THE TORONTO PEACE COUNCIL, THE ORGANIZATION SPONSORING HIS TOUR.
AN EARLIER APPOINTMENT IN OTTAWA TOMORROW WAS CANCELLED.
IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS DECLINED TO ISSUE A STATEMENT ON DR. JOHNSON'S DETENTION.
ML159AES

B96WX
WASHINGTON,NOV.3-(AP)-YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR SAVA N.KOSANOVIC DISCUSSED PROSPECTS FOR "TRADE WITHOUT POLITICS" BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND HIS COMMUNIST-RUN COUNTRY WITH UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT A.LOVETT TODAY.
THE ENVOY SAID HE IS LEAVING TOMORROW BY PLANE FOR BELGRADE FOR CONSULTATIONS WITH MARSHALL TITO'S GOVERNMENT. HE SAID HE EXPECTS TO RETURN "IF SOMETHING SPECIAL DOES NOT HAPPEN."
MD1228AES

B89WX

WASHINGTON,NOV 3-(AP)-THE 97TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP IS BOUND FOR ENGLAND TO REPLACE ONE OF THE THREE GROUPS OF B-29S BASED THERE.

AN AIR FORCE ANNOUNCEMENT TONIGHT SAID THE GROUP HAD LEFT BIGGS AIR BASE, AT EL PASO,TEXAS, AND "IS FLYING THE ATLANTIC" TO ENGLAND. IT WILL REPLACE THE 307TH GROUP WHICH WILL RETURN TO MACDILL BASE, FLA.

THE AIR FORCE ROTATES B-29 GROUPS ON THREE MONTH TOURS OF DUTY IN ENGLAND. A B-29 GROUP CONSISTS OF ABOUT 30 PLANES.

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End Nov. 3 1948

# Assembly Approval Given U. S. Atomic Control Plan

NOV 1948

## Major UN Proposal Passed, 40 to 6, After Bitter Russian Protests

PARIS, Nov. 4—(AP) The western powers won overwhelming approval in the United Nations Assembly today for their international atomic control plan.

This first major decision in the assembly's 1948 session was taken over bitter Russian protests. Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky said there was no point in new consultations on atomic control since no basis for east-west agreement exists.

He described the western plan as fantastic and unreal. It would leave the economic life of other states at the "tender mercies" of a control organ which would be controlled by the United States, Vishinsky charged.

By a show of hands the assembly approved the western plan 40 to 6. Four nations—India, South Africa, Afganistan and Venezuela — abstained. Negative votes were cast by the Soviet bloc.

Representatives of the western powers held their lines against Russian attacks on the plan and defeated a Soviet counter-proposal and an Indian attempt to soften their stand.

By its vote on atomic energy the assembly:

1—Approved the majority plan for atomic control as the basis for establishing effective international regulation. This is based on proposals made June 14, 1946 by Bernard M. Baruch, then the American delegate on the UN Atomic Energy Commission.

2. Expressed official concern at the impasse between Russia and the west on the subject. Russia objects to the inspection provisions of the Baruch plan and has steadily attacked it.

3. Asked the United States, Britain, China, France, Russia and Canada to meet to find out if there is a basis for agreement and to report to the assembly not later than the next session.

4. Called upon the Atomic Energy Commission to pick up its work where it left off last spring, when the commission decided it could accomplish nothing until the east-west deadlock was broken.

The assembly action showed no change in the east-west lineup on the subject. The western plan had been approved by a majority of the 58-nation political committee. Before that it had been vetoed in the security council by Russia.

Fundamentally the disagreement hinges on the question of international inspection and control of atomic energy projects. The western powers want an adequate system of that kind set up and working before the atomic bomb is banned.

The Russian proposal, which the assembly rejected today, called for a treaty banning the atomic bomb and a separate pact setting up controls. The treaties would become effective at the same time.

The vote against the Soviet proposal also was 40 to 6, with only the Soviet bloc states voting in favor.

An Indian amendment to approve the western plan "in substance" was rejected 15 to 9, with 26 nations abstaining. The west insisted on full approval. Vishinsky said the western proposal was designed to pigeon hole atomic control to a future time "which may never come up." He said the United States does not want atomic control and declared the Baruch plan is a "cunning maneuver" to wreck any control

"I must reject again for the hundredth time," he said, western charges that the Soviet Union alone is responsible for the breakdown in atomic negotiations.

### Russia Again Attacks Plan

The control organ, Vishinsky said, would have to have armed forces to enforce its orders.

Vishinsky said the Russians never could agree to turning over ownership of raw materials to international control. He suggested that Russia would be interested in a quota system for distribution of raw materials among the nations. Such a system might be a way out of the deadlock over the atom, he continued.

Western delegates replied that the international organ merely would hold the raw materials in trust; that it would not own them.

A reference to the United States election came up on the floor of the assembly. Vishinsky said the minority in the United Nations is a "majority of the world."

Hector McNeil of Britain replied that Henry Wallace outdid other candidates in his talks on the sincerity of the Soviet government but that a slight examination of the returns from the U. S. did not reflect that this was the view of the majority of the American people.

Vishinsky brought President Truman's name into the debate. He quoted Mr. Truman as saying in Milwaukee that the U. S. must continue to develop atomic weapons until the "correct" form of international control is in effect.

This apparently means the Americans will continue developing bombs until the American plan is adopted, Vishinsky said. Such an attitude expressed by Mr. Truman, the Russian continued, means that "you are in a vicious circle of contradiction."

NOV 1948

# West's Control Idea Approved By Assembly

**Stronger United States role in United Nations predicted as election outcome.** [Page 2.]

Paris, Nov. 4 (AP) — The United Nations Assembly aproved today, over bitter Russian protest, the Western plan for world atomic control.

The vote was 40 to 6, with four abstentions. The Russian bloc nations alone voted against the Western plan.

Earlier, the Assembly turned down Russia's counterproposal and two Indian amendments.

The rejected Russian proposal called for a treaty banning the atom bomb and a separate pact setting up controls. The treaties would have been effective simultaneously.

### Indian Plans Rejected

The vote on this, too, was 40 to 6, with only the Soviet bloc states voting in favor.

An Indian amendment to approve the Western plan "in substance" only was rejected, 15 to 9, with 26 nations abstaining. The West insisted on full approval.

Then the Assembly beat down an Indian amendment calling on the Atomic Energy Commission to resume work and draw up a treaty incorporating the commission's decision. The vote on this was 31 to 5 against, with fifteen abstaining. The commission, reporting itself unable to agree, stopped work earlier this year.

### West's System Next

The delegates then turned to a vote on the Western plan, approved by the majority of the 58-nation Political Committee.

By its vote the Assembly:

1. Approved the majority plan for atomic control as the basis for establishing effective international regulation. This is based on proposals made June 14, 1946, by Bernard M. Baruch, of the United States.

2. Expressed official concern at the impasse between Russia and the West. Russia, objecting to the inspection provisions of the Baruch plan, consistently attacked it.

3. Requested the United States, Britain, China, France, Russia and Canada to consult to determine whether there is a basis for agreement and to report to the Assembly not later than the next session.

4. Called on the Atomic Energy Commission to pick up its work where it left off last spring, when it decided it could not do any more work until the East-West deadlock was broken.

### New Standoff Created

Earlier, Russia rejected the Western plan as fantastic and unreal.

It was questionable whether the action of the Assembly moved atomic energy control any nearer to realization.

In effect, the day's debate produced another standoff with Russia rejecting the Western plan and the West rejecting Russia's. The whole thing now goes back to the commission and the big powers for more talk.

Andrei Y. Vashinsky, leading the Soviet bloc's bitter closing fight, told the Assembly that the atomic bomb can be answered with atomic bombs and weapons of other kinds.

He asserted that the United States does not want international atomic control and demanded that the delegates adopt the Soviet plan.

### Soviet Stand Repeated

Hector McNeil, of Britain, pleaded with Vishinsky not to reject the Western plan merely because it has "novel" ideas on state sovereignty.

But Vishinsky repeated the Russian arguments that the majority proposal would invade the sovereign rights of states.

Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, of Canada, attacked the Russian proposal as "oversimplified."

Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, of the Philippines, said that when Russia made her proposals for simultaneous treaties early in the Assembly he had hoped that the spirit of compromise had entered Russia.

He said the Philippine delegation regretted that such was not the case.

### Must Seek Accord

Romulo said the delegates must seek out all possible areas of agreement.

He said he would vote for the majority proposal in the belief that it gives an opportunity for further talks at which the Soviet proposals could be subjected to further examination.

30.24- 21501

Vishinsky brought President Truman into the atomic debate again. He quoted the President as saying recently in Milwaukee that the United States must continue to develop atomic weapons until the "correct" form of international control is in effect.

### "Circle Of Contradiction"

Vishinsky told the Assembly that this apparently meant the Americans would continue developing atom bombs until the Western control plan is adopted.

Such an attitude expressed by Mr. Truman means, Vishinsky said, that "you are in a vicious circle of contradiction."

The Russian demanded that the delegates approve the Soviet plan for atomic control. He shouted that there is no basis for agreement now between the Western and Russian plans.

He charged that the United States does not want atomic control and that the Baruch plan is a "cunning maneuver" designed to wreck any control.

### Resolution Softened

While an article (7) specifying sanctions is part of Chapter 7, observers quickly pointed out that deletion of a direct reference to sanctions softened the resolution.

The British-Chinese resolution calls upon Israeli and Egyptian troops to resume positions occupied October 14, the day a short but sharp campaign started in the south. This would mean a Jewish retreat in the Negeb and an Egyptian advance.

The resolution provides that if either side disobeys, the Council could set up a five-nation committee to consider use of economic and political pressure. Sanctions could man a trade boycott on the offender and a withdrawal of diplomatic recognition.

### U.S. Position

Jessup said the United States would support the Anglo-Chinese resolution with the suggested changes.

Jessup also suggested that the seven-nation committee should advise the acting mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, in carrying out the resolution. The committee would not study what measures would be taken under Chapter Seven unless Israel or Egypt fails to comply with the resolution.

"We believe it essential to continue the truce until arrangements can be made to replace the truce by a more permanent peaceful settlement," Jessup said.

"Indeed, without a truce, a peaceful settlement becomes impossible. "We believe the present resolution is consistent with, and a necessary reinforcement of, the previous resolutions of the Security Council and of the General Assembly concerning the truce."

# U.S. Asks Deletion Of Sanction Threat

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 4 (AP)—The United States asked the Security Council today to delete references to sanctions from a British-Chinese Palestine proposal directed mainly at Israel.

The resolution, introduced October 28, provided for economic and political sanctions to enforce peace in the Holy Land. Shortly after it was presented, a reliable informant said the United States would back it. Later, however, other informants said President Truman had intervened to change the American delegation's position.

### To Subcommittee

The proposal was referred to a Security Council subcommittee, a step some sources said was intended to get the question out of the way until after the United States elections.

Dr. Philip C. Jessup, of the United States delegation, proposed today an amendment enabling the Council to consider action under Chapter 7 of the Charter. That chapter sets out what action the Council might take "in respect to threats to the peace, breaches of the peace and acts of aggression."

# Palestine Text

*PARIS, Nov. 4 (AP)—Following is the text of the Anglo-Chinese resolution on Palestine as amended by the United States and approved tonight by the United Nations Security Council:*

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

HAVING DECIDED on July 15 that subject to further decision by the Security Council or the General Assembly the truce shall remain in force in accordance with the resolution of that date and with that of May 29, 1948, until a peaceful adjustment of the future situation of Palestine is reached;

HAVING DECIDED on July 15 that no party is permitted to violate the truce on the ground it is undertaking reprisals or retaliations against the other party, and that no party is entitled to gain military or political advantage through violation of the truce; and

HAVING DECIDED on May 29 that if the truce was subsequently repudiated or violated by either party or by both, the situation in Palestine could be reconsidered with a view to action under Chapter VII of the Charter;

TAKES NOTE of the request communicated to the Government of Egypt and the Provisional Government of Israel by the acting Mediator on Oct. 26 following upon the resolution adopted by the Security Council on Oct. 19, 1948; and

CALLS UPON the interested Government, without prejudice to their rights, claims or position with regard to a peaceful adjustment of the future situation in Palestine or to the position which members of the United Nations may wish to take in the General Assembly on such a peaceful adjustment;

(1) To withdraw those of their forces which have advanced beyond positions held on Oct. 14, the acting Mediator being authorized to establish provisional lines beyond which no movement of troops shall take place;

(2) To establish through negotiations conducted directly between the parties, or failing that, through intermediaries in the service of the United Nations, permanent truce lines and such neutral or demilitarized zones as may appear advantageous in order to ensure, henceforth, full observance of the truce in that area. Failing an agreement, the permanent lines and neutral zones shall be established by decision of the acting Mediator; and

APPOINTS a committee of the Council consisting of the five permanent members together with Belgium and Colombia to give such advice as the acting Mediator may require with regard to his responsibilities under this resolution, and in the event that either party or both should fail to comply with subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this resolution within whatever time limits the acting Mediator may think it desirable to fix, to study as a matter of urgency, and to report to the Council on further measures it would be appropriate to take under Chapter VII of the Charter.

# UN CALLS ON JEWS TO QUIT POSITIONS WON IN THE NEGEV

## Threat of Penalties Eased as a Result of U. S. Request

## VOTE IS 9 TO 1

## Action Delayed on British Proposal to Apply Plan to All Palestine

PARIS, Nov. 4—(AP) The United Nations Security Council tonight called on Israel to withdraw from positions won in the recent offensive against the Egyptians in the Palestine desert.

The action was taken after the Council approved an American requestto eliminate the threat of sanctions.

A resolution calling on Israel to withdraw was passed nine to one. Russia abstained and the Ukraine voted against.

### Sanction Threat Dropped

An American amendment stripping the resolution of its threat of sanctions was adopted without debate. It was offered by Dr. Philip C. Jessup.

The American amendment deleted specific mention of sanctions as a possibility to be considered against either side. It substituted instead a reference to Chapter Seven of the U.N. charter. Under this chapter the Council could consider actions ranging from mere investigation to the use of armed intervention if the council found the situation a threat to the peace.

American sources said this softened the wording of the resolution and gave the Council a wide choice of what measures it could take if either side refused to abide by U. N. orders.

The resolution, sponsored by Britain and China, asked for withdrawal in the southern desert by both Israeli and Arab forces to positions held on Oct. 14.

This would apply mainly to Israeli troops who launched an offensive on that day which pushed Egyptian forces back in the southern Negev.

After the resolution was passed Sir Alexander Cadogan of Britain proposed that the principles of the resolution be applied to all of Palestine. This would mean a change in battle lines in the north, where fighting flared recently between Israeli and Lebanese and Syrian forces.

No action was taken on the British proposal pending receipt of further information from the northern area by the United Nations.

Before Cadogan had made his proposal Aubrey S. Eban of Israel said Israel would interpret the resolution as applying only to the south and not to the fighting in the Lebanese border area.

### Israel In Protest

He said his government considered the original British-Chinese resolution a "hostile gesture" and added it was only made "more acute by the amendment presented by the United States." He described the Negev as part of Israel and said the resolution would undermine prospects of Jewish-Arab negotiations.

# Stronger Role In U.N. Seen For U.S.

Paris, Nov. 4 (AP)—United Nations circles today predicted prompt strengthening of America's predominant role in world affairs as a result of President Truman's return to office.

While both the American and foreign delegations here still sought to overcome their surprise at the election news and its implications, several principal factors emerged:

There will be no waiting period before a new President takes office.

### Solid Congress Backing

Furthermore, the President in the future can count on support from his party in both houses of Congress. The position of the American Government thus is fixed firmly for at least the next two years.

The United States' bipartisan foreign policy is being strengthened. All comment from Republican leaders as expressed or received here has emphasized the continuity of bipartisan policies.

### Republicans Take Stand

This was stressed in a statement from John Foster Dulles, member of the American delegation and Republican foreign-affairs expert. Governor Dewey himself also emphasized this point.

These factors are expected to result almost immediately in the production of a more self-confident American delegation.

A one-word comment by Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky — "amazing" — remained the reaction of nearly all United Nations leaders as the scope of Mr. Truman's victory became apparent.

### Isolationists Routed

The victory of avowed internationalists in Illinois and Minnesota also drew the attention of delegates sensitive to the impact of American politics on world affairs.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, a United Nations delegate, termed the election result a demonstration of how labor can organize to get out the vote.

French quarters, who privately rejoiced in Mr. Truman's victory, maintained scrupulous neutrality in their official comment. One spokesman said the French Government knew America's foreign policy was bipartisan and therefore was not at stake in the election.

### Given New Stature

Other French quarters said the victory gave the President a new stature in the world as one of its leading statesmen in his own right. Mr. Truman no longer is riding the late President Roosevelt's coattails, they said.

The first test of American policy after the election may come today when the Security Council is scheduled to take up a proposal threatening Israel with sanctions.

Authoritative sources said the United States delegation has asked Washington for a final decision on the British-Chinese proposal. The American position on the resolution was reported to have been changed last week as a result of President Truman's intervention.

### New York Vote Noted

Arab delegates in Paris professed disinterest in the election results but the Arab Office in London, long bitter toward the President, noted he "failed to carry New York State despite his sedulous canvassing of the Jewish vote."

President Chaim Weizman of Israel cabled from Tel Aviv to Mr. Truman that he was "most happy with the result of the election."

Western Europe and Latin America generally hailed Mr. Truman's successful fight.

# U.N. Delegates Hope Dulles Will Stay

Paris, Nov. 4 (AP)—Influential United Nations delegates, including one Prime Minister, say they want John Foster Dulles to remain on United Nations service.

Dulles plans at this stage to continue in Paris as a member of the United States delegation to the United Nations Assembly.

Foreign-affairs adviser to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Dulles had planned to go back to New York in a few days for talks with Dewey if he had won the presidency.

### Not Coming Back

But Dulles told a reporter there is no necessity for his return at this time and he will devote his full energies here to his assignment.

One ranking delegate, the Prime Minister of his country, told a reporter after the election that Dulles must continue to give his full efforts to the United States delegation here and must be kept on call for United Nations work later.

This delegate said he knew that it was not his business to interfere in the affairs of another country but that he planned to state his views to President Truman before the first of the year.

The Republican foreign affairs adviser had been boomed before the election as the next Secretary of State if Dewey won.

# SECURITY PACT SEEN NEAR FULL APPROVAL

PARIS, Nov. 4 (AP)—American and French official sources said tonight the general principles of the north Atlantic security pact have been accepted tentatively by the U. S., Canada and the five western European union nations—Britain, France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Holland.

These sources said no draft treaty actually has been drawn up. However, the seven governments possess what was described as a "complete exposition" of the principles the pact will embody, they said.

# De Gaulle Asks Council Votes

Paris, Nov. 4 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle appealed tonight for support in next Sunday's electoral college balloting for the upper house of the French Parliament.

He said a victory for his French People's party (RPF) would hasten new general elections.

Last October 18 municipal councils throughout France picked 100,011 electors. They, along with 3,032 general councilors and 546 Assembly deputies, will choose the members of the council of the Republic, Parliament's upper house.

### Largely Advisory

The Council of the Republic is largely an advisory body. De Gaulle said in his statement that although the council had limited legislative powers, if it were dominated by his RPF it could "do much to provoke a return to democracy and a consultation of the people."

De Gaulle has argued that if general elections are held his party would win and he could come back to power in France.

# *Normal Coal Production Expected Soon By France*

Paris, Nov. 4 (AP)—Robert Lacoste, French industrial production minister, said today French coal output will be back to normal early next week.

The Communist-led mine strike is rapidly nearing an end, he declared in a broadcast.

Government sources said about one-third of the normal daily 160,000 tons of coal is now being dug, and troops have unloaded 100,000 tons of coal from ships tied up by a dockers' strike.

Lacoste said all miners who want to work will be protected by troops and police.

### Jewish Plot Charged

LONDON, Nov. 4 (AP).—Archbishop Arthur Hughes, Papal Nuncio in Cairo, said today there is "a deliberate Jewish effort to decimate the Arabs and destroy Christianity in Palestine" by prolonging the refugee problem.

His charge appeared in a dispatch he sent from Cairo to "The Catholic Herald," privately owned Catholic weekly newspaper in London. It is not sponsored by Church officials.

30.24- 21503

Archbishop Hughes said "the plight of Palestine's 600,000 Arab refugees is disastrous," and caring for them is too costly for either private charity or the Arab governments.

"Twenty per cent of the Arab refugees are Christians, and the refugee problem has meant the abandonment of Catholic regions where, as in Haifa, Catholic churches have been desecrated by Jews," he wrote.

He appealed for an "international contribution on a large scale" to feed and clothe the refugees.

# 3 DIVISIONS REVITALIZED, SOURCE SAYS

## American Military 'Loan' From Reserves Valued At $5,000,000

NOV 1948

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 4 (AP). The United States has secretly revitalized three French divisions with new military equipment to help boost western Europe's armed strength, unimpeachable sources said today.

These informants said the United States armed forces have "loaned" $5,000,000 worth of such equipment to the French.

This move was disclosed as Washington dispatches stated President Truman's foreign policy will be dominated now by the issue of how much the United States will give to bolster western Europe's defense.

[The State and Defense departments in Washington declined to comment tonight on the Frankfurt report. However, there was no evident disposition to deny any part of it.]

### Ordered From U.S.

The move came, too, on the heels of fresh reports that the Russians are building up a tank-equipped German army in their occupation zone.

The informants said the United States Army in Germany has been turning over equipment from reserve stocks and other equipment was ordered from the United States. The supplies include new tank motors, radios and all other materials necessary to put three divisions on a war footing.

The French Army during the war got United States Army equipment and it can be fully supplied from United States Army models and stocks.

### Outnumbered By Russians

The "loan" serves several purposes. It boosts Western Allied strength in Germany and western Europe. It is a practical step of United States military support to western Europe while discussions of a military alliance take place.

According to military experts in Washington, western European countries want lend-lease arms aid ranging from $2,000,000,000 a year upward, crowned by a military alliance with the United States.

American, British and French officials say their troops in western Germany are overwhelmingly outnumbered by Soviet army forces east of the Elbe. The Soviets are reported to have two armies in Germany and an army-modeled German police force, compared to the few divisions of the Western Allies.

### German-Manned Army

Maj. Gen. Walter Schreiber, a former German officer who fled from the Russians recently, said Tuesday the Russians' German police force is being equipped with tanks and artillery.

"It is the first stage of a Red army manned by Germans," he said.

The Western Allies have no publicly known project for building up a strong German police force in the West, nor even of increasing the number of their troops here.

The French oppose any move which would strengthen the Germans themselves militarily.

## German Road Tax Is Set

FRANKFURT ON THE MAIN, Germany, Nov. 4 (AP)—The Bi-Partite Control Office announced today a tax would be levied on international commercial road traffic through Western Germany starting Dec. 1. It will amount to less than 1 cent a mile for each passenger or ton.

## Jews Told U.S. Will Use Force To Close Camps

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 4 (AP). The United States Army today told a group of displaced Jews that it will use force if necessary to close their camp in Zeilsheim November 15. Some of the Jews began a hunger strike yesterday in protest against orders moving them to other camps.

Army officials say Jewish refugees are being consolidated because of the number of Jews who have emigrated to Palestine. There are about 1,000 Jews at the Zeilsheim camp.

## Austria to Reopen Legations

VIENNA, Nov. 4 (AP)—Austria will reopen legations in Athens, Canberra, Mexico City, Ottawa and New Delhi during the coming year, official sources said today. Plans also include early establishment of an Austrian legation at United Nations headquarters.

## *U.S. Jet Pilot Killed In Crash In Germany*

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 4 (AP). An American jet fighter plane crashed today in the center of Garmish, killing the pilot and starting two fires. His name was withheld until kin may be told.

Another American fighter, an F-47, hit a tree while landing near Neubiburg. Capt. Vincent J. Bracha, of Okmulgee, Okla., its pilot, was only slightly injured. The plane was destroyed.

An Air Force report said the jet, an F-80, crashed in the street near the main railroad station at Garmish, a resort town near the Austrian border.

## Czech Plot Is Laid To War Warning

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Nov. 4 (AP)—The state said today six youths plotted against the Czechoslovak Government because American intelligence agents told them there would be a war soon and the United States Army would dictate to Central Europe.

The prosecution in the trial of the six before a high court, read a document described as the confession of the group's leader, Miloslav Choc, 23. He is charged with killing Communist leader Augustin Sram last May.

The state said Sram's killing was to have been the signal for an uprising in which Defense Minister Ludvik Svoboda was marked for death.

The document, as read to the court, said Choc denied he killed Sram at the orders of an exile Czech committee in Germany and denied such a committee existed. It quoted him as saying United States intelligence agents told him war was coming. It said Choc and his group wanted to be on the right side.

## Tass Says Korea Revolt Gains

MOSCOW, Nov. 4 (AP).—Tass quoted Korean sources today as saying military action against the "puppet government" (meaning the American-sponsored South Korean regime) is continuing successfully. The Soviet news agency said battles were being waged in the mountains around Yuso and in the Sunchon region.

# U.S. Advises Yanks to Quit Nanking-Shanghai Section

NOV 1948

## Move Indicates Seriousness of Military Situation in Central China

NANKING, (Friday,) Nov. 5 (AP)—The U. S. government today advised all Americans in the Nanking-Shanghai area to leave because of the possible spread of the civil war fighting southward.

(This indicated the military situation was far more serious in Central China than the Chinese government will admit.)

The warning came as the government marshalled its best remaining frontline divisions in Central China in an attempt to check the expected communist drive south toward the Yangtze.

(Both Nanking and Shanghai are south of the Yangtze, which is a formiddable military barrier.)

Key to the situation was Suchow, major government base only 170 miles north of this capital.

It was estimated that more than 400,000 government troops were massed in that general area. These were described as mediocre but the best remaining to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek after the communist victories in Manchuria and north China in the past month.

### Reds Claim Victory

(The communist radio, meanwhile, reported capture of Yingkow, south Manchurian escape port, and destruction of a government division there. The broadcast, heard in San Francisco, said Yingkow fell Tuesday and that a government transport and a score of junks were sunk by communist artillery as they sought to flee.)

A government military spokesman said he had no confirmation of reports that Yingchow had fallen. If true, the last escape route has been cut to Hulutao, the government's other port in China.

The spokesman said the garrison of communist-captured Mukden had been "evacuated according to plan" but declined to say how many men escaped. Most independent reports said the bulk of the Mukden garrison (possibly 100,000 men) was captured after a brief fight.

A press report that the government had abandoned a strong point only 90 miles west of Suchow was denied by the spokesman.

### 25,000 Reds in Area

He conceded, however, that more than 25,000 communists were operating south of the Lunghai railway. That east-west route, although cut at several places, is nominally the government's central China defense line. It runs through Suchow.

The spokesman insisted these Reds were mostly irregulars, not advance forces bent in infiltrating and by-passing Suchow.

In addition to his military plight, Chiang Kai-shek faced a cabinet crisis brought on by economic collapse.

Hollington Tong, a government spokesman, said President Chiang urged Premier Wong Wen-Hao to withdraw his resignation for the third time, but added that Wang Yun-Wu, finance minister who also resigned, "is no longer functioning as a cabinet minister."

Crash of the economic-currency program of last August found store prices jumping 300 to 700 per cent and bank interests rates up to 75 per cent a month.

# Tribunal Holds Japan Guilty Of Aggression

NOV 1948

Tokyo, Nov. 4 (AP)—Japan today was convicted of waging aggressive wars against China, Russia, Britain, the United States and other Western powers.

The conviction by the international military tribunal for the Far East came in the long trial of former Premier Hideki Tojo and 24 co-defendants on war-crimes charges. They looked sleepy as reading of the judgment began.

### Issues Are Narrowed

The court narrowed the issue to these questions: Was Japan guilty of waging war in violation of treaties? Were the 25 defendants responsible for making and carrying out these policies? Were the defendants responsible for crimes against humanity and violations of the laws of war?

Militarists and their supporters, the court held, seized control of Japan's Government, provoked the Manchurian conquest of 1931 and the full-scale war against China that began on July 7, 1937.

### Cleared Of Some Counts

Earlier the tribunal cleared the defendants of 38 of the 55 counts. This, however, was only a means of expediting the trial and eliminating duplications of the charges, the court said.

The court found Japan began preparations for war in the early 1930's.

The Japanese Army was blamed for the 1931 Mukden "incident." The war with China was held to be a direct result of the foreign policy adopted in 1936 when Koki Hirota was Premier.

### To Continue 10 Days

Hour after hour Sir William Webb, of Australia, president of the tribunal, read the judgment, which runs 1,575 pages. It may be ten days before the last defendant knows his fate.

The demeanor of the defendants was a study in contrasts. Tojo drummed his fingers on the bench, doodled on a scratch pad and gazed occasionally at the ceiling.

Hiroshi Oshima, former Ambassador to Germany, wore his usual sardonic smile. Marquis Kōichi Kido, once the empire's top civilian, looked like a mischievous schoolboy.

Japanese spectators crowded the gallery.

# Jap War Trial Verdict Read

Tokyo, Friday, Nov. 5 (AP)—The International Tribunal today droned through the second day's reading of its verdict, naming all but one of the 24 Japanese wartime leaders on trial for their lives.

No judgment has yet been pronounced on Hideki Tojo, or any of his 23 codefendants, who sat impassively through the reading.

All defendants now have been mentioned except Gen. Iwane Matsui, who was in command at the rape of Nanking. The court has not yet reached the Nanking phase in reading the 300,000-word verdict.

Twenty-nine months after the trial began, the court started reading the verdict yesterday.

Today the court declared that the military in Tokyo and the Nazis in Grrmany had a common desire in the 1930's to crush Russia.

**Advocated Siberia Occupation**

The court found that Dr. Shumei Okawa, the propagandist who was stricken from the list of defendants as insane, advocated the occupation of Siberia in 1942.

But chief architects of plans for an attack on Russia were held to be Tojo, the No. 1 defendant, and Gen. Seishiro Itagaki, who formerly was chief of staff of Japan's army in Manchuria.

The first phase of the judgment, covering 1931-37, held Japan as guilty of preparing and waging aggressive war.

It may be more than a week before the eleven-nation court reaches the section of top popular interest: The individual verdicts on former Premier Tojo and his codefendants.

Defense attorneys said privately, however, on the basis of the first material read, every one of the defendants probably could be convicted of something.

**Defense Argument Rejected**

Tojo contended in his defense Japan prepared for and waged war for "national defense." This the court promptly tossed out the window.

Sir William Webb, of Australia, the presiding justice, said he planned to read the entire 300,000-word judgment personally if his voice held out. He hoped to finish by Saturday, November 13, taking Sunday off.

It was indicated R. B. Pal, the justice for India, and possibly two other members, might file dissenting opinions. These were not to be read but merely to be handed to the clerk after the conclusion of the majority decision.

Pal was said to disagree strongly with views of the other justices. The two others who may dissent were said to differ only on lesser issues and might decide not to file their objections.

**28 Indicted In 1946**

After a summer-long recess for preparing the judgment, the court resumed Thursday morning with Tojo, 21 other defendants and a number of their relatives present. Three others were absent because of serious illness.

Twenty-eight men were indicted April 29, 1946, but two since have died and Okawa has been dismissed on grounds of mental incompetence.

The trial began June 3, 1946, and continued through last April 16.

The judgment stated, at the outset, the trial should have been shorter.

**Tojo Forced China War**

Although individual verdicts are yet to come, the court early named Tojo as the man who forced the decision to attack China in 1937. It said Tojo had assumed this long-drawn-out war would be "a minor affair."

The court also named four of the defendants as major figures in the Mukden incident of 1931 which led to the conquest of Manchuria.

These were Gen. Kenji Doihara, Gen. Seishiro Itagaki, Col. Kingoro Hashimoto and Shumei Okawa. Okawa was dismissed from the trial after he created an uproar in 1946 by slapping Tojo's shaven head and trying to undress in court.

The judgment said less than a month before the attack on China, Tojo had "placed the issue of peace or war squarely before the army general staff x x x he believed that the moment was propitious for an offensive against Chinese government forces and that such a campaign should precede the initiation of war with the Soviet Union."

Tojo, at the time, was chief of staff of Japan's so-called Kwantung army, in Manchuria.

# India Will Be Republic Soon, Nehru Insists

Cairo, Egypt, Nov. 4 (AP)—Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru said here today India soon will become a republic.

"The Indian Constituent Assembly soon will approve a draft Constitution for India, which will make India an independent sovereign republic," he said. "Our realtion with the United Kingdom (Britain) and other countries in the commonwealth is a separate thing, which is not affected by the constitution."

India now is an independent dominion within the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Nehru is en route to India after attending the commonwealth conference in London and sessions of the United Nations General Assembly in Paris. He is expected to see Arab leaders during his brief stop here.

## Attack Repulsed, Cairo Says

Cairo, Nov. 4 (AP)—An Egyptian War Ministry spokesman said tonight Egyptian forces had repulsed Israeli attacks in southern Palestine. He said the Jews had attacked Egyptian positions in Majdal, north of Gaza, and other positions in the Negeb.

## U. S. Seeks India's Manganese

NEW DELHI, Nov. 4 (AP).—The United States is engaged in spirited trading with India to obtain strategic manganese for America's stockpiles.

Commerce Minister K. C. Neogy said the United States wants 600,000 tons of manganese this year, which is more than it took in any war year.

## Argentina Called Vital To Defense of America

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 4 (AP).—American Ambassador James C. Bruce said today Argentina is a "vital bulwark in any plan for defense against foreign threats to America."

In a written statement to the press Mr. Bruce said Argentina is "taking a practical means" to combat communism. He interpreted the election of President Truman as evidence that the people of the United States support the Chief Executive's "firm stand" against communism.

Mr. Bruce said the Communists are seeking to promote friction between the United States and other American republics. He said President Juan D. Peron and the Argentine people "see the realities of the situation clearly." ADD

# CANADA FINALLY LETS RED DEAN IN

Montreal, Nov. 4 (A. P.).—Dr. Hewlett Johnson, the Red Dean of Canterbury, said today he is free to travel in Canada on his scheduled speaking tour. Johnson arrived last night at Dorval Airport. Immigration authorities said a "technical" detail held up the Dean's entry. The Dean said the technicality "had something to do with stamps on my passport."

However, J. A. Langlais, inspector in charge of immigration offices here, said today there was no question of outright detention. "I merely looked at his passport," Langlais said. "I didn't even question him concerning his views. It's just routine when we want more information."

The Dean, noted for his pro-Russian views, said he thought the technicality stemmed from the suspicions of a new immigration official on duty, who had read reports of his reputation.

## 'Red Dean' Starts Tour Of Canada And U.S.

Montreal, Nov. 4 (AP)—Dr. Hewlett Johnson, the "Red Dean" of Canterbury, headed westward today on his tour of Canada and the United States.

The Dean, noted for his pro-Russian views, landed at Montreal airport last night. After talking with immigration officials he said he was "technically detained" because of passport complications.

Today, after an interview with Immigration Inspector J. A. Langlais, the Dean said there was no question of detention and he was free to travel in Canada. He did not explain his previous statement.

Langlais said he had merely looked at Dr. Johnson's passport and "didn't even question him concerning his views." ADD

# Six-Nation ECA Fund Program Completed

Washington, Nov. 4 (AP)—America's $350,000,000 emergency relief program for Austria, Greece, Italy, Trieste and China was "substantially completed" by mid-1948, the Economic Co-operation Administration reported today.

A report sent to Congress said shipments totaling $294,977,560 had been made by June 30 and the buying of another $7,000,000 worth of relief supplies was under way.

The rest of the money was committed to the International Children's Emergency Fund, ocean freight costs and other uses.

**Intended To Prevent Hardship**

The relief program was intended to prevent hardship until the Marshall plan program became law in April. The law providing for the relief directed that a report be sent to Congress on the results.

The report said that a four-month food rationing program was carried out in six Chinese coastal cities but could not materially help the economy "of a country disintegrating under the blows of war and civil strife."

"What the rationing plan accomplished was to establish a measure of public confidence, which, except in Nanking, was encouraged by the fact that every person could obtain his fair share of rice or flour from a retailer of his choice and at a price which was fixed for a month," the report said.

**New Shops Created**

The ration plan in Nanking broke down, the report said, because city officials altered the pattern of distribution by letting new shops be created.

The American Aid Mission proposed reforms and gave notice it would provide no further rice until they were accepted.

"These reforms were accepted with reluctance but the Mission was not satisfied at the end of the quarter that the Nanking officials had corrected the abuses," the report said.

**Rationing Continuing**

The rationing is being continued with ECA funds.

The following distribution of relief among the countries was reported: China, $46,381,187; Austria, $89,654,496; Italy, $116,617,731; Trieste, $12,051,405, and Greece, $27,161,819.

Bank said.

**$101,167,358 Allotted**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (AP).—The Economic Co-operation Administration today allotted an additional $101,167,358 for foreign aid to thirteen nations of Europe and Asia.

## Monetary Fund Head To Visit 7 Countries

Washington, Nov. 4 (AP)—Camille Gutt, managing director of the International Monetary Fund, announced today he will leave November 15 by plane to visit seven South American countries and talk over financial problems.

He will stay from four to six days each in Brazil, Uruguay, Chile, Argentina, Peru, Ecuador and Colombia. The stop in Argentina will be merely a travel convenience since that country is not a member of the Fund.

Gutt told reporters he plans to discuss with government leaders questions relating to exchange rates, balances of payments, multiple currency practices, gold and dollar reserves, and price levels.

Gutt emphasized the purpose of his trip is largely educational since he has never been in any of the countries before.

## Mission to Czechoslovakia

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (AP).—The International Monetary Fund is sending a special mission to Czechoslovakia Saturday to study that country's future trade plans. In announcing this today, Managing Director Camille Gutt said the Czechoslovakian government has promised its co-operation. Mr. Gutt indicated he is interested in learning whether Czechoslovakia expects to trade with Western European countries as much as it did before coming under Communist domination.

## *State Dept. Asks U.N. Aid For Palestine Refugees*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (AP).—The State Department said today that the condition of nearly 480,000 refugees in Palestine and Trans-Jordan is becoming critical because their supplies "are now almost completely exhausted."

It is the view of the United States government, the department said in a statement, that the United Nations should "act speedily" on a resolution calling upon all member nations and voluntary organizations to provide supplies and personnel to help relieve "the desperate plight of these refugees."

## U.S. To Insist On Russ Aid

Washington, Nov. 4 (AP) — The State Department indicated today the United States will insist that Russia help find and punish the slayers of Irving Ross, an American official in Vienna.

Ross, who held a post with the Economic Co-operation Administration, was beaten to death in the Soviet occupation zone last Saturday night. A woman companion told Austrian police he was killed by four men in Russian army uniform.

The State Department said that any action this country takes will be based on an investigation directed by Lieut. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, United States High Commissioner for Austria.

The statement added:

"Every step will be taken to ascertain the identity of the murderers and to assure that proper measures are taken by the Soviet authorities in the light of their responsibilities in their sector of Vienna."

30.24- 21505

## Air Force Reopens Arctic Survival School

Washington, Nov. 4 (AP) — The Air Force has reopened its Arctic survival school at Nome, Alaska, where flyers learn how to live if forced down in Polar areas.

It announced today the school at Marks Base, Nome, started October 30 and that about 1,400 students will take a one-week course during the winter. The first school was operated last year. This winter it will include both Air Force and Navy men.

## SOVIETS THANK QUAKERS

### Russian Red Cross Got Gift of Streptomycin Valued at $25,000

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4 (AP)—The American Friends Service Committee said today that it had received a cablegram from the Russian Red Cross thanking the Quaker organization for a gift of streptomycin valued at $25,000.

The gift was purchased from special funds donated to the committee to help build better relations between this country and the Soviet Union.

The cablegram said: "The executive committee of the Red Cross of the U.S.S.R., is thankful to you for the streptomycin sent by you which was distributed among children in tuberculosis hospitals and sanatoriums of the U.S.S.R."

Four thousand five-gram vials of the drug were sent to Russia last July along with a message stating the gift was "a testimony of good-will and friendship from the American Friends Service Committee to be used to promote the health of the people of the U.S.R.R."

Quaker officials had conferred with Soviet authorities in this country before sending the gift.

## 'Qualified' Japanese To Visit United States

Washington, Nov. 4 (AP)—The Government announced today that "qualified" Japanese will be allowed to travel to the United States for training and education not available in Japan.

The announcement is based on a policy approved by the State and Army departments and Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Japanese may come here for training in "education, religion, science, information and general cultural fields" or for other purposes authorized by MacArthur. All expenses must be paid by a sponsor, either an individual or an institution.

## U.S. Army Reveals 'Sensational' Tank

Washington, Nov. 4 (AP)—The Army said tonight it has a "sensational new tank," the M-46.

The Army's description of the M-46 "General Patton" tank indicated it is an improved version of the present standard M-26 medium tank. More power will increase the speed 50 per cent over the M-26 model or to 30 miles an hour, the announcement said.

Instead of the pedals and other complicated controls of older models, the M-46 is guided by a "wobble stick," something like the control for a light airplane. Armament includes a 90-millimeter gun firing high-velocity, armor-piercing shells.

## TRUMAN SENDS ITALY GREETINGS ON HOLIDAY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4—(AP) President Truman in one of his first official post election acts today congratulated the people of Italy on their national holiday.

He sent this message to President Luigi Einaudi of the Italian republic: "The people of the United States join me on this national holiday of Italy in sending to your excellency and to the people of Italy sincere congratulations and good wishes."

## THOMAS TELLS GRAND JURY HE WON'T TESTIFY

### Refusal Recalls Tactics Of Some Brought Before His Committee

NOV — 1948

Washington, Nov. 4 (AP)—Representative J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.), who had demanded the right to appear before a Federal grand jury investigating alleged irregularities in his congressional pay roll, today refused to testify.

The New Jersey legislator, in previously "insisting" on the right to be heard, had specified that he should not appear until after the November 2 election.

On advice of his counsel, however, Thomas "reluctantly" declined to testify today in his five-minute appearance before the grand jury.

**Recalls Tactics Of Others**

His attorney, William H. Collins, handed newsmen a statement saying that "no useful purpose from his viewpoint" would be served by having Thomas testify.

Thomas, who was re-elected Tuesday, is the retiring chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Like all other Republican chairman of congressional committees, he will give way to a Democrat when the Democratic majority takes over control of the House on January 3.

Thomas's refusal to testify recalled the tactics employed by several witnesses before his House committee who declined on constitutional grounds to say whether they had Communist ties.

The investigation into Thomas's staff pay roll began last month at the request of the Justice Department, which acted on a petition signed by seventeen attorneys from Thomas's home district in New Jersey.

**Feud With Justice Department**

Thomas has been at odds with the Justice Department over the results of his committee's hearings into alleged Communist spy plots and espionage in high Government circles. He has repeatedly demanded that Attorney General Tom C. Clark prosecute a number of persons investigated by the House committee.

But Clark has said the cases lacked enough evidence to warrant prosecution, and has accused the Thomas Committee of "playing politics." Thomas in turn has charged that the current grand jury investigation is political.

Alex Campbell, assistant attorney general, said the Government has completed its case before the grand jury but he does not expect any action until next Monday at the earliest.

It will be up to the jury, he said, to ignore the charges or to indict Thomas.

## *Chinese Reds Report Yingkow Capture*

San Francisco, Nov. 4 (AP)—Yingkow, one of the Chinese Government's two escape ports in Manchuria, has been captured by Communists who annihilated many Nationalist troops in the operation, the Communist radio said today.

The radio claimed the port was captured Tuesday.

Along with a division and a regiment of men "annihilated," the radio said 3,000 additional Government troops were killed by artillery fire and a steamer and twenty junks were sunk by the Red shore guns.

**One Port Remains**

Yingkow, on the Gulf of Chihli, was being used by the National Government to save as many of its Mukden troops as possible. Its loss, which was rumored in Nanking, leaves the Government with only the narrow beachhead at Hulutao, 30 miles southeast of Chinhsien, which the Reds captured from the Government last month.

The Communist radio, heard here, said the entire 2d Division of the 52d National Army and a regiment of the 25th Division were "annihilated." The 52d Army headquarters and two other regiments of the 25th Division were caught in ships and junks off shore and 3,000 of their number were killed by artillery, the radio said.

## NEW ATOMIC DATA SCANNED

### Lilienthal Reveals Intensive Developments Under Way

NOV — 1948

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 4 (AP)—David E. Lilienthal disclosed tonight that important new developments in atomic energy are being explored.

The Atomic Energy Commission chairman, in a talk before the Iowa State Education Association, did not give details. However, he said:

"In Iowa itself there is direct commission work going on. At Ames, the Iowa State College, under the leadership of Dr. Frank R. Spedding, vital exploration of the characteristics of certain materials that have suddenly become important to the national welfare and safety is being carried on."

**Only Part Of Program**

This Iowa work, he said, is only part of a vast program to maintain United States leadership in atomic developments. He mentioned spies as one of the problems involved. Discussing the importance of acquainting schoolchildren and adults with atomic matters, he said:

"We in this country are engaged upon a program to create an atomic energy enterprise so large, so well staffed and managed, aided by such great industries and great universities, that the United States of America will not only continue to lead but will establish unquestioned and unchallenged superiority. We mean superiority in all aspects of this field, not only in weapons but in basic science, agriculture, industry, power, nutrition and in all the other fields which this new field of knowledge touches.

**Termed Largest In History**

"This is indeed, the largest single undertaking of this character in the history of the world.

"Geographically, this undertak-

ing goes on in almost all the states of the union and all over the world.

"A great variety of activities is under way: A world-wide search for ore; intensive design of weapons; a probe into the mystery of the atomic nucleus; advanced studies in metallurgy; exploration of plant growth and plant food. All kinds of commodities are involved from the most delicate instruments to huge concrete structures and miles of tubing; all kinds of elements from argon to xenon; all kinds of problems from strikes to South Sea Islands to spies."

"Where before, all the scientists were convinced that use of the bomb was necessary, after the surrender opinion was divided," he said. "It was finally decided to use the bomb in a modified form—at Hiroshima and Nagasaki—in order to bring the war to an early close. . . .

"The decision was not an easy one to make," Dr. Compton said, "especially since most of the responsibility was placed on my shoulders."

The Nobel prize winner said he still did not know the complete answer on the moral issue.

## Dr. Compton Warns U.S. Not To Give Up A-Bomb

Dayton, Ohio, Nov. 4 (AP)—Does the United States have the right to give up the atom bomb?

Dr. Arthur H. Compton, president of Washington University, St. Louis, and one of the men responsible for its development, does not think so.

He gave his opinion last night in an address opening a three-night atomic-energy show.

Dr. Compton, one of the world's leading atomic-energy authorities, disclosed that the first official "go-ahead" on the bomb project was given December 6, 1941, the day preceding Pearl Harbor.

**Only Curb On Soviet**

He said the atom bomb "is the only thing keeping Russia from gobbling up all of Europe. . . .

"It seems to me that the time has come to tell those representing us to retain our atomic weapons and to look forward to negotiations that can be carried out whereby these weapons can be placed in the hands of a world body—the only true repository for maintaining peace.

"We should tell other nations," he continued, "that we will hold the atom bomb—will develop and strengthen it until an international body capable of maintaining world peace is formed."

**Opinion Divided**

Dr. Compton devoted part of his address to a review of the moral problems facing those—including himself—who were first given responsibility for developing the atom bomb.

He explained that much of the early impetus was born of the knowledge that Germany was working feverishly toward the same goal. The capitulation of the Germans, he said, changed the situation regarding the bomb's use.

## *Europe's Woes Called Part of 1850 "Upheaval"*

NOV 1948

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4 (AP).—Bernadotte Schmitt, University of Chicago professor, said today that Europeans have not yet come out of what he calls a sort of 100-year groping for security.

Professor Schmitt, a special adviser to the State Department's Division of Historical Policy Research, told a meeting of the American Philosophical Society, oldest organization for scholars in the country, that a revolutionary upheaval hit France, England, Russia, Austria and other European countries in the period of 1848 to 1850. Not since that time, he said, has "a satisfactory system been derived which gives recognition on the one hand to democratic and national aspirations or on the other hand provides economic foundation."

He said the "Communist Manifesto" of Karl Marx exerted "no influence on the revolutional upheavals," but that in later years it "became the Bible of Social everywhere."

"In the Europe of 1948," added, "the essential conflict between 'The Rights of Man' Thomas Paine) of 1789 and 'Communist Manifesto."

## Admiral Holloway Off On Visit To Englan

New York, Nov. 4 (AP) — Re Admiral James L. Holloway, J superintendent of the United Stat Naval Academy, left today on two-week visit to England.

The Academy announced at A napolis that Admiral and Mrs. H loway took a plane at LaGuard Field for London. His itinerary wi include visits to British nav schools.

"The educational programs o the two naval services have dis covered many problems and view points in common, and the superin tendent's visit to the British naval education establishments is a significant continuation of the valuable interchange of viewpoints," the Academy said.

The Holloways will be guests of the British Admiralty.

## 'Ism' Danger Great, Eisenhower Says

New York, Nov. 4 (AP)—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, president of Columbia University, said last night that because of "isms" in the world, America "faces a more deadly danger than in 1941."

Addressing the annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, Eisenhower urged the marshalling of intellectual and other forces "to defeat utterly those false 'isms' and the philosophy of dictatorship."

Declaring that the function of a university is to build "a solid wall of defense against 'isms,'" Eisenhower said that at the same time it should encourage intelligent rebellion which seeks betterment in the country.

## Palestine Refugee Aid Planned

Lake Success, N.Y., Nov. 4 (AP)—The United Nations said today 250,000 infants, children and nursing mothers among refugees from the Palestine war will be cared for with $6,000,000 made available by the United Nations International Emergency Fund executive board.

AS WORDS, FORCED THE FREE NATIONS OF THE WORLD TO ADOPT APPROPRIATE MEASURES IN THE INTEREST OF THEIR OWN SECURITY."

THE COMMITTEE NOW IS DEBATING A POLISH RESOLUTION AIMED AGAINST THE ERP AND RECOMMENDING THAT "ALL MEMBERS AVOID THE USE OF ECONOMIC DISCRIMINATION DESIGNED TO APPLY SANCTIONS AGAINST OTHER COUNTRIES OR TO INFLUENCE THEIR DOMESTIC OR FOREIGN POLICY."

VLADIMIR CLEMENTIS, CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN MINISTER, REITERATED COMMUNIST CHARGES THAT ERP HAD DISCRIMINATED AGAINST EASTERN EUROPE AND DIVIDED THE CONTINENT.

NOV 1948

HE SAID ONE-HALF OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S FOREIGN TRADE IS WITH "THE SO-CALLED WESTERN COUNTRIES, AND IF THEY WILL NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST US, WE HAVE NO INTENTION TO DO THAT AGAINST THEM."

THE COMMITTEE ADJOURNED WITHOUT ACTING ON THE POLISH RESOLUTION.

JK413PES

A42

FRENCH-LABOR (200)

BY ROBERT C. WILSON

PARIS, NOV 4-(AP)-THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT TODAY ACCUSED THE COMMUNISTS OF SABOTAGE IN THE STRIKE BOUND COAL FIELDS, AS IT PUSHED FOR NEW LAWS TO CURB LABOR VIOLENCE.

THE INTERIOR MINISTRY CHARGED STRIKERS ARE TRYING TO MAINTAIN A REIGN OF TERROR IN THE COAL FIELDS TO KEEP MINERS FROM GOING BACK TO WORK.

COAL DIGGING MACHINES HAVE BEEN WRECKED, HEAVY DIRT-LADEN CARTS HAVE BEEN THROWN INTO THE PITS, MINE ELEVATORS HAVE BEEN DESTROYED AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES HAVE BEEN PILLAGED, THE MINISTRY SAID.

THE AUTOMOBILES OF MANY NON-COMMUNIST MINE LEADERS HAVE BEEN BURNED, THEIR HOMES ATTACKED AND THE CHILD OF ONE BADLY HURT BY ACID, THE STATEMENT SAID.

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY IT WAS DRAFTING HARSH NEW LAWS TO COPE WITH THESE ACTS WHICH Ppremier HENRI QUEUILLE CALLED PART OF THE COMMUNISTS' "VERITABLE ATTACK AGAINST THE COUNTRY."

THE LAWS WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IN MANY CASES IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS TO THE PENAL CODE. ONE LAW WAS EXPECTED TO WIDEN THE SCOPE OF THE PRESENT LAW PROVIDING THE DEATH PENALTY FOR TRAITOROUS ACTS AND SABOTAGE IMPERILLING NATIONAL SECURITY.

SOME 30 PER CENT OF THE 145,000 MINERS ON THE MORNINGSHIFT WERE BACK ON THE JOB IN MINES HEAVILY GUARDED BY THOUSANDS OF POLICE AND SOLDIERS. THE MONTH-OLD TIEUP HAS COST FRANCE NEARLY 5,000,000 TONS OF UMINED COAL.

P551AES

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-17-

NOV 1948

U.N.-ECONOMIC (210)

PARIS, NOV. 4-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES SAID AGAIN TODAY IT WILL SUPPLY NO "MATERIALS FOR BUILDING UP THE MILITARY POTENTIALS" OF RUSSIAN-DOMINATED EASTERN EUROPE.

WILLARD THORP, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, DENIED SOVIET CHARGES THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP) DISCRIMINATED AGAINST EASTERN EUROPE.

HE TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY'S ECONOMIC COMMITTEE AMERICA CAN SCARCELY BE EXPECTED TO SUPPLY WAR POTENTIAL MATERIALS TO "COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE, THROUGH THEIR AGGRESSIVE ACTIONS AS WELL

THE WESTERN PLAN, APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE, IS BASED ON PROPOSALS MADE JUNE 14, 1946, BY BERNARD M. BARUCH, THEN THE U.S. DELEGATE ON THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

VISHINSKY SPOKE NEARLY 90 MINUTES. AS HE LEFT THE ROSTRUM HE RECEIVED A BURST OF APPLAUSE FROM THE SLAV BLOC.

MRS. VIJAYALAKSHMI PANDIT, CHIEF INDIAN DELEGATE AND AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, TOLD THE DELEGATES AFTER VISHINSKY SPOKE THAT INDIA COULD NOT AGREE TO INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC MATERIALS WHILE OIL AND SIMILAR MATERIALS REMAINED IN PRIVATE HANDS.

MRS. PANDIT PROPOSED AN AMENDMENT TO THE WESTERN PROPOSAL. THE MAJORITY OF THE 58 NATIONS IN COMMITTEE HAS FAVORED APPROVING ERN PLAN AS DRAWN UP BY THE MAJORITY OF THE 11-NATION ATOMIC COMMISSION.

HER AMENDMENT PROPOSED THAT THE ASSEMBLY "APPROVE IN SUBSTANCE" THE MAJORITY REPORT. INDIA HAS FOUGHT CONSISTENTLY IN THIS ASSEMBLY TO TONE DOWN THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST ON THE ATOMIC PROBLEM.

VISHINSKY FOUGHT AGAINST A MAJORITY PROVISION THAT THE ATOMIC COMMISSION RESUME ITS WORK WHERE IT WAS SUSPENDED LAST SPRING WHEN THE EAST-WEST IMPASSE SHOWED NO SIGNS OF BREAKING.

MRS. PANDIT ASKED THAT THE ASSEMBLY AMEND THE MAJORITY PROPOSAL WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ATOMIC COMMISSION TO KEEP ON WORKING FOR AN AGREEMENT.

PAUL RAMADIER, FRENCH MINISTER OF DEFENSE, TOLD THE ASSEMBLY HIS DELEGATION WOULD VOTE FOR THE MAJORITY PLAN.

NOV 1948

30.24- 21507

U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN OPENED THE ATOMIC BATTLE YESTERDAY WITH A DEMAND THAT THE DELEGATES APPROVE THE MAJORITY REPORT OF THE ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE, WHICH BACKED THE WESTERN VIEW ON ATOMIC ENERGY.

VISHINSKY'S REJECTION OF THE MAJORITY REPORT WAS THE SOVIET BLOC'S COUNTER-ATTACK.

P606AES

NOV 1948

MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS STRESSED VOTING IRREGULARITIES REPORTED IN THE AMERICAN PRESS.

DURING THE DAY THE U.N. ASSEMBLY APPROVED BY A VOTE OF 30 TO 0 A MEXICAN PROPOSAL FOR COOPERATION AMONG THE BIG POWERS IN SETTLING WORLD PROBLEMS.

THE ASSEMBLY'S STEERING COMMITTEE SET DEC. 8 AS THE TARGET FOR WINDING UP THE ASSEMBLY SESSION AND DECIDED TO BEGIN NIGHT MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES NEXT WEEK.

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A141 (280)

PARIS--THIRD ADD U.N. PALESTINE (A111) XXX THE TRUCE."

JACOB A.MALIK OF RUSSIA SAID THE BRITISH-CHINESE RESOLUTION AND THE U.S. AMENDMENT TO IT WERE UNACCEPTABLE. HE SUPPORTED A SOVIET UKRAINE PROPOSAL CALLING FOR NEGOTIATIONS ON THE ENTIRE SITUATION. CHINA ACCEPTED THE AMENDMENT. FRANCE RESERVED ITS POSITION.

THE COUNCIL RECESSED UNTIL 9:30 P.M. (3:30 P.M. EST) FOR FURTHER ARGUMENT.

AUBREY S.EBAN SAID THE BRITISH-CHINESE RESOLUTION WAS AIMED "NOT AGAINST AN INVADING ARMY BUT IN ITS FAVOR." HE SAID:

"THE SECURITY COUNCIL DOES NOT ORDER THE INVADING ARMY TO WITHDRAW. IT ORDERS THE FORCES OF ISRAEL TO WITHDRAW."

HE PROTESTED ALSO THE RESOLUTION WOULD GIVE ACTING MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE "DICTATORIAL POWERS" OVER THE OPPOSING ARMIES.

EBAN SAID ISRAEL IS MOVING TO "PRESERVE THE NEWLY WON PEACE" IN THE NEGEV AND TO SAFEGUARD COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN IT AND NORTHERN PALESTINE. HE SAID THE AMERICAN AMENDMENT WAS "IN SPIRIT AND EFFECT" THE SAME AS THE ORIGINAL WORDING OF THE BRITISH-CHINESE RESOLUTION. HE TOLD THE COUNCIL THE NEGEV IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF ISRAEL AND THAT THE BRITISH-CHINESE RESOLUTION WOULD UNDERMINE THE PROSPECTS OF NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND THE ARABS.

THE ORIGINAL U.N. PARTITION SCHEME GAVE THE NEGEV TO THE JEWS. COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE ASSASSINATED MEDIATOR, RECOMMENDED THAT IT GO TO THE ARABS.

VASSILY TARASENKO OF THE SOVIET UKRAINE OFFERED THE RESOLUTION CALLING FOR NEGOTIATIONS ON THE ENTIRE SITUATION. EBAN SAID ISRAEL IS WILLING AND "THE UKRAINE RESOLUTION SEEMS A MORE HEALTHY AND VALID APPROACH."

IN WORDS ADDRESSED TO EBAN, MAHMOUD FAWZI OF EGYPT SAID:

"THE ARABS HAVE NO INTENTION NOW OR IN THE FUTURE OF NEGOTIATING WITH THE JEWS. WE DO NOT RECOGNIZE THE EXISTENCE OF A JEWISH STATE."

HE SAID THE JEWS "FLOUTED THE ORDERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE WHOLE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS." THE UKRAINE RESOLUTION WOULD MAKE MATTERS WORSE, HE DECLARED, BECAUSE "IT GOES BACKWARDS TOWARD CONFUSION."

BUNCHE TOLD THE COUNCIL THE AMERICAN AMENDMENTS WOULD GIVE HIM THE ADVICE OF THE SEVEN-NATION COMMITTEE--"SHOULDERS, AS IT WERE, ON WHICH TO LEAN."

GH1234PES

A168

EDITORS:

PARIS--INSERT U.N. PALESTINE (A107) AFTER FOURTH GRAPH STARTING "DR.PHILIP" X X X OF AGGRESSION."

AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID JESSUP'S SPEECH WAS CABLED LATE YESTERDAY TO WASHINGTON. HE SAID THE U.S. DELEGATION RECEIVED A "CLEARANCE" SIGNED BY UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT LOVETT THIS MORNING.

THE INFORMANT SAID HE PRESUMED THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES EMBODIED IN THE AMERICAN AMENDMENT WERE COMMUNICATED TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN. HE SAID THE ONLY PERSON FROM WHOM SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL IS OBLIGED TO GET A CLEARANCE IS THE PRESIDENT.

WHILE AN XXX ETC FIFTH GRAPH.

KA237PES

NOV 1948

A3

U.N. IN BRIEF

PARIS, NOV. 4-(AP)-YESTERDAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS:

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY A MEXICAN RESOLUTION URGING PEACEFUL NEGOTIATION OF BIG POWER DIFFERENCES. THEN IT HEARD U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R.AUSTIN CALL FOR TALKS AMONG THE "BIG FIVE" NATIONS AND CANADA TO TRY FOR AGREEMENT ON ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL.

THE ASSEMBLY STEERING COMMITTEE SET DEC. 8 AS THE TARGET DATE FOR COMPLETING THE CURRENT U.N. SESSION.

THE ECONOMIC, TRUSTEESHIP, BUDGETARY, SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMMITTEES AND SUB-COMMITTEES OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEES ALSO MET.

TODAY'S SCHEDULE:

10:30 A.M. (4:30 A.M., EST)-THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETS TO CONTINUE ITS DEBATE ON ATOMIC ENERGY. THE ASSEMBLY POLITICAL COMMITTEE RESUMES ITS DEBATE ON GREECE. THE SOCIAL, BUDGETARY, LEGAL AND ECONOMIC COMMITTEES ALSO MEET.

3 P.M. (9 A.M., EST)- THE SECURITY COUNCIL MAY MEET ON PALESTINE, BUT ONLY IF THE ASSEMBLY HAS COMPLETED ITS WORK AND DOES NOT HOLD AN AFTERNOON SESSION. THE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEES MEET.

VS224AES

THE BRITISH-CHINESE ORIGINAL PROPOSAL CALLED ON THE COUNCIL TO CONSIDER THE USE OF SANCTIONS IF EITHER SIDE DISOBEYS. SANCTIONS COULD MEAN A TRADE BOYCOTT ON THE OFFENDER AND A WITHDRAWAL OF DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION.

THE COMPLETED RESOLUTION STILL CARRIED A THREAT OF PENALTIES SINCE IT CITED CHAPTER SEVEN, WHICH INCLUDES A PROVISION FOR SANCTIONS. BUT IT MADE NO SPECIFIC MENTION OF PENALTIES.

AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE RESOLUTION, THE SOVIET UKRAINE PROPOSED NOW THAT ISRAE

NOV 1948

AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE RESOLUTION, THE SOVIET UKRAINE PROPOSED TODAY THAT ISRAEL AND EGYPT NEGOTIATE ON A WITHDRAWAL. THE MOVE WAS DEFEATED.

MAHMOUD FAWZI OF EGYPT SAID: "THE ARABS HAVE NO INTENTION NOW OR IN THE FUTURE OF NEGOTIATING WITH THE JEWS. WE DO NOT RECOGNIZE THE EXISTENCE OF A JEWISH STATE."

JACOB A.MALIK OF RUSSIA SAID THE BRITISH-CHINESE RESOLUTION AND THE U.S. PROPOSAL WERE UNACCEPTABLE. HE SUPPORTED THE PROPOSAL ADVANCED BY THE SOVIET UKRAINE.

MJ&PES

Amsterdam, Nov. 4-(AP)-A Dutch reporter conference a routine news conference learned today he had won the $600 musical prize of the city of Amsterdam.

The winner, Lex Van Delden, 29, wrote "Rubaiyat" for tenor, soprano, two pianos and percussion instruments. The music is based on the text of Omar Khayyam's poem.

NOV 1948

Kersting 01900 apr rm 1402

The Hague, Nov 4-(AP)-Holland made a holiday of this, the eve of bread rationing.

Bake shops were decorated throughout the nation with posters noting that more than half of Holland's bread contains wheat received as gifts from the United States under the European recovery plan. Bakers got up fancy loaves bearing such slogans as "Thanks to Marshall" and "In Gratitude."

The 51st ship bearing ERP wheat to Holland from the United States arrived during the day.

NOV 1948

sli 01945 apr rm 1528

NOV 1948

A73
BY DONALD DOANE (210)
BERLIN, NOV. 4-(AP)-BERLIN'S CITY COUNCIL ASKED THE WESTERN
POWERS TODAY TO OUTLAW THE SOVIET EAST MARK AND GIVE THE WESTERN
SECTORS OF BERLIN ONLY ONE KIND OF MONEY.
SINCE THE CURRENCY REFORM OF LAST JUNE, BOTH THE DEUTSCHE MARK--
SPONSORED BY THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE--AND THE EAST MARK
INTRODUCED BY RUSSIA HAVE CIRCULATED IN WESTERN BERLIN.
THE COUNCIL, WHICH IS ANTI-COMMUNIST, SAID IN A RESOLUTION THAT
THE CONFUSION HAS "LED TO EXTREME ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES AND SOCIAL
TENSION." IT APPEALED TO THE WESTERN POWERS FOR RELIEF.
U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID MAKING THE WEST MARK
WESTERN BERLIN'S ONLY LEGAL TENDER HAS BEEN CONSIDERED BUT NO
DECISION HAS BEEN REACHED.
THE RUSSIANS HAVE BARRED THE WESTERN MARK FROM THE SOVIET SECTOR.
THE WESTERN MARK BUYS MUCH MORE THAN THE SOVIET MARK. THE ACTUAL
RATE OF EXCHANGE IS FOUR EASTERN MARKS FOR ONE WESTERN MARK,
ALTHOUGH ON PAPER BOTH CURRENCIES ARE CONSIDERED EQUAL.
BLACK MARKET DEALINGS ARE MADE ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY IN WESTERN MARKS.
UNRATIONED GOODS AND LUXURY ITEMS ARE ONLY SOLD FOR WESTERN MARKS.
THE CITY COUNCIL ALSO VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO GO AHEAD WITH ITS PLANS
FOR A CITY ELECTION DEC. 5. THUS FAR THE RUSSIANS HAVE REFUSED TO
PERMIT VOTING IN THEIR SECTOR. UNDER THE PLAN ADOPTED TODAY COUNCIL
MEMBERS FROM THE SOVIET SECTOR WOULD RETAIN THEIR SEATS UNTIL ELECTIONS
ARE POSSIBLE IN THEIR DISTRICTS.

SN837PES

A28
(150)
FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV.4-(AP)-EXPORTS FROM BIZONAL GERMANY IN
SEPTEMBER HIT THE HIGHEST FIGURE SINCE THE START OF THE OCCUPATION.
THE ANGLO-AMERICAN EXPORT-IMPORT AGENCY SAID TOTAL DELIVERIES REACH-
ED $61,000,000 COMPARED WITH $58,000,000 IN AUGUST.
EXPORTS FOR THE FIRST THREE QUARTERS OF 1948 TOTALLED $397,000,000.
COAL EXPORTS FOR THE FIRST THREE QUARTERS TOTALLED $200,408,008 OR
PER CENT OF THE TOTAL EXPORTS.
THE AGENCY NOTED IN ITS MONTHLY REPORT THAT THE EXPORTS OF GERMAN
TEXTILES AND TEXTILE PRODUCTS ASSUMED LEADING IMPORTANCE
WITH A VALUE OF $29,800,000 FOR THE FIRST THREE QUARTERS."

30.24- 21509

OTHER EXPORT ITEMS WERE TIMBER, MACHINERY, VEHICLES, LOCOMOTIVES, SHIPS, CHEMICALS AND IRON AND STEEL, INCLUDING SCRAP.
AMONG MAJOR BUYERS WERE BRITAIN, FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS AND AUSTRIA.
DURING THIS PERIOD THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM NATIONS RECEIVED ABOUT $353,200,000 WORTH OF BIZONAL EXPORTS.
MJ610PES

B42
NOV 1948
KX
FRANKFURT,GERMANY, NOV 4-(AP)-CAPT. VINCENT J.BRACHA OF OKMULGEE, OKLA., WAS SLIGHTLY INJURED TODAY IN THE CRASH OF HIS FIGHTER PLANE NEAR NEUBIBURG, GERMANY.
AN AIR FORCE REPORT SAID BRACHA HIT A TREE AS HE CAME IN FOR A LANDING AT HIS BASE. THE PLANE WAS DESTROYED.
P9AES

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 4--(ap)--The Anglo-american bi-partite control office announced today a tax will be levied on international commercial road traffic through western Germany starting Dec. 1.
It will amount to less than 1¢ a mile for each passenger or ton.
The tax is intended to compensate western Germany for the use of its highways by international traffic, the announcement said.
The proceeds will be used for maintenance of international routes within the american, british and french zones. NOV 1948

The tax will be paid in deutschemark travel coupons which will be sold to foreign agencies by the central bank for western Germany. Foreign transport firms will get the coupons from the agencies in their own countries and surrender them to German customs authorities when entering the tri-zonal area.

B43 (110)
(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TOMORROW, FRIDAY, NOV. 5)
(ADVANCE) WIESBADEN, GERMANY, NOV. 5-(AP)-THE U.S. AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TODAY THE FOLLOWING AMERICANS WERE KILLED TUESDAY NIGHT IN THE CRASH OF A C-47 TRANSPORT PLANE AT WIESBADEN:
LT.COL.GORDON K.KAYHEW, SURVIVED BY HIS WIDOW, MONA, OF 1616 VERBACKE ST., HARRISBURG, PA.
CAPT.PYLE L.CRUME, SURVIVED BY HIS WIDOW, JUANITA, OF 1006 BROWN ST., BRADY, TEX.
CAPT.SAMUEL H.FAGGE, SURVIVED BY HIS FATHER, OF ROUTE 1, STONEVILLE, N.C.
CPL.HARRY A.SPEARS, SURVIVED BY HIS MOTHER, MRS.VERA SPEARS, OF VINELAND, N.J.
PFC.FRED J.LAMBERT, SURVIVED BY HIS FATHER, OF GREENBAY RD., WAUKEGAN, ILL.
THE PLANE CRASHED WHILE COMING IN FOR A LANDING AFTER A FLIGHT FROM NORTHOLT, NEAR LONDON.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1 A.M., EST., FRIDAY, NOV. 5) NOV 1948
RW803PED

## INVESTIGATION STALLED IN IRVING ROSS KILLING

VIENNA, Nov. 4—(AP) The four-day-old mystery of the Irving Ross killing was no nearer solution today than when his battered body was found Sunday in the Russian zone of Vienna. Ross, an American, held a post with the Economic Co-operation Administration.

American authorities said indications were that Russian soldiers were involved in the crime. They added they had been partly stalled in seeking Russian cooperation in their investigation.

(In Washington today, the State Department indicated the U.S. would insist that Russia help find and punish the slayers of Ross).

The key witness in the case, Miss Dana Superina, is being kept by the Russians in guarded isolation in an Austrian hospital. She was Ross' companion the night he was slain and was injured by the American's assailants. Miss Superina told Austrian police four Russian soldiers were the attackers of the East Hardwick, Vt., man. AP

B46
KX (APW)
VIENNA, NOV. 4-(AP)-AUSTRIA WILL REOPEN LEGATIONS IN ATHENS, CANBERRA, MEXICO CITY, OTTAWA AND NEW DELHI DURING THE COMING YEAR, OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TODAY.
PLANS ALSO INCLUDE EARLY ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AUSTRIAN LEGATION AT UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS.
RW813PED

The Russians thus far have rejected every U.S. request for permission to interview Miss Superina. They say she is too ill to see anyone. Russian officers, however, visit the hospital daily.

NOV 1948

The Russians also have rejected an American request that a U.S. army doctor be assigned to the case.

Authorities at the hospital have been ordered NOT to divulge any information on Miss Superina's condition.

Yesterday a blood-stained Russian gun was found in the British zone, near the scene of the murder. A fragment of a gun stock found near Ross' automobile was reported to fit the gun.

Thus far the Russians have made only minor moves toward cooperating with American officials.

NOV 1948

They allowed the Americans to move Ross' car and his body from the Russian zone. Today they permitted U.S. investigators to make a rough sketch of the area where the body was found. They also have promised to give the Americans a full report on their own investigation.

Austrian police who questioned Miss Superina before the Russian lid was clamped on have closed the case. They said "there is nothing more we can do."

U.S. authorities feel they cannot directly charge the crime to Russian troops without first questioning Miss Superina. They are beginning to feel now that they are NOT going to be allowed to see her and may take the case to the high commissioners in Vienna.

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B68 (Q)
(380)
BY LARRY ALLEN

WARSAW, NOV. 4-(AP)-THE CATHOLIC HIERARCHY IN POLAND DECLARES CHARGES BY THE GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED PRESS THAT POPE PIUS XII QUESTIONED POLAND'S WESTERN FRONTIERS ARE "COMPLETELY BASELESS."

A PASTORAL LETTER READ IN ALL CATHOLIC CHURCHES OF POLAND SUNDAY SAID THE CHURCH HAD FOLLOWED POLES WHO RESETTLED IN FORMER EASTERN GERMAN LANDS AND "POLISH APOSTOLIC ADMINISTRATORS HAVE TAKEN OVER THE ADMINISTRATION OF CHURCHES IN THE REGAINED TERRITORIES."

THE LETTER ADDED THAT, "UNDER DIFFICULT CONDITIONS, NEARLY 2,000 PRIESTS ARE SERVING THE NEW LIFE" IN A NETWORK OF CHURCHES ESTABLISHED IN THE WESTERN LANDS.

ANSWERING PERSISTENT ATTACKS BY THE NEWSPAPERS AGAINST THE HOLY SEE, THE LETTER SAID THAT ADAM STEFAN CARDINAL SAPIEHA OF KRAKOW, WHO RETURNED SEVERAL WEEKS AGO FROM THE VATICAN, "BROUGHT US OFFICIAL ASSURANCE THAT THE HOLY FATHER HAS NEVER QUESTIONED THE POLISH REPUBLIC'S FRONTIERS, WHICH ARE NOT DECIDED BY CHURCH AUTHORITIES BUT ARE REGULATED BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS."

POLISH NEWSPAPERS LONG HAVE CHARGED THAT POPE PIUS WAS ENCOURAGING GERMANS DESIRING TO CHANGE POLAND'S LESTERN FRONTIERS. THEY PARTICULARLY ATTACKED A PAPAL LETTER TO GERMAN BISHOPS LAST MARCH WHICH EXPRESSED SYMPATHY FOR SUFFERING GERMANS AND REFERRED TO THOSE WHO HAD TO LEAVE THEIR HOMES IN LANDS NOW A PART OF POLAND.

THE PASTORAL LETTER WAS THE LAST DRAFTED BY THE CATHOLIC HIERARCHY IN POLAND BEFORE THE DEATH OCT. 22 OF AUGUST CARDINAL HLOND, THE PRIMATE OF POLAND. IT SAID THE POPE'S FEELING FOR POLAND "CONTINUES TO BE ONE OF FATHERLY AND PASTORAL LOVE."

"ALSO THE STATE SECRETARIAT OF HIS HOLINESS IN A LETTER DIRECTED ON JULY 31, 1948, TO POLISH CARDINALS OFFICIALLY STATES THAT THE

30.24- 21511

ACCUSATION THAT THE HOLY SEE INTENDS TO QUESTION POLISH FRONTIERS IS COMPLETELY BASELESS," IT SAID.

THE LETTER URGED ALL CATHOLICS TO REMEMBER THEIR 5HOLY DUTY TO GIVE YOUR CHILDREN CHRISTIAN TRAINING."

B69(Q)

OBVIOUSLY REFERRING TO PAST DECLARATIONS CHARGING RESTRICTION OF RELIGIOUS TEACHING IN SCHOOLS--WHICH THE GOVERNMENT DENIED--THE LETTER TOLD ALL POLAND'S CATHOLICS:

"DO NOT SEND CHILDREN TO SCHOOLS FROM WHICH RELIGION HAS BEEN REMOVED. THERE IS NO LEGAL COMPULSION IN POLAND TO ENROLL CHILDREN IN NON-RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS. ENTRUST YOUR CHILDREN TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS CONDUCTED IN A CHRISTIAN SPIRIT."

THE LETTER MADE NO REFERENCE TO ANY POSSIBILITY OF THE CHURCH GETTING TOGETHER ON A BASIS OF UNDERSTANDING WITH THE COMMUNIST-LED WARSAW GOVERNMENT.

THE WARSAW REGIME SEVERED THE CONCORDAT WITH THE VATICAN SEPT. 12, 1945. ONE OF THE REASONS CITED WAS THE WARTIME APPOINTMENT BY THE HOLY SEE OF GERMAN BISHOPS FOR POLISH DIOCESES.

W122OPES

A109KX

(160)

WITH NANKING (A166KX BJT)

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING,NOV.4-(AP)-AN AMERICAN FLIER QUOTED THE GOVERNOR OF SHANSI PROVINCE TODAY AS SAYING HE WOULD FIGHT FROM HIS BESIEGED CAPITAL AT TAIYUAN AS LONG AS HE IS SUPPLIED WITH FOOD AND AMMUNITION.

THE ATTACKING COMMUNISTS HAD HOPED TO MAKE A SECOND MUKDEN OF TAIYUAN, SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING, BUT AGED GEN.YEN HSI-SHAN HAS STOOD FIRM AGAINST NEW AND DETERMINED ASSAULTS.

THE FLIER IS WILLIAM J.WINGFIELD, LITTLEFIELD, TEX., SENIOR PILOT FOR CHENNAULT'S AIR LINES WHO FLEW THE HUMP FROM INDIA TO CHINA DURING THE WAR.

WINGFIELD TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HE HAD GONE TO TAIYUAN TO ARRANGE WITH GENERAL YEN FOR AIR DROPS SHOULD THE COMMUNISTS MOVE THEIR GUNS WITHIN RANGE OF A NEW AIR FIELD THERE.

"I SPENT AN HOUR WITH YEN," WINGFIELD SAID. "DURING THE WHOLE TIME WE COULD HEAR GUNFIRE FROM THE BATTLEFIELD A FEW MILES EAST OF THE CITY.

"I WATCHED YEN CLOSELY FOR SOME SIGN OF EXCITEMENT BUT FOUND NONE. HE WAS CALM."

WINGFIELD WAS THE FIRST FOREIGN VISITOR FROM OUTSIDE TO SEE YEN IN SEVERAL WEEKS.

"I'M CONVINCED HE'LL NEVER SURRENDER," WINGIELD SAID OF THE GENER

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NOV 1948

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"I'M CONVINCED HE'LL NEVER SURRENDER," WINGFIELD SAID OF THE GENERAL WHO HAS DECLARED HE WILL KILL HIMSELF RATHER THAN LET THE REDS TAKE HIM.

HH944PCS

Moscow, Nov. 4 -(ap)- The New Times, soviet foreign policy newspaper,said today that a "great force of people resistance is growing inside spain."

NOV 1948

It was against this great force that [illegible] union [illegible] betwe claimant to the vacant spanish throne, generalissimo francisco franco and don juan right socialists was made, the weekly publication said.

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"However," the newspaper added, " the workers and democrats of spain know that they are not alone, that all those fighting for democracy and socialism are with them, and that with them is the unbeatable anti-imperialistic front headed by the soviet union."

rsm moscows 0940 7.20

A77FX
CHINESE (280)
BY HAROLD K. MILKS
NANKING, NOV. 4-(AP)-NATIONALIST CHINA TODAY DREW ITS DEFENSE LINES CLOSER TO NANKING AS ITS LEADERS HOPED FOR SOME MIRACLE TO SAVE THE COUNTRY FROM THE THREAT OF COMMUNIST CONQUEST.
FACED WITH A CABINET CRISIS, ECONOMIC COLLAPSE, AND THE LOSS OF NUMERICAL SUPERIORITY OVER HIS COMMUNIST FOES, CHIANG KAI-SHEK APPEARED DETERMINED TO CARRY ON THE FIGHT AGAINST THE REDS.
A DEMAND FOR AN END OF THE STRUGGLE AND A COALITION WITH THE COMMUNISTS -- WHICH IS OPENLY FAVORED BY MANY AS AN UNHAPPY BUT THE ONLY REMAINING SOLUTION OF THE NATION'S PROBLEMS -- STILL HAS NOT FIGURED IN THE GOVERNMENT'S PLANS.
IT APPEARED THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S LAST REMAINING FORCES IN CENTRAL CHINA WERE BEING MOVED INTO POSITION TO BLOCK RED GEN. CNEN YI SHOULD HE ATTEMPT TO THRUST IN STRENGTH PAST SUCHOW, 170 MILES NORTH OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.
A MILITARY SPOKESMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT MORE THAN 25,000 RED TROOPS NOW WERE OPERATING IN THE REAR OF THE GOVERNMENT DEFENSE LINE BUT THAT THEY WERE MOSTLY IRREGULARS.
THE SPOKESMAN SAID HE HAD NO CONFIRMATION OF REPORTS CIRCULATED HERE THAT THE COMMUNISTS HAD RECAPTURED THE MANCHURIAN PORT OF YINGKOW AND CUT OFF ONE OF THE LAST ESCAPE ROUTES FOR NATIONALIST SOLDIERS FROM MUKDEN. HE SAID THE MUKDEN GARRISON WAS "EVACUATED ACCORDING TO PLAN." MOST SOURCES WERE AGREED, HOWEVER, THAT MOST OF THE MUKDEN FORCES WERE KILLED OR CAPTURED BY THE REDS.
IT WAS ESTIMATED HERE THAT MORE THAN 400,000 GOVERNMENT TROOPS WERE NOW MASSED BETWEEN NANKING, THE YANGTZE RIVER AND SUCHOW FRONTS. THEY WERE DESCRIBED AS ONLY MEDIOCRE TROOPS -- BUT THE BEST CHIANG HAS TO PUT INTO THE FIELD.
HOLLINGTON TONG, GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN, SAID THAT CHIANG WAS STILL URGING PREMIER WONG WEN-HAO NOT TO CARRY OUT HIS ANNOUNCED PLAN TO RESIGN BECAUSE OF THE ECONOMIC CRISIS. HE SAID THAT WONG'S CABINET WAS PREPARED TO WALK OUT IF HE SHOULD LEAVE THE GOVERNMENT.
X543APD NM

B13KX
Tokyo add or shorter.
ALTHOUGH INDIVIDUAL VERDICTS ARE YET TO COME, THE COUR EARLY NAMED TOJO AS THE MAN WHO FORCED THE DECISION TO ATTACK CHINA IN 1937. IT SAID TOJO HAD ASSUMED THIS LONG-DRAWN-OUT WAR WOULD BE "A MINOR AFFAIR."
NOV 1948
THE COURT ALSO NAMED FOUR OF THE DEFENDANTS AS MAJOR FIGURES IN THE MUKDEN INCIDENT OF 1931 WHICH LED TO THE CONQUEST OF MANCHURIA.
THESE WERE GEN.KENJI DOIHARA, GEN.SEISHIRO ITAGAKI, COL.KINGORO HASHIMOTO AND SHUMEI OKAWA. OKAWA WAS DISMISSED FROM THE TRIAL AFTER HE CREATED AN UPROAR IN 1946 BY SLAPPING TOJO'S SHAVEN HEAD AND TRYING TO UNDRESS IN COURT.
THE JUDGMENT SAID LESS THAN A MONTH BEFORE THE ATTACK ON CHINA, TOJO HAD "PLACED THE ISSUE OF PEACE OR WAR SQUARELY BEFORE THE ARMY GENERAL STAFF X X X HE BELIEVED THAT THE MOMENT WAS PROPITIOUS FOR AN OFFENSIVE AGAINST CHINESE GOVERNMENT FORCES AND THAT SUCH A CAMPAIGN SHOULD PRECEDE THE INITIATION OF WAR WITH THE SOVIET UNION."
TOJO, AT THE TIME, WAS CHIEF OF STAFF OF JAPAN'S SO-CALLED KWANTUNG ARMY IN MANCHURIA.
HH437PCSNM

A117FX
TOKYO, NOV 4-(AP)-JAPANESE POLICE TODAY WISHED THE OWNERS OF 300 WHITE MICE AND A BADGER THEY ARE HOLDING WOULD CLAIM THEM.
THE MICE FELL OFF A TRUCK. THE BADGER JUST WANDERED INTO POLICE HEADQUARTERS ON HIS OWN.
ORDINARILY, THE POLICE WOULD DESTROY THE ANIMALS RATHER THAN FEED THEM. BUT NOT NOW.
WIVES OF OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES HAVE STARTED A BE KIND TO ANIMALS MOVE THAT IS SWEEPING THE COUNTRY. THE POLICE FEAR THE CONSEQUENCES I THEY KILL THE BADGER AND MICE.
NOV 1948
MM903APDT NM

A146KX
(WEST OUT)
EDITORS
NANKING--INSERT IN SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE AFTER SECOND GRAF ENDING X X X WILL ADMIT.)
IT WAS LEARNED AUTHORITATIVELY THAT THE REMAINING 800 DEPENDENTS OF THE U.S. MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP IN CHINA WILL LEAVE SHORTLY BECAUSE OF THE THREATENING SITUATION.
MEMBERS OF THE MILITARY GROUP THEMSELVES WILL BE PLACED ON A "STANDBY" BASIS TO AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS.
THE WARNING X X X THIRD GRAF.
VR1205ACSV

B36 (Q)
SINGAPORE, NOV 4-(AP)-H.J. VAN MOOK, WHO IS RETIRING AS ACTING GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDONESIA, SAID TODAY HE BELIEVED BOBBY FREEBURG, AMERICAN PILOT MISSING SINCE OCT. 1, HAD CEASED IN SOUTH SUMATRA.
SINCE THE PARSONS, KANSAS, FLIER DISAPPEARED BETWEEN JAVA AND SUMATRA THERE HAS BEEN WIDE SPECULATION AS TO HIS FATE. REPUBLICANS CHARGE HE WAS FORCED DOWN AND NOW IS A DUTCH PRISONER. THE DUTCY DENY THIS.
812AES

B1 (Q)
FX
NOV 1948
BATAVIA,JAVA,NOV.4-(AP)-ANTARA, THE INDONESIAN NEWS AGENCY, REPORTED FROM JOGJAKARTA TODAY THAT ALIMIN, ONE OF THE TOP COMMUNISTS IN INDONESIA, WAS EXECUTED NOV.2.
ALIMIN, LEADER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN INDONESIA BEFORE MUSSO RETURNED LAST AUGUST FROM MOSCOW, WAS ARRESTED RECENTLY WHILE ATTEMPTING TO ESCAPE FROM DELANGGU DISGUISED AS A FARMER.
MUSSO WAS KILLED A FEW DAYS AGO IN A CLASH BETWEEN AN INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT PATROL AND A BAND OF COMMUNIST INSURGENTS.
ML222AES

CLR 840AES A87 NX

A87

TEHRAN, IRAN, NOV.4-(AP)-A [illegible]LY RELIABLE SOURCE SAID TODAY IRAN HAS PROTESTED TO RUSSIA THAT SOVIET SOLDIERS INVADED IRANIAN TERRITORY LAST WEEK. THE REPORT OF THE PROTEST WAS NOT OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID 200 RUSSIAN TROOPS, WITH ARMAMENT INCLUDING A TANK, CROSSED THE FRONTIER FROM SOVIET AZERBAIJAN OCT. 26 AND FOUGHT A FOUR-HOUR BATTLE WITH IRANIAN FRONTIER GUARDS. ONE IRANIAN GUARD WAS SLAIN AND A NUMBER OF OTHERS WOUNDED, HE SAID. THE FIGHT OCCURRED, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, NEAR BILDASHY, 75 MILES NORTHWEST OF THE CASPIAN SEAPORT OF ASTARA.

ONE INFORMANT SAID THE RUSSIANS STILL OCCUPY AN AREA OF SEVERAL SQUARE MILES, BUT ANOTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID THEY HAD WITHDRAWN.

FH844AES

Bairs add re clearly-

**The U.S. Ambassador did NOT go into details of how communism is being fought in Argentina. The official foreign policy of the Peron government is that Argentina is a neutral third position defined as one opposed to both communism and "imperialistic capitalism."**

NOV 1948

THE DEAN WAS GREETED BY HIS BROTHER, CHARLES JOHNSON, MONTREAL INDUSTRIALIST, BEFORE TAKING AN AFTERNOON PLANE FOR TORONTO WHERE THE PEACE COUNCIL IS SPONSORING HIS LECTURE TOUR. Montreal add re news

THE DEAN IS COMING TO THE UNITED STATES TO SPEAK UNDER THE SPONSORSHIP OF A GROUP OF RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL LEADERS HEADED BY DR.RALPH BARTON PERRY OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD DENIED HIM A VISA IN AUGUST WHEN HE SOUGHT TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES UNDER SPONSORSHIP OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, WHICH IS ON ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM C.CLARK'S SUBVERSIVE LIST.

LAST MONDAY THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT HAD WITHDRAWN ITS OBJECTIONS TO THE DEAN'S UNITED STATES VISIT BECAUSE OF THE CHANGE IN SPONSORS.

WW1011PES

NOV 1948

30.24- 21513

AGWX

PMS BUDGET-800

ELECTION-FOREIGN

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

ASSOCIATED PRESS DIPLOMATIC REPORTER

WASHINGTON,NOV 4-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S POST-ELECTION FOREIGN POLICY APPEARS CERTAIN TO BE DOMINATED BY THIS SINGLE GREAT ISSUE:

HOW MUCH MORE MONEY AND GOODS IS THE UNITED STATES WILLING AND ABLE TO THROW INTO THE COLD WAR AGAINST RUSSIA?

DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES SAY THAT ON MR.TRUMAN'S ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION WILL LARGELY DEPEND THE SCOPE, PERHAPS EVEN THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE WHOLE STOP-COMMUNISM PROGRAM DURING HIS SECOND TERM IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE QUESTION ARISES SPECIFICALLY IN CONNECTION WITH THREE CRITICAL AREAS OF THE WORLD:

WESTERN EUROPE--THE NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES IN THIS SECTOR OF THE COLD WAR FRONT WANT BOTH A MILITARY ALLIANCE AND LEND-LEASE ARMS AID. THE COST OF THIS NEW LEND-LEASE HAS BEEN GUESSED BY MILITARY EXPERTS AT FROM $2,000,000,000 A YEAR UP AND WOULD MAKE HEAVY DEMANDS ON STEEL AND OTHER BASIC AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.

CHINA--THE UNITED STATES IS CONFRONTED WITH AN IMMEDIATE CRISIS IN CHINA WITH THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT BUCKLING UNDER THE IMPACT OF COMMUNIST ARMY VICTORIES. THE PRESENT U. S. CIVILIAN AND MILITARY AID PROGRAM AMOUNTS TO $400,000,000 FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDING NEXT APRIL. ALREADY THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS REVIEWING ITS CHINA POLICY TO DETERMINE WHAT, IF ANYTHING, SHOULD BE RECOMMENDED TO CONGRESS IN JANUARY TO MEET THE CRISIS.

GREECE--STEADILY MOUNTING AMERICAN EXPENDITURES IN GREECE HAVE PREVENTED THE COMMUNISTS FROM TAKING OVER THE COUNTRY BUT HAVE NOT SUCCEEDED IN WIPING THEM OUT. A NEW AND PROBABLY GREATER MILITARY AID PROGRAM--COMPARED WITH $175,000,000 THIS FISCAL YEAR--SEEMS LIKELY TO BE PRESENTED TO CONGRESS NEXT SESSION.

HENCE THE NEW PROBLEMS OF THESE CRITICAL AREAS RAISE THE PROSPECT OF IMPORTANT SPENDING QUITE APART FROM THE MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM WITH ITS DEMANDS ON BOTH MONEY AND GOODS AT A TIME WHEN THIS NATION'S OWN PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION ARE AT PEAK LEVELS.

DEMOCRATIC CONTROL OF CONGRESS IS EXPECTED TO EASE SOMEWHAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S HANDLING OF THESE PROBLEMS, ESPECIALLY WHERE MONEY IS CONCERNED. ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS WHO WERE CONFRONTED LAST SESSION WITH THE AVOWED "MEAT-AXE" METHODS OF CHAIRMAN TABER (R-NY) OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ARE JUBILANT AT THE SWITCH IN PARTY CONTROL.

NOV 1948

A7WX

YET IN THE SENATE THE DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION STILL MAY HAVE TO RELY TO SOME EXTENT ON THE EXPECTED SUPPORT AND OBVIOUS PRESTIGE OF SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) IN SEEKING APPROVAL FOR BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY LEGISLATION. IN THAT BODY, HOWEVER, THE LEADERSHIP OF VICE-PRESIDENT ELECT BARKLEY, AS PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, SHOULD PROVE A GREAT NEW ASSET TO THE WHITE HOUSE AND STATE DEPARTMENT.

IN THE DEPARTMENT ITSELF, MR.TRUMAN APPARENTLY WILL HAVE TO FIND A NEW TEAM TO REPLACE THE MARSHALL-LOVETT COMBINATION WHICH HAS CARRIED THROUGH THE REVOLUTIONARY NEW FOREIGN POLICIES OF HIS ADMINISTRATION FOR THE PAST 18 MONTHS.

BOTH GENERAL GEORGE C.MARSHALL, WHO TOOK OFFICE AS SECRETARY IN JANUARY, 1947, AND UNDERSECRETARY ROBERT A.LOVETT, WHO MOVED IN SIX MONTHS LATER, ARE UNDERSTOOD PLANNING TO RESIGN ON OR BEFORE INAUGURATION DAY, JANUARY 20.

SPECULATION AS TO A SUCCESSOR FOR MARSHALL PRESENTLY IS WIDE OPEN. NAMES WHICH MAY COME BEFORE MR.TRUMAN FOR CONSIDERATION, HOWEVER, INCLUDE FORMER UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON AND FORMER ECONOMIC UNDERSECRETARY WILL CLAYTON.

THERE HAS BEEN SOME MENTION OF THE POSSIBILITY THAT VANDENBERG--WHO NO LONGER WILL BE CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE--MIGHT BE ASKED TO MOVE FROM THE SENATE INTO THE CABINET.

THE FIRST BIG FOREIGN MATTER WHICH MR.TRUMAN IS SLATED TO TAKE UP WELL BEFORE HIS NEW TERM BEGINS IS THAT OF NEGOTIATING THE NORTH ATLANTIC MILITARY ALLIANCE. ALONG WITH CANADA AND THIS COUNTRY, THAT PACT INITIALLY WILL EMBRACE THE KEY NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE--THOSE FORMING THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION. THEY ARE BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

THE OUTLINE OF THE PROPOSED ALLIANCE ALREADY HAS BEEN WORKED OUT.

AS A PRELIMINARY STEP--NOW THAT THE ELECTION IS OVER--STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS, ASSUMING MR.TRUMAN APPROVES, PLAN TO CONSULT CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS ON DETAILS OF THE PROPOSED PACT IN A FEW DAYS. THESE CONSULTATIONS SEEM LIKELY TO INCLUDE REPUBLICAN AS WELL AS DEMOCRATIC LEADERS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

ONE ISSUE WHICH THE REPUBLICAN-CONTROLLED CONGRESS DID NOT HANDLE TO ADMINISTRATION LIKING LAST SESSION AND WHICH WILL BE REVIVED NEXT YEAR IS THE RECIPROCAL TRADE PROGRAM INSTITUTED BY FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE CORDELL HULL. THE ADMINISTRATION WILL ASK CONGRESS TO GRANT A FULL THREE-YEAR EXTENSION AND TO REMOVE RESTRICTIONS ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S TARIFF-CUTTING POWERS WHICH CONGRESS WROTE INTO THE ONE-YEAR EXTENSION BILL PASSED LAST TIME.

BOTH AMERICAN AND FOREIGN DIPLOMATS HERE SAID ONE NOTABLE RESULT OF MR.TRUMAN'S ELECTION IS THAT IT ELIMINATES THE PERIOD OF UNCERTAINTY THAT OTHERWISE MIGHT HAVE EXISTED BETWEEN A THOMAS E.DEWEY VICTORY AND THE TIME HE WOULD HAVE TAKEN OFFICE. NOW, THE NEXT DEVELOPMENTS IN U.S. FOREIGN POLICY ARE EXPECTED TO OCCUR WITHOUT ANY MAJOR TIME LAG.

ANOTHER RESULT OF MR.TRUMAN'S UPSET VICTORY MAY BE TO REMOVE ANY LINGERING DOUBTS IN THE KREMLIN AS TO THE EXTENT OF AMERICAN SUPPORT FOR THE STOP-RUSSIAN PROGRAM WHICH HAS CONSTITUTED THE HEART OF MR. TRUMAN'S MAJOR POLICIES--THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE (OF AID FOR GREECE AND TURKEY AND OTHER "FREE" PEOPLES), THE MARSHALL PLAN, AID TO CHINA AND THE LIKE.

A SIDELIGHT WAS THE DISMAL SHOWING OF HENRY WALLACE'S PROGRESSIVE PARTY--LOUDLY PROMOTED IN SOVIET PROPAGANDA AS THE REAL HOPE FOR PEACE IN THE WORLD. WALLACE POLLED ONLY ABOUT 1,000,000 VOTES.

THE PRESIDENT HIMSELF INSISTED THROUGH THE CAMPAIGN AND REAFFIRMED IN HIS POST-ELECTION STATEMENT HIS INTENTION TO WORK FOR REAL PEACE. BUT HE ALSO HAS COMMITTED HIMSELF BY WORD AND ACTION TO THE POLICY OF "PEACE WITH HONOR," MEANING NO APPEASEMENT OF RUSSIA.

HY253AES

A163WX
(170)

NOV 1948

RUSSIAN-JAPAN

WASHINGTON, NOV. 4-(AP)-RUSSIA RENEWED TODAY A PROPOSAL FOR INTERNATIONAL CONTROLS TO PREVENT REVIVAL OF JAPAN'S WAR INDUSTRY.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S.PANYUSHKIN CALLED ON THE 11-NATION FAR EASTERN COMMISSION TO CONSIDER THE PROPOSAL, FIRST SUBMITTED SEPTEMBER 23. HE SAID RUSSIA "NATURALLY" IS READY TO DISCUSS OTHER PROPOSALS ON THE ISSUE OF DIVIDING JAPANESE INDUSTRY ACCORDING TO PEACE AND WAR PURPOSES.

THE SOVIET PROPOSAL CALLS FOR CONTROLS FOR SEVERAL YEARS "TO BE EXERCISED BY THE POWERS MOST INTERESTED IN PREVENTING A NEW JAPANESE AGGRESSION." THIS PRESUMABLY WOULD INCLUDE RUSSIA.

GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, AS SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, NOW HAS RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEMILITARIZING JAPAN. HE HAS DECLARED THE PROCESS TO BE SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETED.

PANYUSHKIN SUBMITTED A 600-WORD STATEMENT AT TODAY'S CLOSED SESSION OF THE FEC, AND THEN MADE IT PUBLIC AS HE HAS DONE WITH OTHER STATEMENTS ON JAPAN IN RECENT WEEKS.

FR&GWB220PES

NOV 1948

A166WX

A34WX

FRENCH ARMS (FOLO FRANKFURT)

WASHINGTON,NOV.4-(AP)-THE STATE AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS DECLINED TO COMMENT TONIGHT ON A DISPATCH FROM FRANKFURT REPORTING THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS SUPPLIED MODERN MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO THREE FRENCH ARMY DIVISIONS.

HOWEVER, THERE WAS NO EVIDENT DISPOSITION TO DENY ANY PART OF THE REPORT.

AB623PES

A117 (220)

NEW YORK, NOV. 4-(AP)-A FEDERAL JUDGE TODAY DISMISSED AN ANTI-TRUST SUIT FILED BY 30 WRITERS TO KEEP PICTURE PRODUCERS FROM BARRING ALLEGED COMMUNIST SCREEN AUTHORS FROM THE FILM INDUSTRY.

THE WRITERS SAID THEY THEMSELVES WERE NOT COMMUNISTS.

O JUDGE SAMUEL H.KAUFMAN HELD THE COMPLAINT IN THEMGAS
AMOBMMTHK

NOV 1948

THE WRITERS SAID THEY THEMSELVES WERE NOT COMMUNISTS.

JUDGE SAMUEL H.KAUFMAN HELD THE COMPLAINT IN THE SUIT WAS VAGUE AND IMPRECISE. HOWEVER, HE SAID THE WRITERS COULD FILE AN AMENDED COMPLAINT IF THEY WISHED.

THE ACTION WAS BROUGHT LAST JUNE 1 BY THE SCREEN WRITERS GUILD AND BY SOME MEMBERS OF THE AUTHORS LEAGUE OF AMERICA. DEFENDANTS NAMED WERE THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, THE SOCIETY OF INDEPENDENT MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTS AND THE MAJOR FILM PRODUCING FIRMS

THE COMPLAINT SAID THE DEFENDANTS ADOPTED A RESOLUTION NOV. 25 LAST YEAR AGAINST HIRING PERSONS SUSPECTED OF BEING SUBVERSIVE.

THIS WAS ADOPTED AFTER THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES HAD CONDUCTED HEARINGS WHICH RESULTED IN DISCHARGE OF 10 FILM WRITERS WHO APPEARED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

THE WRITERS WHO FILED THE SUIT SAID THE RESOLUTION "IS SO VAGUE AND UNCERTAIN AS TO FORBID TO SCREEN WRITERS ANY OPINIONS OR ASSOCIATIONS WHICH MAY AT THE TIME BE UNPOPULAR."

THE RESOLUTION WAS SAID ALSO TO HAVE THE EFFECT OF RESTRAINING TRADE AND COMMERCE IN VIOLATION OF THE LAW.

AMONG THE PLAINTIFFS WERE OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2D, JOHN HERSEY, RUSSEL CROUSE, MOSS HART, HOWARD LINDSAY, RICHARD RODGERS AND REX STOUT.

SW110ES

30.24- 21515

montreal, nov. 4-(ap)-zdnek a. nemecek, who resigned as czechoslovak minister to denmark last month, arrived last night aboard the empress of canada. nemecek said he believed himself to be the 40th member of czechoslovakia's diplomatic corps to quit since the communists seized power in his country. he said he plans to work at trenton, ont., in a shoe factory owned by former residents of czechoslovakia.

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END OF NOVEMBER 4TH 1948

30.24- 21517

# Disarming Ended By U.S.--Dulles

NOV 1948

F. W. Carpenter

Paris, Nov. 5 (AP)—John Foster Dulles told the Russian bloc today that the United States has stopped disarming and "intends to be strong" so long as fears grip the free peoples of the world.

From the tone and manner of his speech it was apparent that a firm American policy in the United Nations Assembly is shaping up quickly after last Tuesday's presidential election.

Dulles, the Republican party adviser on foreign affairs, thus indicated the election had not changed in any way the general foreign policy supported by both Republicans and Democrats.

**Russian Charges Assailed**

He denounced as "vicious falsehoods" Russian charges that the United States aims for world mastery. Dulles told the United Nations Political Committee:

"Our growing national strength no doubt displeases some; but it does not, I believe, frighten any. I ask each delegate to search his own mind and come to his own conclusion as to who and what his nation fears. I shall be satisfied with a silent verdict, for I know that some fear even to express their fear."

Americans, Dulles said, make no apology for their decision to stop disarming "because our strength is not for ourselves alone." He added: "It is our purpose so to unite and strengthen the forces of freedom that they will not have to fear."

**A Debate On Balkans**

Dulles spoke in a debate on the Balkans. He said Americans had organized "no disloyal groups, no fifth columns, to do our will" in Europe after withdrawing all but a fragment of the huge armed forces which fought in the war. He said this was proof that the United States has no agressive ambitions.

The debate in the Political Committee centered around the report of the United Nations Special Commission on the Balkans. That report accused Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania of helping Communist-led guerrillas fighting the Greek Government.

The United States, Britain, China and France have urged approval of the report by the Assembly and an extension of the life of the commission. Russia has called on the Assembly to discontinue the commission. Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, has described the UNSCOB findings as a "pile of garbage." The committee may reach a vote on the issue tomorrow.

**McNeil Lectures Vishinsky**

Dulles said Vishinsky's remark was an insult to an organ of the United Nations. The American delegate pointed out the Soviet bloc states have devoted many hours to attempts to discredit the report.

"Why have they done so?" he asked. "Because they are afraid to let those findings go unchallenged. Their conduct here is unmistakable proof, if indeed proof was needed, that nations whose conduct threatens the peace do fear the consequences of exposure."

Hector McNeil, British Minister of State, and Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, of the Philippines, lectured Vishinsky for using intemperate language.

Vishinsky's comment on the Balkan report was "scarcely cricket," McNeil said. Romulo declared the Soviet delegate "descended to the cheapest form of slapstick comedy." Vishinsky grinned as Romulo spoke.

**Australia Offers Resolution**

Romulo referred to the small nations as "the little Davids of the world," adding: "We will take the utmost care not to be trampled by the great hulking and bumbling Goliath. We will hurl truth at them where it will hurt most."

Ales Bebler, of Yugoslavia, described the UNSCOB findings as "the scandalous report of the anti-Balkan" commission. He said the report showed the commission had followed the views of the United States at all times.

Australia introduced a resolution asking the Assembly president and the United Nations secretary to call a meeting in Paris of representatives of Greece, Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to "explore the possibilities of reaching agreement among themselves as to methods and procedures" to settle their dispute. W. R. Hodgson, Australian delegate, said such a meeting could be held while the political committee talked about the Greek case.

**Speech Revised By Dulles**

Dulles gave qualified approval to the Australian proposal, but said UNSCOB should be permitted to name one or more persons to "use their good offices" to promote cooperation among the four disputing nations if opportunity develops. Vishinsky also has supported the Australian suggestion.

American sources said Dulles personally revised his speech this morning just before the Political Committee met. They called attention to the strong position taken by him.

American informants said Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, has accepted an invitation to receive an honorary degree from the University of London on November 18. The university agreed that if he was not present the degree will be conferred in absentia.

This raised the possibility that Marshall might not remain in Europe that long. American sources said his plans for the future are not definite. Marshall has reiterated his desire to retire from public life by January 20, the date President Truman begins his second term.

# U.S. Disarming Has Stopped, Dulles Warns

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 5 (AP)—The United States told Russia today Americans have stopped disarming and intend to be strong, for the benefit of both themselves and their friends.

United States Delegate John Foster Dulles spoke in the United Nations political committee in debate on charges that Russia's Eastern European allies are violating the Greek border.

**"Vicious Falsehoods"**

Dulles called Russia's charges that the United States plans aggression "vicious falsehoods." But, he added, that the United States "intends to be strong because our strength is not for ourselves alone."

The Republican party's top foreign-policy expert lashed at Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky, saying the Russian spoke insultingly of the United Nations special commission on the Balkans, which reported on the Greek civil war. Vishinsky had labelled "garbage" the report in which UNSCOB branded Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria as violators.

P. Curtis

**New Fear Is Seen**

Now, Dulles said, a new fear grips the free people of the world.

"That is in part because the Security Council's power to decide is crippled by veto and its power to act is crippled by lack of military contingents," Dulles said. "It is in part because the threat is deviously contrived."

The United States makes no apology for halting disarmament or increasing its strength, he said, nor does the United States pretend it is not serving its own self-interest.

**Frightens No One**

"Our growing national strength no doubt displeases some, but it does not, I believe, frighten any," the delegate continued. "I ask each delegate to search his own mind and come to his own conclusion as to who and what his nation fears.

"I shall be satisfied with a silent verdict, for I know that some fear even to express their fear."

**Withdrawals Cited**

Dulles said the United States withdrew from Europe after the first and second World Wars. Perhaps fewer than 3 per cent of United States forces now remain in Europe and fewer than 500 men in Greece, none of them combat soldiers, he declared.

"We organized no fifth columns," Dulles said.

He said Greece's northern neighbors did not like the Greeks to get military aid from abroad, but if they complied with United Nations recommendations, the aid to Greece would end.

**Moderation Is Urged**

"Representatives of the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia, Albania, Bulgaria, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Byelo Russia (White Russia) and the Ukraine have here devoted many hours to attempts to discredit the factual findings of the special committee," Dulles said. "Why? Because they are afraid to let those findings go unchallenged.

"Their conduct here is unmistakable proof, if indeed proof were needed, that nations whose conduct threatens the peace fear the consequences of exposure." INSERT

Guillermo Belt, of Cuba, said he hoped the delegate would moderate his language and added that unheard-of charges had passed between two great powers.

**"Scarcely Cricket"**

Hector McNeil, of Britain, said the violence of the language directed at members of UNSCOB was "scarcely cricket."

UNSCOB members were called "dopes in moments of kindness and deceivers in moments of anger," McNeil said.

The Briton said that Andrei Y. Vishinsky, of Russia, in criticizing the UNSCOB report, "tried to befog" the political committee and "tried to discredit" UNSCOB.

"He even tried to discredit me," McNeil added. "I was accused of dishonesty because I patently attempt to be honest."

McNeil told the committee Vishinsky said Britain has strategic interest in Greece.

"Perhaps that is so," he said. "I see Mr. Vishinsky smiles. Perhaps that is so. "It certainly is true my Government hopes to have in this country of Greece a friendly Government."

**"Cheap Beyond Relief"**

Incidents observed by UNSCOB "prove that intervention against Greece is proceeding from across the frontiers" of Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania, McNeil said.

That Vishinsky should attempt to dismiss such facts is "cheap beyond belief," he added.

**Asked To Continue**

McNeil said the United Nations should extend its moral support to Greece, continue the work of UNSCOB and deploy border observers "to have a maximum deterrent effect" on Greece's northern borders.

Ales Bebler, of Yugoslavia, said that as a representative of one of the "accused" nations, he would need more than a half hour to reply. He asked that he be allowed to speak this afternoon. The chairman ruled that Bebler could not speak out of turn.

**Insists Change Possible**

"Do you think I'm a babe in arms?" Bebler shouted. "Do you think I've fallen off the moon into this committee? I well know the order of the speakers can be changed not only once, but twice and thrice. But I'm not a member of the majority.

Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, of the Philippines, was called upon. He did not begin to speak immediately.

"I am waiting for Mr. Vishinsky to listen to me," Romulo said after a time, amid laughter.

**"Always Impressed"**

Vishinsky said he would like to "reply kindly to Mr. Romulo's kindness. I am always impressed by what he says, but not always pleased."

Romulo said he wanted to reply "to the savage personal attack Mr. Vishinsky loosed against me in my absence from the committee" at its last meeting.

**Cites Russian Fables**

Romulo said Vishinsky always was using Russian fables to illustrate his speeches. He said Vishinsky's verbal attacks on delegates "are the cheapest form of slapstick comedy." He called it "misuse and abuse" of Vishinsky's talents.

The fiery little General said he used strong language himself during the course of some debates, but he had dealt with facts.

Romulo said his nation could "understand the suffering of the Greek people." He said Greece should have peace and be allowed to make its own decisions. Romulo referred to the small nations "as the little Davids of the world."

**Will Return "Gentlenesses"**

"We will take the utmost care not to be trampled by the great hulking and bumbling Goliath," Romulo asserted. "We will hurl truth at them where it will hurt most."

After Romulo concluded, Vishinsky said he would like time later "to reply to Mr. Romulo's gentleness with some gentleness."

The meeting then recessed until later in the day.

# 5 POWERS TO WORK ON U.S. ALLIANCE

(AP) NOV 1948

## Hope To Have North Atlantic Pact Ready For Congress

A. Barshon

Paris, Nov. 5 (AP)—The Brussels alliance will begin next week the outline and perhaps the actual draft of a proposed North Atlantic pact with Canada and the United States, British and French sources said tonight. The object is to have the treaty ready to submit to Congress in January.

This development followed the disclosure that the United States already has re-equipped three French divisions in Germany from surplus materiel. The Russian-licensed press in Berlin termed this action the implementation of a new "Truman doctrine for France," a reference to American military aid for Greece and Turkey to prevent the spread of Communism.

**Hannover Parley Due**

High American, British and French commanders in Germany will confer this week-end with Field Marshal Lord Montgomery.

chief military planner of the Brussels alliance, to map strategic plans for European defense, dispatches from Frankfurt reported.

This will take place at Hannover, residence of the British military governor of Germany, even before the representatives of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg gather in London next week to discuss the projected North Atlantic pact.

The Frankfurt dispatches explained that the United States is automatically committed to the defense of Western Europe—regardless of the existence or nonexistence of a formal alliance—so long as American troops are in Germany. Any attack on western Germany would involve American troops immediately, it was pointed out.

### Speeded By Election

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American commander, Gen. Pierre Koenig, French commander, and General Sir Brian Robertson, British commander in Germany, will confer with Montgomery at Hannover on Sunday, it was stated.

Arrangements for alliance talks were speeded up by the re-election this week of President Truman, French and British informants said. Whether a go-ahead from Washington actually had been received was not disclosed.

They said, however, the Brussels pact powers expect to be ready for a formal full-scale conference with the United States and Canada to be called in Washington early in December. The ambassadors of the five countries would head delegations to the conference which would include military and political experts.

### Outline Already Exists

It was believed ambassadors of the other four members of the Brussels pact will meet with Gladwyn Jebb, British representative, in London to whip into shape their ideas for the North Atlantic alliance.

Informants said the conference either would draw up an actual draft of a treaty for presentation to the United States and Canada, or would outline the principles of such a pact. Such an outline, however, already exists, having been drawn up in the course of months-long discussions among ambassadors of the five countries in Washington and representatives of the United States and Canada.

### Dulles Visits Sweden

American informants said John Foster Dulles, Republican member of the United Nations delegation here, went to Stockholm last weekend to discuss with Prime Minister Tage Erlander whether Sweden would be willing to abandon her traditional role of neutrality and join in such a pact.

The London conference will run at almost the same time that a six-nation conference is held to write an occupation statute for the Ruhr. This conference beginning November 11 is to be attended by the United States and the five powers of the Western European union created by the Brussels pact.

### Agreement In June

The two sets of talks will be held separately, however. The conference on the Ruhr arises from agreement among the six powers in London last June to establish an international control authority over the German industrial area.

Authoritative sources in Frankfurt, United States Army headquarters, said $5,000,000 worth of United States war material had been turned over to three French divisions in Germany.

The United States amendment was intended to broaden the scope of the British-Chinese plan, American officials explained.

### Based On Chapter 7

The committee will study measures to be taken urgently under Chapter Seven of the Charter—instead of Article 41 as the British and Chinese proposed—in case of noncompliance. The American informants said the amendment sought to avert pinpointing any need to apply diplomatic or economic sanctions.

Israeli officials said that, in some respects, the American amendment is more severe than the British-Chinese plan. They argued that, under Chapter Seven, the Security Council had the right to enforce its orders with troops.

The Jews said privately that the United States delegation, backed by Britain, pushed the resolution through last night [redacted] President Truman's consent and in defiance of his pre-election policies.

### "Cleared" Through D.C.

An American spokesman said the delegation is unable to indicate whether Mr. Truman personally approved the plan. One informant did say the amendment was "cleared" through Washington.

Informants close to the United States delegation said it would be "inconceivable" for the United States representative on the Security Council to enunciate a policy which the Government does not back fully.

These sources said the United States probably will support the British proposal tomorrow for extending the withdrawal to all Palestine fronts.

### Sanctions Not Banned

They said, too, that the American amendment to the British-Chinese resolution yesterday does not exclude the possible imposition of sanctions, although it averts specific mention of any threat to apply them.

A British spokesman said Britain still holds to the view that the Negeb terrtiory, awarded to the Jews by the United Nations last year in partition, ought to be annexed to Trans-Jordan.

# Paris Communists Favor Rail Strike

Paris, Nov. 5 (AP)—Communist union leaders said tonight 84 per cent of their railroad worker followers favor a 24-hour national strike.

The Communist-led General Labor Federation (CGT) controls 180,000 of the 460,000 rail workers.

Non-Communist unions, with slightly more strength, are boycotting the vote.

No date has been set for the strike.

The CGT's basic demands are for a monthly minimum wage of 15,500 francs ($51) and a sliding scale to link wages to rising prices.

The coal strike dragged on with production now about 37 per cent of normal. No violence was reported in the coal fields which the Government expects to be in full production early next week.

France's 500,000 railway men, are boycotting the strike referendum.

First returns showed 6,403 workers favored strike and 2,016 opposed the move. Most of the returns are from Southern France. A final tally is expected tomorrow. No date has been set for the proposed rail strike.

### Pay Rise Sought

The mine, railway and metal unions all are affiliated with the pro-Communist General Confederation of Labor (CGT).

The CGT's basic demands are for a monthly minimum wage of 15,500 francs ($51) and a sliding scale to link wages to rising prices.

The CGT fights the American-financed European Recovery Program and agitates for the return of the Communist party to the coalition which governs France.

however, that he had been summoned home again.

### Retirement Talk Revived

The disclosure that Marshall might not be on this side of the Atlantic in mid-November coincided with a revival of reports that he had planned to retire regardless of the outcome of the elections last Tuesday.

Reports earlier this week said Marshall would resign before the presidential inauguration next January 20.

Marshall told reporters on Tuesday that he had no statement to make, but that he often expressed a desire to retire from public life.

# Tito Sends Stalin Revolution Day Note

London, Nov. 5 (AP) — Premier Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia congratulated Prime Minister Stalin today on the thirty-first anniversary of the Russian revolution. Russia begins the celebration tomorrow.

Just as if the Moscow-led Cominform never had blasted him as a backslider from Marxism, Tito sent to Stalin this message, as reported by the Belgrade radio:

"I wish the peoples of the Soviet Union much success in the realization of communism and in the realization of their great, happy and untroubled future."

# Great Britain To Request Extension Of Withdrawal Order In Palestine

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 5 (AP)—A British spokesman said today that Britain will ask the United Nations Security Council tomorrow to extend to all Palestine its order to Jews and Arabs to give up positions won during the truce.

He said Sir Alexander Cadogan, the chief British delegate, will present the new resolution as "a matter of principle."

In effect, it will apply mainly to the Jews, who made big gains in the Negeb Desert of the south and Galilee, in the North. There was no reported Arab gain.

### Penalties Are Provided

The Council adopted a British-Chinese resolution last night calling for a withdrawal in the Negeb. The United States supported the proposal after putting up some amendments. The Jews opposed it; the Arab states supported.

The resolution calls for the possible imposition of penalties against any party refusing to comply with the order. A committee of seven nations i sto be set up to advise Acting Mediator Ralph Bunche on applying it.

# Rail Strike Leads French Poll

Paris, Nov. 5 (AP)—Rail workers of a pro-Communist union were voting three to one today for a nation-wide 24-hour rail strike in first returns.

National attention turned to unrest among rail and metal workers as the month-old coal strike appeared waning.

The back-to-work movement in the Northern coal fields was gathering strength, but so slowly that officials would not give figures for the region.

### Lorraine Most Productive

In general, the officials said, about 40 per cent of the normal 160,000 tons probably would be mined today. The bulk of this would come from the Lorraine basin, where the strike never has been fully effective, they said.

Non-Communist unions, which control an estimated 40 per cent of

# U.S., Britain Too Easy With Reich, France Says

Paris, Nov. 5 (AP)—Foreign Office sources said tonight Gen. Joseph Pierre Koenig, French military governor for Germany, had told the British and American military governors that France considers their countries are too liberal with Germany.

The French sources gave as an example the presence of Berlin municipal council delegates in Bonn and said France tolerated their presence only as observers and not as participants. A constitutional assembly is meeting in Bonn to draft a proposed constitution for western Germany.

# Marshall May Miss London Honor

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 5 (AP)—Secretary of State Marshall has informed the University of London that he may not be on this side of the Atlantic around mid-November to receive an honorary degree personally.

The American delegation to the United Nations said today he accepted the university's proposal to receive the degree November 18, but told officials he may have to take it in absentia.

Marshall returned to the United States once before in the United Nations Assembly session to confer with President Truman.

There was no official indication,

# Timoshenko To Review Parade In Red Square

London, Nov. 5 (AP)—The Soviet news agency Tass reported tonight that Marshal Semyon Timoshenko, Russian war hero, will review the parade of troops in Moscow's Red Square November 7 celebrating the thirty-first anniversary of the Communist revolution.

• Timoshenko has seldom been in the news since early in 1945 when he received the coveted Order of Sovorov for his military leadership on the eastern front against Germany.

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# New Berlin Mediation (a) Try Is Due

London, Nov. 5 (AP)—Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Atilio Bramuglia said today he probably will make a new attempt soon "from a different angle" to conciliate the East-West dispute over Berlin.

Bramuglia, November president of the United Nations Security Council, spoke with newsmen on his arrival from Paris for a five-day official visit.

He would not explain exactly what he meant by "new angle." He did say, however, that it would be a "new approach," distinctly different from his "neutral" draft proposal which Russia vetoed in the Security Council last month."

It points up anew the oft-stated fact that the United States is committed automatically to the defense of Western Europe as long as American troops are on the Continent. The question of a North Atlantic military alliance headed by the United States is academic while American troops are here. If an attack came, United States troops immediately would be involved.

Montgomery arrived in Germany yesterday, after touring France and the Benelux countries, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. He will review British troops tomorrow in Duesseldorf.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay and Gen. Pierre Koenig, the American and French Military Governors, are to talk with Montgomery and Robertson until Monday.

of how much the United States will give to bulwark western Europe's armed strength.

It also followed fresh reports that the Russians are building up a tank-equipped German army in their occupation zone.

### Currency Move

Meanwhile, in Berlin, the anti-Communist City Council called on the Western powers to outlaw the Soviet East mark in western Berlin.

Both the Deutschemark, backed by the United States, Britain and France, and the Soviet-sponsored East mark have circulated in western Berlin since the currency reform of last June.

The Council declared in a resolution that the dual currency has "led to extreme economic difficulties and social tension."

### Americans Consider Plan

American Military Government officials said the Western Allies have been considering making the Deutschemark western Berlin's only legal tender, but regard such a move as too grave to be taken hastily. The Russians have barred the Western mark from the Soviet sector.

machine-tool repair shop. Both were stationed near the American Soviet sector borders.

### Transport Deterioration

Recent dispatches in Berlin's anti-Communist press have claimed the rail transport situation in the Russian occupation zone has deteriorated so badly that traffic frequently had to be halted for repairs to locomotives.

# Russ Release GI Detained 11 Hours

Berlin, Nov. 5 (AP)—The Russians released an American they detained for eleven hours yesterday after he wandered into their surrounding occupation zone by mistake. He was Private Edward A. Malinowski, of Bloomington, Ill.

Malinowski said he hitchhiked a ride home with a German driver after midnight. The driver lost his way and drove through a Russian checkpoint. Both were arrested.

The soldier said the Russians questioned him chiefly about his identity and "because of my name the insisted I must be able to speak Russian. I had a hard time convincing them I couldn't."

"A last minute petition was filed in his behalf, which the EUCOM (European Command) Judge Advocate General felt was of sufficient merit to warrant further investigation." Its details were not disclosed.

### 10 Killed American Flyers

Ten of the fourteen hanged today were accused of killing unarmed American flyers who had parachuted from disabled aircraft over Germany during the war. The other four were convicted of having committed concentration camp atrocities.

They walked up the thirteen steps to the gallows in the Landsberg Prison courtyard under a drizzling rain. This was the fourth successive Friday the gallows have been in action, bringing to 43 the number hanged since October 15.

German church leaders have protested the hangings, but the United States Military Government has refused to halt the executions except in cases where the Judge Advocate General has certified that new evidence warranted a reprieve.

### 96 Await Execution

Ninety-six convicted war criminals still are awating execution from an original list of 139 as of October 15.

Those executed today for killing American flyers were:

Police Captain Max Bruno Gartmann, 56, of Bad Salzdefurth.

Ernst Ittameier, 55, Mayor of Wassertruedingen.

Johann Sturm, 37, a German army sergeant.

Waldemar Feldmeirer, 38, a county organization leader.

Friedrich Heldebrandt, 50, Nazi party leader at Gau Mecklenburg.

Wilhelm Bollow, 51, assistant to Heldebrandt.

Karl Gronwaldt, 56, party official of Gau Mecklenburg.

Ewald Haselow, 52, of Gau Mecklenburg.

Kurt Mueller, 46, of Gau Mecklenburg.

Franz Pensien, 52, of Gau Mecklenburg.

Munich, Germany, Nov. 5 (AP)—Fourteen German war criminals were hanged at Landsberg prison today in a speedup of executions. One man won a last-minute reprieve.

The men were convicted of killing unarmed American flyers or committing atrocities in concentration camps.

Today's executions brought to 43 the number of men hanged since the war-crimes executions were resumed at Landsberg October 15.

### Hangings Protested

The sending of fourteen to the gallows in one day reflected the increased tempo. Previous executions, all on consecutive Fridays, had been in groups of nine or ten.

German church leaders have protested the hangings, but the American Military Government has refused to take action except in cases where the judge advocate general has certified that new evidence warranted a reprieve.

The last-minute stay of execution went to Georg Schallermair, 53, an S.S. (Storm Troop) master sergeant charged with atrocities at a Dachau subcamp.

### Petition Brings Reprieve

United States Army officials said a petition filed in his behalf had been found "of sufficient merit to warrant further investigation."

Schallermair was charged by an army report at the time of his conviction with some of the cruelest acts of any of the men who faced the gallows today.

The report said he beat "many inmates until they died, exposing them to severe cold weather and by cutting the inmates' hair, leaving a small portion in the center of their heads, which he then pulled out."

### Executed Men Listed

Sent to death for killing flyers who had parachuted from disabled aircraft over Germany were:

Police Captain Max Bruno Gartmann, 56, of Bad Salzdefurth.

Ernst Ittameier, 55, mayor of

# To Confer on Defense of West

NOV 1948

## U. S., British and French Chiefs in Reich to Meet With Montgomery.

G. Bria

Frankfurt, Nov. 5 (AP).—The American, British and French commanders in Germany prepared today for a weekend conference with Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, defense leader of the Western European Union.

The scheduled meeting comes soon after disclosures that the United States had secretly equipped three French divisions in Germany with $5,000,000 worth of Army supplies. Insert

In Paris, the semi-official French press agency quoted French officials as saying the good neighbor relations of French and United States forces in Germany had permitted setting aside of American surplus "to re-equip, in part, some French divisions."

The commanders may be expected to talk over strategic plans for the common role of their troops in the event of attack. The meeting will be at the Hannover residence of Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, British Military Governor.

In Frankfurt reliable sources said yesterday the United States has armed three French divisions with $5,000,000 worth of military equipment to bolster western Europe's defense.

The informants said American military authorities in Germany have secretly been turning over equipment from reserve stocks. Other equipment was ordered from the United States. The supplies include new tank motors, radios and all other materials necessary to put three divisions on a war footing, the sources said.

### No Confirmation

Official French and American sources declined to confirm the statement.

The report circulated shortly after Washington dispatches said President Truman's foreign policy will be dominated now by the issue

# U.S. Guards Rail Equipment In Berlin

NOV 1948

Berlin, Nov. 5 (AP)—American authorities said today they had placed military guards around two stores of railroad equipment in the United States sector of the city to keep the Russians from hauling them away.

The Russians were understood to want the equipment to bolster up the creaking transport system of eastern Germany. This system has been weakened by Russian reparations removals and by the effects of the Allied counter-blockade, which has cut off supplies of machinery and repair parts formerly received from western Germany.

William T. Babcock, American deputy commandant, said the equipment under guard included several flat cars loaded with rails and a

# 14 MORE NAZIS HANGED BY U.S.

(N)

## One Doomed For Camp Atrocities Wins Reprieve

J. Berlin

Munich, Nov. 5 (AP)—Fourteen Germans were hanged today but one accused of tearing scalp knots from the heads of concentration camp inmates won a reprieve. All were convicted of war crimes.

A United States Army report said Georg Schallermair, 53, a roll call leader at a Dachau subcamp, had tortured inmates by cutting their hair, "leaving a small portion in the center of their heads which he then pulled out" with his hands. The SS (Elite Guard) man also was accused of exposing inmates to severe cold weather and beating them until they died.

Observing legal proprieties, the Army in a statement today said:

# 14 Hanged, 1 Reprieved (D) In Reich War Crimes

NOV 1948

Wassertruedingen.

Johann Sturm, 37, a German army sergeant.

Waldemar Feldmeier, 38, a county organization leader.

Friederich Heldebrandt, 50, Nazi party leader at Gau Mecklenburg.

Wilhelm Bollow, 51, assistant to Heldebrandt.

Karl Grownwaldt, 56, party official of Gau Mecklenburg.

Ewald Haselow, 52, of Gau Mecklenburg.

Kurt Mueller, 46, of Gau Mecklenburg.

Franz Pensien, 52, of Gau Mecklenburg.

All were accused of killing, or ordering the killing, of from one to two flyers.

## Schacht Faces New Trial In De-Nazification Court

STUTTGART, Germany, Nov 5 (AP).—Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, former wizard of German finance, will have to stand trial again before a de-Nazification court, Hans Kuraski, de-Nazification chief of Wuerttemberg-Baden, said today. He told news men a warrant will be issued for the arrest of Schacht, who has been living on his estate near Hamburg since his release two months ago. *Insert*

On two previous occasions, Schacht won acquittal on charges stemming from his relations with Adolf Hitler and the Nazi regime. Two years ago the International Military Tribunal in Nuernberg refused to find the former president of the Reichsbank guilty of war crimes. Subsequently, he was tried in a German de-Nazification court and sentenced to eight years. An Appeal Court quashed that conviction last Sept. 1, holding the sentence was unjustified since Schacht had taken part in the opposition movement against the Nazis from 1936 on.

Mr. Kuraski said the Appeal Court's decision will be set aside under authority vested in the Wuerttemberg-Baden State Ministry of de-Nazification. "The Ministry always has been of the opinion that Schacht was guilty on all counts," he added.

## Schacht Faces New Trial On Charge Of Being Nazi

Stuttgart, Germany, Nov. 5 (AP)—A German official said today that Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Hitler's Minister of Economics, will have to stand trial again before a de-Nazification court.

Hans Kuraski, de-Nazification chief of Wuerttemberg-Baden, said the appeal court's decision acquitting Schacht of a previous de-Nazification conviction will be set aside.

Schacht, who also was president of the Reichsbank during the reign of the Nazis, was released from internment in September when an eight-year sentence imposed by a de-Nazification court was quashed.

**Acquitted At Nuernberg**

Before that he was acquitted of war-crimes charges by the International Military Tribunal at Nuernberg.

Schacht has been living on his estate near Hamburg since his release.

Kuraski said the appeal court verdict of September 1 was being set aside under authority vested in the Wuerttemberg-Baden State Ministry of de-Nazification.

He said a public prosecutor would be appointed for a new trial and a warrant issued for Schacht's arrest.

**Gifts To Party Noted**

"The Ministry always has been of the opinion that Schacht was guilty on all counts," Kuraski said.

"The fact that Schacht paid 1,000 marks monthly into the Nazi party fund, after receiving the party's golden badge, was quashed in the appeals hearing," he declared.

Kuraski said "it is now established that Schacht's 'active resistance' did not counteract his earlier Nazi activities."

The original de-Nazification verdict held that the former financier was a "major Nazi."

## 1000 Uranium Miners Dispersed

Frankfurt, Nov. 5 (A. P.).—The German newspaper Abendpost said today that 1,000 German miners demonstrated recently at the Russian-controlled uranium mines of Johann-Georgenstadt, protesting nonpayment of two months' wages. The paper said that the police fired warning shots, and dispersed the demonstrators.

## Britain Bans Soviet Papers In Two Areas

Hamburg, Germany, Nov. 5 (AP)—Soviet-sponsored publications have been ordered banned in at least two areas in the British occupation zone of Germany.

The British military governors of Schleswig-Holstein and North Rhine-Westphalia, which includes the Ruhr, ordered the ban, effective next Wednesday.

A similar restriction was ordered in the American zone some time ago in reprisal for a Russian distribution monopoly which cut off Western-sponsored publications from the Soviet zone.

## Italian-Greek Amity Pact Signed

Rome, Nov. 5 (AP)—The Foreign Ministry announced that Carlo Sforza, Italian Foreign Minister, and Greek Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris signed accords of friendship, commerce and navigation at San Remo today.

The two ministers also signed a convention of conciliation and judicial regulations.

The Ministry said the agreements "gain particular significance in so far as they crown accords directed toward definitely liquidating the past and bringing Greek-Italian relations again to their traditional basis."

## Russians Seize Austrian Aide

VIENNA, Nov. 5 (AP)—Dr. Margarethe Ottillinger, a section chief in the Austrian Ministry of Economic Planning, was taken into custody today by Russian soldiers, the Austrian press agency reported. She was stopped while en route from Linz to Vienna with Peter Krauland, Minister of Economic Planning. The Russians said the two officials' papers appeared to be false. Herr Krauland was released after fifteen minutes.

## Catholic Bishops Rally To Hungarian Primate

Budapest, Nov. 5 (AP)—All Hungary's Roman Catholic bishops issued a statement today deploring, "with disgust and grief, that unfair attacks have regularly befallen" Josef Cardinal Mindszenty in the Hungarian press and radio and at meetings.

The declaration expressed "grateful thanks for the activities" of Cardinal Mindszenty, primate of Hungary. He has been under fire on charges that he misuses religious meetings to incite against Hungary's present Communist-dominated political system.

## Egypt Quits Majdal Pocket

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Nov. 5 (AP)—The Egyptians have pulled out under cover of darkness from their coastal pocket at Majdal, 30 miles below Tel Aviv, an army spokesman announced today.

The withdrawal liquidated the Egyptian coastal spearhead which at one time menaced Tel Aviv from Isdud, 20 miles away, and gave the Jewish army full control almost as far as Gaza except for one remaining Egyptian pocket at Faluja.

Israeli forces occupied the Majdal area at dawn after about 3,000 Arabs pulled back to Gaza, 40 miles south of Tel Aviv. The Jews now hold an almost solid ring within 4 miles of Gaza.

**Supplies Believed Short**

Perhaps as many more Egyptians were surrounded at Faluja, 13 miles inland from Majdal and once the anchor of the Arab line cutting Jewish communications to the Negeb desert settlements. Their supplies were believed short and their situation desperate. The Egyptians were cut up into pockets when the Jews mounted their October 14-21 offensive to relieve the settlements.

The Israeli spokesman said the Egyptians broke out of the Majdal pocket under cover of artillery fire by slipping along a narrow stretch of tide-washed beach, the only way open. Israeli troops held positions within a few hundred yards of the sea but did not fire on the escaping Egyptians, the spokesman said.

Among places occupied by the Jews was Yad Mordekhai, the first Jewish settlement to be taken by the Egyptians when they entered Palestine. The settlement is midway between Gaza and Majdal.

## Egyptians Flee From Trap In Majdal Area

Tel Aviv, Nov 5 (AP)—Egyptian troops escaped during the night from the coastal pockets at Majdal, where they had been trapped during last month's Israeli advance in the Negeb, an official Jewish spokesman said today.

The spokesman said the Egyptians withdrew to the main Egyptian base in Palestine at Gaza under cover of heavy artillery fire against Jewish positions ringing Majdal.

The Egyptians pulled out along the beach, getting "their feet wet," the spokesman said. He said they were not fired on by Israeli forces, although the water front is under the muzzles of Jewish guns.

**Jews Are Near Paza**

He announced also that Jewish troops followed up the Egyptian withdrawal by moving into the whole Majdal area this morning. The city is in the coastal area of southern Palestine, which was given to the Arabs under the partition plan.

The Israeli advance put Jewish forces in an arc around and within four miles of Gaza itself.

The spokesman said that early today the Israeli flag was raised over the little Jewish settlement of Yad Moredechai, midway between Gaza and Majdal.

**3,000 Troops Involved**

The settlement was named after the commander of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising and was the first Jewish settlement occupied by the Egyptians when they entered Palestine.

The withdrawal involved up to 3,000 troops.

Perhaps as many other Egyptian troops still are trapped around Faluja, 13 miles inland from Majdal. Their supplies are reported virtually exhausted and they are described here as faced with a choice of starvation, surrender or trying to fight their way out.

## U.S. REMOVING 1,000 IN CHINA

### Families In Nanking-Shanghai Area Being Sent Home

Nanking, China, Nov. 5 (AP)—The 1,000 wives and children of United States military personnel in China are being sent home and all other American civilians are being urged by the Embassy to leave the Shanghai-Nanking area for fear of Communist invasion.

In addition, Vice Admiral Oscar C. Badger said in Shanghai that he might shift some Marines from the Tsingtao base to Shanghai, "but only as a protective force."

Admiral Badger, commanding the United States Western Pacific Fleet, said, "the Marines hold special status and can land on a foreign shore without constituting an act of war. They are recognized by international law as international policemen."

**Will Not Quit Base**

"We may have to bring some to Shanghai."

He said we had no intention of abandoning the Tsingtao base on the North China coast, but was prepared to evacuate Americans and citizens of friendly nations "on a humanitarian basis."

[Pacific Fleet headquarters at Pearl Harbor said the American civilian evacuation did not apply in Tsingtao, where there are 1,015 Americans, mostly dependents of service men. Admiral Badger has said he could take them all off in a few hours on a single ship if the need arises.]

It appeared that the American steps were taken only after the Embassy's military staff advised it that the Chinese Government no longer had the physical power to keep the war away from the national capital.

**Could Be Cut Off From Sea**

Chinese spokesmen declined public comment, but one high official said the American action "appears unwarranted."

Both Nanking and Shanghai are south of the broad Yangtze River, but both could be cut off from the sea.

Nanking is linked t. Shanghai by

30.24- 21521

a 193-mile railroad which follows the river's south bank. Shanghai, although a great port, is 13 miles up the Whangpoo River, which flows into the Yangtze estuary.

Maj. Gen. David G. Barr, director of the United States joint military advisory groups in China, said all the groups' dependents would be returned to the United States as rapidly as water transportation becomes available. With the United States West Coast strike tying up a majority of ships that normally ply to China, he said accommodations may be hard to get.

**Food And Fuel Short**

General Barr said military personnel all were remaining.

The Embassy in Nanking and the Consulate in Shanghai distributed a notice to American civilians saying that because of military developments and increasingly acute shortages of food and fuel, "it is suggested that unless you have compelling reason to remain (in Shanghai and environs), you consider the advisability of evacuation while normal transportation facilities are available."

There are about 7,000 American civilians in China. Nearly 4,000 are in or near Shanghai and Nanking.

**Fu Confers With Chiang**

Latest pro-Government military reports said the Communists were attempting to bypass Suchow, big Government base 180 miles northwest of Nanking. The aim apparently was to isolate possibly 400,000 Government troops in the Suchow sector.

Gen. Fu Tso-yi, North China commander, was conferring in Nanking with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. Widely regarded as the most capable Government general remaining, he was reported to have been offered the Suchow command.

General Chang Chih-chung commander in the northwest, was reported en route to Nanking. This raised rumors that he might head a "peace Cabinet." He has previously been reported anxious to end the war, and was on the 1946 truce committee with General George C. Marshall and Red General Chou En-lai.

Information from the generalissimo's office, however, was that he was as determined as ever to battle the Communists and was seeking a new military leader to handle the job.

# U.S. DEPENDENTS IN CHINESE WAR ZONE TO LEAVE

NOV 1948

## General Advises Americans in Nanking-Shanghai (D) Area to Get Out.

## NAVAL CRAFT STANDING BY

## Capital and River Metropolis Believed Threatened Now by Red Troops.

H. R. Milks

Nanking, Nov. 5 (A. P.).—All American dependents in the Nanking-Shanghai area are being evacuated as rapidly as ships become available, Major-Gen. David G. Barr, director of United States joint military advisory groups announced today.

About 1,000 wives and children of Americans will leave the two great Chinese cities, which may be attacked by Communists before long. At the same time the General said that United States military personnel were to remain at their posts.

Vice-Admiral Oscar Badger, commander of the United States forces in the western Pacific, said that the Navy had no intention of abandoning its base at Tsingtao, on the Shantung Peninsula. He added that the Navy was prepared to evacuate Americans and other foreigners of friendly nations.

The Admiral said that the fleet was in China to protect Americans and to support the civilian departments of the United States Government. He said that Marines might be landed in Shanghai as a protective force for the 3,500 Americans there.

**Warning to Americans.**

Earlier, Americans were urged to leave the two cities. A notice was circulated among Americans here signed by Minister Lewis Clark, while a similar notice was put out by Consul-General John M. Cabot in Shanghai.

Military developments in North China," Clark's note read, "make it appear possible hostilities may spread further south, with the result that normal transportation facilities between Nanking and its environs and the sea may be disrupted. Also, with the approach of winter, and the increasing shortage of food supplies, those residing in Nanking and environs may be subjected to undue hardship.

"Accordingly, it is suggested that unless you have compelling reasons to remain, you consider the desirability of evacuation while normal transportation facilities remain available."

**Drive on Suchow.**

As the notices went out, all signs pointed to a coming showdown in Central China. An estimated 400,000 govenrmental troops most of them mediocre as fighting divisions, were massed in the general area of Suchow, military headquarters 170 miles northwest of Nanking. There they face the tough, seasoned East China Communist armies of Gen. Chen Yi, which already are in a position to make an outflanking drive and isolate Suchow.

Such tactics were used by Chen's forces in capturing Tsinan, Shantung Province capital. That defeat and the more recent disaster in Manchuria eliminated some of the Government's best armies.

Gen. Fu Tso-yi, commander in North China, where some of the best divisions left to Chiang Kai-shek are stationed, was reported to have arrived in Nanking from Peiping for emergency conferences. Another unconfirmed report was that Chiang was trying to persuade his general to move his troops south for a final stand along the Yangtze, thus abandoning the northern cities of Peiping and Tientsin.

Arrivals in Peiping from Taiyuan, Shansi province's besieged capital, reported that the city might be saved if Nanking sent two divisions of reinforcements, and provided a little more aid and support. They quoted Shansi Gov. Yen Hsis-hans. They said that an emergency airfield had been built on a factory site after Red guns made other fields useless.

Red vanguards attacked National positions west and northwest of Kweisu, capital of Suiyuan provice, but retreated at daybreak, Gen. Fu's North China Command announced.

# Tokyo Tribunal Pauses In Verdict (D)

NOV 1948

Tokyo, Nov. 5 (AP)—The International Tribunal adjourned for the week end today after President Sir William Webb, of Australia, had read 80,000 words of the court's lengthy judgment against 25 Japanese major war-crime suspects.

The judgment so far has been confined largely to a review of Japan's activities in the 1930's. Most of the defendants have expressed surprise at the court's view that Japan violated its treaty obligations by aggression against China.

**Defense Not Mentioned**

Several of the defendants said they were nonplussed at the failure of the court so far to mention their version that Japan acted in self-defense and in an effort to halt the spread of communism in East Asia.

The names of all of the defendants have been mentioned in the judgment in connection with various Japanese moves which the court frequently referred to as carrying out aggression by a militarist-dominated nation. But several defendants told their attorneys they had no comment because they have not been involved thus far.

The portion of the judgment read today dwelt at length on German-Japanese relations. In effect, the court said the Japanese Army first sought an alliance with Germany against Russia; then, after Japan's failure to beat China to her knees quickly, the Nipponese asked the help of Germany as a means of counteracting Western opposition to their plans.

**Counsel Seeks Entry**

Hideki Tojo, Premier at the time of Pearl Harbor, was described by the tribunal as a power in the Japanese Army from the early 1930's; Hiroshi Oshima, first as military attache and then ambassador in Germany; Seishiro Itagaki, as the one who brought Tojo into leadership of the Army; Baron Keiichi Hiranuma, as Premier in 1939; and Toshio Shiratori, as ambassador in Italy. All were mentioned prominently as leaders of the effort to ally Germany, Italy and Japan.

Owen Cunningham, of Des Moines, Iowa, filed an application with the tribunal asking a review of the order barring him from the courtroom. Cunningham complained that the court's action deprived Oshima of his legal rights to have counsel. The American was barred because of criticism of the judges in a speech before the American Bar Association at its meeting in Seattle in September.

# Americans In Korea Alerted For Leftist Outbreaks

NOV 1948

Seoul, Nov. 5 (AP)—The United States Army today announced a week-end curfew for American personnel in Seoul as a precaution against possible Korean disorders on the November 7 anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

Korean police were also taking precautions, rounding up several hundred Communists and other alleged extremists in the past two days.

Twice this week police paraded 6,000 strong through Seoul's streets. Korean army liaison planes dropped leaflets urging the people to have confidence in the army and police, and blaming last month's rebellion in the south on the Communists.

There still were sporadic outbreaks of violence. Two policemen were killed yesterday by a mob in the village of Samchok, on the east coast almost due east of Seoul.

## Communist Troops Gaining In North Java

Batavia, Java, Nov. 5 (AP)—The Dutch Army said today Communist troops are advancing north in the area between Patjitan and the Lawoe Mountain peak. The Dutch said a band of 300 well-armed Communists captured the village of Djeblok Wednesday.

Dutch authorities told the United States Consulate that three Americans held nearly two months in an arm-smuggling inquiry may be allowed defense counsel in ten days.

The Dutch identified the Americans as Albert W. Onstott, of Yuba City, Cal., and Manila, Philippine Islands; William B. Hallam, of Portland, Ore., and C. W. Seigrist, a native of Gore, Okla. A Filipino, two Britons and a Dutchman arrested in the same case also are to be allowed counsel.

All are held at the tiny port of Tandjoengpinang, in the Riouw Archipelago south of Singapore.

## 5 Canada Ships Leave Hawaii

PEARL HARBOR, Nov. 5 (AP).—Five ships of the Royal Canadian Navy sailed today for Esquimalt, B. C., after a sixteen-day Hawaiian visit during which they participated in training exercises with the United States fleet. The squadron, comprising the cruiser Ontario, the destroyers Athabaskan, Cayuga and Crescent and the frigate Antigonish, is due at Esquimalt Nov. 13.

# Latin Communists Denounce Envoy

Buenos Aires, Nov. 5 (AP)—Communists accused United States Ambassador James C. Bruce today of trying to incite an "anti-Communist pogrom" in Latin America.

The party newspaper *La Hora*, said the Ambassador, "with the pretext of Truman's triumph, has incited anti-communism in our country and Latin America."

**Called "Interference"**

"This is visible interference in internal politics," the newspaper said.

Bruce issued a statement to the Argentine press yesterday saying Argentina "is a vital bulwark in any plan for deefnse against foreign threats to America." He said the Communists were trying to promote friction between the United States and other American republics, and interpreted President Truman's victory at the polls as public support for his stand against Communism.

## Ottawa Newsmen Honored

Ottawa, Nov. 5 (AP)—Two Ottawa newspaper men were decorated yesterday. R. K. Carnegie and H. R. Armstrong, who each served wartime terms as head of the Parliamentary Press Gallery, received the Order of the British Empire from Governor-General Alexander. Carnegie is chief of the Ottawa Bureau of the Canadian Press. Armstrong, now with the Ottawa *Citizen*, headed the Toronto *Star's* Ottawa bureau when he was press-gallery president in 1945.

## Rep. Lodge Going to Europe

**He Will Make Month's Tour to Study Foreign Aid Program**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP).—John Davis Lodge, Republican, of Connecticut, will leave tomorrow on a month's tour of Europe, the House Foreign Affairs Committee announced today. He will study the foreign aid program; effectiveness of the State Department's cultural relations program, including the "Voice of America" radio broadcasts, and general economic and political conditions in Europe.

Representative Robert B. Chiperfield, Republican, of Illinois, and four other committee members will leave later this month for South America to make a survey of economic and political conditions and report to the full committee later on United States relations with South America. Assigned to go with Representative Chiperfield are Representatives Thomas S. Gordon, Democrat, of Illinois; Lawrence H. Smith, Republican, of Wisconsin; Pete Jarman, Democrat, of Alabama, and Bartel J. Jonkman, Republican, of Michigan.

# Lewis to Inspect Armed Services

### Mine Head Among 84 Civilian Leaders Invited by Forrestal to Visit Various Bases.

NOV 1948

Washington, Nov. 5 (A. P.).—John L. Lewis is going to inspect the Army, the Navy and the Air Force. Secretary of Defense Forrestal said today the mine chief is among eighty-four civilian leaders who accepted invitations to see how the armed forces operate.

After attending a five-day seminar starting on Monday at the Pentagon, the group will observe two-day field demonstrations at the Naval Air Base at Pensacola, Fla., the army installations at Fort Benning, Ga., and the Air Force Base at Eglin Field, Fla.

The announcement from Forrestal's office said the conferences—which will be closed to the working press—"are for the purpose of acquainting representative American citizens with the organization of the national military establishment for carrying out provisions of the national security act of 1947, including unification of the armed services."

Those invited represent a cross section of business, labor, education, the press, science and industry.

Among them are Winthrop Aldrich, chairman of the board of the Chase National Bank; James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the C. I. O.; Lewis Hines, legislative representative of the A. F. of L.; George W. Merck, president of Merck & Company, who directed the wartime research in bacteriological warfare; Mayor Fletcher T. Bowron of Los Angeles; Rev. Henry Darlington, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York city; Rabbi Edward E. Klein of the Free Synagogue, New York city; Alfred N. Richards, president of the National Academy of Sciences; Arthur Hays Sulzberger, publisher of the New York Times, and Walker Stone, editor, Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance.

A111 Insert

PARIS--~~PINCH A3D~~ FIRST LEAD U.N.-BALKAN (A82) XXX EXPOSURE."
AUSTRALIA INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION ASKING THE ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT AND U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL TO CALL A MEETING IN PARIS OF REPRESENTATIVES OF ALBANIA, BULGARIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND GREECE TO "EXPLORE THE POSSIBILITIES OF REACHING AGREEMENT AMONG THEMSELVES AS TO METHODS AND PROCEDURES" TO SETTLE THEIR DISPUTE.
AUSTRALIAN DELEGATE W.R.HODGSON SAID SUCH A MEETING COULD BE HELD WHILE THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE DISCUSSED THE GREEK CASE.
ALES BEBLER OF YUGOSLAVIA CALLED THE UNSCOB REPORT "THE SCANDALOUS REPORT OF THE ANTI-BALKAN COMMITTEE." HE SAID THIS IN OPENING WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS A LONG REPLY TO THE CHARGES AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA IN THE REPORT.
DULLES GAVE QUALIFIED APPROVAL TO THE AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL, BUT SAID UNSCOB SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO NAME ONE OR MORE PERSONS TO "USE THEIR GOOD OFFICES" TO PROMOTE COOPERATION AMONG THE FOUR DISPUTING NATIONS.
VISHINSKY ALSO HAS SUPPORTED THE AUSTRALIAN SUGGESTION.
IN HIS SPEECH, YUGOSLAVIA'S BEBLER SAID "ALL THE AMERICAN DOLLARS AND WAR MATERIALS" SENT INTO GREECE DID NOT ACCOMPLISH MUCH.
HE TOLD THE COMMITTEE UNSCOB SUPPORTED THE VIEWS OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT AT EVERY OPPORTUNITY.
GUILLERMO BELT X X X AS BEFORE.
FD1145AES

NOV 1948

A14

EDITORS
PARIS--NIGHT LEAD ALLIANCE INSERT AFTER 1ST GRAF ENDING XXX IN JANUARY.
THE REPORT CAME AS JOHN FOSTER DULLES, REPUBLICAN MEMBER OF THE U.S. DELEGATION, TOLD THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE THAT "OUR STRENGTH IS NOT FOR OURSELVES ALONE. XXX IT IS OUR PURPOSE SO TO UNITE AND STRENGTHEN THE FORCES OF FREEDOM THAT THEY WILL NOT HAVE TO FEAR."
THIS DEVELOPMENT XXX SECOND GRAF
GH507PES

NOV 1948

FRENCH OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THIS WAS FROM AMERICAN SURPLUS
"TO RE-EQUIP, IN PART, THE DIVISIONS.
THE ARMY IN FRANKFURT SAID THE EQUIPMENT INCLUDED "A QUANTITY
OF SPARE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT
FURNISHED TO THEM DURING THE WAR."
GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN COMMANDER, GEN. PIERRE KOENIG,
FRENCH COMMANDER IN GERMANY, AND GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, BRITISH
COMMANDER IN GERMANY, WILL CONFER WITH MONTGOMERY AT HANNOVER ON
SUNDAY, IT WAS STATED. add-Pt 2 (Alliance-Nite) XXX
GH240PES

30.24- 21523

ATLANTIC ALLIANCE (260)
BY ARTHUR GAVSHON
PARIS, NOV. 5-(AP)-DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID TONIGHT THE FIVE BRUSSELS ALLIES WILL BEGIN NEXT WEEK IN LONDON TO DRAFT THEIR PLAN FOR A NORTH ATLANTIC MILITARY ALLIANCE WITH THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
THIS REPORT FOLLOWS AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH COMMANDERS IN GERMANY INTEND TO CONFER OVER THE WEEKEND WITH FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY, MILITARY LEADER OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION.
IT ALSO SPOTLIGHTS THE DISCLOSURE THAT THE UNITED STATES SECRETLY HAS EQUIPPED THREE FRENCH DIVISIONS IN GERMANY WITH $5,000,000 WORTH OF ARMY SUPPLIES.
BRITISH AND FRENCH DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS HERE SAID REPRESENTATIVES OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG WILL DECIDE WHETHER TO DRAW UP A FULL DRAFT TREATY FOR SUBMISSION TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA OR MERELY A NEW STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES THEY WOULD LIKE TO SEE EMBODIED IN SUCH AN ALLIANCE.
THE MEETING WILL DOVETAIL WITH THE SIX-NATION CONFERENCE OF NOV. 11, WHICH WILL STUDY THE DRAFTING OF AN OCCUPATION STATURE FOR THE INDUSTRIAL RUHR VALLEY OF GERMANY, A FRENCH INFORMANT SAID. THE UNITED STATES WILL TAKE PART IN THE RUHR MEETING WITH THE FIVE BRUSSELS NATIONS. BUT IT WAS EMPHASIZED THE RUHR MEETING AND THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY CONFERENCE WOULD BE WHOLLY SEPARATE SESSIONS.
AN OUTLINE OF PRINCIPLES UPON WHICH A NORTH ATLANTIC PACT MIGHT BE DRAWN ALREADY IS IN EXISTENCE. IT WAS DRAWN UP DURING TALKS OF THE AMBASSADORS OF THE BRUSSELS ALLIANCE IN WASHINGTON AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, OVER A PERIOD OF MONTHS.
THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE LONDON TALKS ARE UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE BEEN SPEEDED UP BY THE REELECTION OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN. IT COULD NOT BE LEARNED WHETHER THE BRUSSELS NATIONS RECEIVED A SPECIFIC GO-AHEAD FROM WASHINGTON, BUT INFORMANTS WHO ARE IN A POSITION TO KNOW SAY THE CONFERENCE WILL BE EXTRAORDINARY IN CHARACTER.
THE INFORMANTS SAID THE BRUSSELS NATIONS HOPE TO BE READY FOR A FORMAL CONFERENCE WITH THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA BY NEXT MONTH. SUCH A MEETING MAY BE CALLED IN WASHINGTON EARLY IN DECEMBER. THIS WOULD PERMIT A DRAFT OF THE PACT TO BE READY FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE UNITED STATES' NEW CONGRESS IN JANUARY.
NEITHER THE UNITED STATES NOR CANADA WAS EXPECTED TO HAVE OBSERVERS AT THE LONDON TALKS.
AMERICAN INFORMANTS HERE SAID THE QUESTION OF SWEDEN'S PARTICIPATION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE WAS DISCUSSED BY JOHN FOSTER DULLES, U.S. DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, AND PRIME MINISTER TAGE ERLANDER OF SWEDEN IN STOCKHOLM OVER THE WEEKEND. U.S. AMBASSADOR H.FREEMAN MATTHEWS IN STOCKHOLM IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE TRIED TO PERSUADE SWEDEN TO ABANDON HER POLICY OF NEUTRALITY.
JK202PES

NOV 1948

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE
BY EDWARD CURTIS
PARIS, NOV 5-(AP)-A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY BRITAIN STILL HOLDS THAT THE NEGEV DESERT, AWARDED TO THE JEWS BY THE U.N. IN LAST YEAR'S PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN, OUGHT TO BE GIVEN TO TRANS-JORDAN.
THIS WAS AFTER THE SPOKESMAN HAD ANNOUNCED BRITAIN WILL PROPOSE THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL EXTEND TO ALL PALESTINE ITS CALL FOR THE JEWS AND ARABS TO WITHDRAW FROM POSITIONS WON IN FIGHTING DURING THE TRUCE.
THE COUNCIL VOTED YESTERDAY, NINE TO ONE, FOR WITHDRAWAL IN THE NEGEV FROM POSITIONS OCCUPIED AFTER OCT.14, THE DATE FIGHTING BROKE OUT IN THE SOUTHERN DESERT BETWEEN THE ISRAELIS AND EGYPTIANS. DELETED FROM THE RESOLUTION ON THE REQUEST OF THE UNITED STATES, WAS ANY SPECIFIC MENTION OF SANCTIONS AGAINST JEWS AND ARABS IF EITHER REFUSES TO HEED U.N. ORDERS. THE RESOLUTION WAS TAKEN UNDER CHAPTER SEVEN, HOWEVER, WHICH PERMITS ECONOMIC PENALTIES AND EVEN STRONGER MEASURES.
ISRAEL IS CHIEFLY AFFECTED BY THE ORDER TO WITHDRAW TO A PROVISIONAL TRUCE LINE YET TO BE SET BY THE MEDIATOR. THE ORDER PROVIDES FOR BUFFER ZONES OR A SERIES OF NO-MANS-LANDS, HOWEVER, RATHER THAN FOR AUTOMATIC RETURN OF THE ARABS TO THEIR LOST POSITIONS. LATER A PERMANENT TRUCE LINE WOULD BE ARRANGED, EITHER BY DIRECT OR INDIRECT NEGOTIATIONS AMONG THE ARABS AND JEWS, OR BY THE ACTING MEDIATOR, DR.RALPH BUNCHE.
THE MEDIATOR AND HIS STAFF OF OBSERVERS WORKED TONIGHT ON A REPORT SUMMING UP THE SITUATION ON THE LEBANESE FRONTIER IN THE NORTH WHERE THERE WAS FIGHTING FOR THREE DAYS LAST WEEK. THE MEDIATOR'S STAFF SAID THEY DID NOT EXPECT A MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL BEFORE MONDAY.
BRIG.GEN.WILLIAM E.RILEY, CHIEF OF U.N. MILITARY OBSERVERS, AND HENRI VIGIER, THE ACTING MEDIATOR'S DEPUTY, ARRIVED BY PLANE FROM PALESTINE WITH UP-TO-DATE MAPS AND INFORMATION ON THE SITUATION.
BRITAIN HAS ENDORYMTHE LAST REPORT OF COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, SLAIN U.N. MEDIATOR, WHICH RECOMMENDED THAT THE NEGEV GO TO TRANS-JORDAN, ONE OF BRITAIN'S MIDDLE EAST ALLIES.
THE BERNADOTTE REPORT ALSO RECOMMENDED THAT GALILEE IN THE NORTH, GIVEN TO THE ARABS IN THE U.N. PARTITION SCHEME, GO TO THE JEWS. THE JEWS NOW ARE IN ACTUAL OCCUPATION OF MOST OF GALILEE AND A LARGE PART OF THE NEGEV.
G342PES

THE RESOLUTION, SPONSORED BY BRITAIN AND CHINA, CALLS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF ISRAELI AND ARAB FORCES TO POSITIONS HELD ON OCT.14, BEFORE THE NEGEV FIGHTING FLARED.
ISRAEL WOULD BE FORCED TO FALL BACK, BUT THE EGYPTIAN TROOPS WOULD NOT BE PERMITTED TO RETURN AUTOMATICALLY TO THEIR OLD POSITIONS. THE RESOLUTION EMPOWERS DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, INTERIM PALESTINE MEDIATOR, TO "ESTABLISH PROVISIONAL LINES BEYOND WHICH NO MOVEMENT OF TROOPS SHALL TAKE PLACE."
NOV 1948
THE RESOLUTION PASSED BY A 9-1 VOTE, WITH THE SOVIET UKRAINE OPPOSING IT. RUSSIA ABSTAINED.
THE COUNCIL THEN DEFEATED A UKRAINIAN RESOLUTION CALLING FOR NEGOTIATION BETWEEN THE TWO PARTIES OF ALL POINTS IN QUESTION, INCLUDING THE TROOP WITHDRAWAL.
SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN OF BRITAIN PROPOSED THAT THE PRINCIPLES OF THE RESOLUTION APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL BE APPLIED TO ALL OF PALESTINE. THIS WOULD MEAN A CHANGE IN BATTLE LINES IN THE NORTH, WHERE THE JEWS CLAIMED LAST WEEK TO HAVE CLEARED ARAB FORCES FROM ALL OF THE GALILEE REGION. add-Paks Day-Palestine 1/x/x Transjordan.
AFTER OBJECTIONS TO IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION BY RUSSIAN JAKOB A. MALIK THE COUNCIL VOTED TO DELAY ACTION ON CADOGAN'S MOVE UNTIL

FURTHER REPORTS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE HOLY LAND. BUNCHE SUPPORTED THE POSTPONEMENT.

BUNCHE SAID HE EXPECTED HIS CHIEF OF STAFF TO ARRIVE IN PARIS TODAY WITH FULL INFORMATION. DR.JOSE ARCE OF ARGENTINA, THE COUNCIL PRE-SWGOOKGLBOXTCTEDLOM CONVENE THE GR

BUNCHE SAID HE EXPECTED HIS CHIEF OF STAFF TO ARRIVE IN PARIS TODAY WITH FULL INFORMATION. DR.JOSE ARCE OF ARGENTINA, THE COUNCIL PRESIDENT, IS EXPECTED TO CONVENE THE GROUP AGAIN SATURDAY.

THE AMERICAN AMENDMENT TO THE BRITISH-CHINESE RESOLUTION WAS THE FIRST MOVE BY THE U.S. DELEGATION SINCE THE AMERICAN ELECTIONS.

AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID CLEARANCE FOR THE AMENDMENT HAD BEEN RECEIVED FROM WASHINGTON. OBSERVERS SAID THIS SUPPORTED THEIR VIEW THE AMENDMENT WAS MEANT TO SOFTEN THE RESOLUTION.

AUBREY S.EBAN, ISRAELI SPOKESMAN AT THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID, HOWEVER, HIS GOVERNMENT CONSIDERED THE ORIGINAL RESOLUTION "A HOSTILE GESTURE" AND THAT IT WAS "MADE MORE ACUTE BY THE AMENDMENT PRESENTED BY THE UNITED STATES."

NOV 1948

A7

IN ADDITION TO CALLING FOR WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS AND AUTHORIZING THE MEDIATOR TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONAL LINES, THE RESOLUTION ALSO PROVIDED FOR SETTING UP PERMANENT TRUCE LINES AND DEMILITARIZED ZONES.

THESE WERE TO BE SET UP BY DIRECT NEGOTIATION OF THE PARTIES OR THROUGH INTERMEDIARIES "IN THE SERVICE OF THE U.N." FAILING AGREEMENT, THE RESOLUTION SAID, "THE PERMANENT LINES AND NEUTRAL ZONES SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BY DECISION OF THE ACTING MEDIATOR."

FINALLY, THE RESOLUTION APPOINTED A COMMITTEE OF SEVEN SECURITY COUNCIL MEMBERS TO GIVE ADVICE TO THE ACTING MEDIATOR. THE COMMITTEE CONSISTS OF THE BIG FIVE POWERS, AS PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, AND BELGIUM AND COLOMBIA.

ML238AES

U.N. IN BRIEF

PARIS,NOV.5-(AP)-YESTERDAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS:

THE SECURITY COUNCIL ADOPTED A RESOLUTION CALLING ON ISRAEL AND EGYPT TO OBEY THE U.N. TRUCE IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE AND TO WITHDRAW TO POSITIONS HELD BEFORE OCT.14. THE UNITED STATES VOTED FOR THE RESOLUTION AND RUSSIA ABSTAINED. THE COUNCIL POSTPONED ACTION ON A BRITSH PROPOSAL TO APPLY THE RESOLUTION TO ALL PALESTINE.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AFTER DAY-LONG DEBATE, VOTED 40 TO 6 FOR A WESTERN POWER PLAN FOR TALKS AMONG THE BIG FIVE AND CANADA TO TRY AND REACH AGREEMENT ON ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL. THE RUSSIAN BLOC VOTED AGAINST THE PLAN.

THE SOCIAL, BUDGETARY, LEGAL AND TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEES ALSO MET.

TODAY'S SCHEDULE:

10:30 A.M. (4:30 A.M., EST) -- THE ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE RESUMES DEBATE ON THE BALKAN QUESTION. THE SOCIAL, BUDGETARY AND LEGAL COMMITTEES AND A SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE ALSO MEET.

3 P.M. (9 A.M., EST) -- THE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, BUDGETARY AND TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEES MEET.

ML228AES

NOV 1948

PALESTINE SEPARATE

PARIS, NOV 5-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN FOR DR.RALPH BUNCHE SAID TODAY A MAN DESCRIBING HIMSELF AS AN ISRAELI DESERTER INFORMED THE ACTING PALESTINE MEDIATOR ARMS ARE BEING FLOWN TO ISRAEL FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

"THE REPORT OF THE TALK WILL BE FILED WITH MANY OTHER ANONYMOUS ACCUSATIONS WHICH THE ACTING MEDIATOR HAS RECEIVED," THE SPOKESMAN SAID, "HE HAS RECEIVED NO OFFICIAL REPORTS CONCERNING IT FROM HIS OBSERVERS IN PALESTINE."

TWO AMERICAN REPORTERS TOOK THE INFORMER TO BUNCHE'S HOTEL ROOM. THE MAN WAS NOT IDENTIFIED FURTHER.

G247PES

NOV 1948

U.N.-ECONOMIC

PARIS, NOV 5-(AP)-BRITAIN'S MINISTER OF STATE, HECTOR MCNEIL, ACCUSED RUSSIA TODAY OF LEADING IN "NASTY AND UNUSUAL TRADE PRACTICES" IN EASTERN EUROPE.

SPEAKING BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS 58-MEMBER ECONOMIC COMMITTEE, MCNEIL DENIED COMMUNIST DECLARATIONS THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS SEIZED CONTROL OF THE EXPORT POLICIES OF COUNTRIES COOPERATING WITH THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP).

HE BRANDED AS A PROPAGANDA TRICK AGAINST ERP A POLISH RESOLUTION ASKING THE U.N. TO CONDEMN "ECONOMIC DISCRIMINATION."

THE RESOLUTION WOULD HAVE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY "RECOMMEND THAT ALL MEMBERS AVOID THE USE OF ECONOMIC DISCRIMINATION DESIGNED TO APPLY SANCTIONS TO OTHER COUNTRIES OR TO INFLUENCE THEIR DOMESTIC OR FOREIGN POLICY."

MCNEIL, LASHING OUT AT ECONOMIC PRACTICES IN SOVIET-DOMINATED EASTERN EUROPE, HINTED BRITAIN WOULD SEEK TO AMEND THE RESOLUTION TO INCLUDE SPECIFIC CONDEMNATIONS OF THESE.

HE CHARGED TRADE IN EASTERN EUROPE SUFFERED FROM "DISCRIMINATORY MONOPOLY PRACTICES OF THE U.S.S.R.," USE OF ECONOMIC SANCTIONS, AND OPERATIONS OF RUSSIAN "TRADE ORGANIZATIONS"--ALL OF WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS "NASTY AND UNUSUAL."

ACTION ON THE POLISH RESOLUTION WAS POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT WEEK AFTER SOVIET DELEGATE AMAZASP ARUTIUNIAN ANNOUNCED HE WAS NOT YET PREPARED TO SPEAK.

G244PES

30.24- 21525

U.N.-SOCIAL

PARIS, NOV 5-(AP)-RUSSIA TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY IT SHOULD NEVER ENCOURAGE PEOPLE TO CHANGE THEIR NATIONALITY.

ALEXEI PAVLOV, SOVIET DELEGATE TO THE ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL COMMITTEE, ATTACKED A PROPOSED ARTICLE DECLARING "NO ONE SHALL BE ARBITRARILY DEPRIVED OF HIS NATIONALITY OR DENIED THE RIGHT TO CHANGE HIS NATIONALITY."

HE TOLD THE COMMITTEE THE RIGHT TO CHANGE NATIONALITIES SHOULD BE OMITTED FROM A DRAFT DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS.

"POSSESSION OR LACK OF CITIZENSHIP IS A FACT, NOT A RIGHT," PAVLOV SAID. HE PROPOSED AN AMENDMENT SAYING "NO ONE SHALL BE ARBITRARILY DEPRIVED OF HIS NATIONALITY, I.E. IN ANY OTHER MANNER OR IN ANY OTHER CASE THAN AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE LAWS OF THE COUNTRY CONCERNED."

MRS.FREDA CORBERT, BRITISH DELEGATE, SAID THE SOVIET AMENDMENT WAS "UNACCEPTABLE" BECAUSE THE DECLARATION'S VERY PURPOSE "IS TO CONDEMN ARBITRARY GOVERNMENTAL ACTION."

CUBA'S EMILIO PANDO MACHADO, SUPPORTED BY MEXICO, PROPOSED THAT THE ARTICLE BE ALTERED TO READ: "EVERY PERSON HAS A RIGHT TO THE NATIONALITY TO WHICH HE IS ENTITLED BY LAW AND THE RIGHT TO CHANGE IT, IF HE SO WISHES, FOR THE NATIONALITY OF ANY OTHER COUNTRY THAT IS WILLING TO GRANT IT TO HIM."

VOTE ON THE ARTICLE WAS POSTPONED UNTIL TOMORROW.

NOV 1948

G501PES

PARIS,NOV.5-(AP)-GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE HAS CALLED FOR THE ELECTION OF HIS FOLLOWERS TO THE UPPER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT SUNDAY. HE SAID THIS WOULD SAVE FRANCE FROM ANARCHY.

DE GAULLE SAID LAST NIGHT THAT IF HIS FRENCH PEOPLE'S PARTY (RPF) GETS CONTROL OF THE UPPER HOUSE, IT WILL USE ITS INFLUENCE TO BRING ABOUT NEW GENERAL ELECTIONS FOR THE POWERFUL LOWER HOUSE--THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE WILL NAME 267 OF THE 320 MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC SUNDAY. THE OTHERS, REPRESENTING OVERSEAS TERRITORIES, WILL BE PICKED LATER.

THE COUNCIL, BY CONTRAST WITH THE ASSEMBLY, HAS NO REAL LEGISLATIVE POWERS, BUT DE GAULLE SAID THAT IF IT WERE DOMINATED BY HIS RPF, IT COULD "DO MUCH TO PROVOKE A RETURN TO DEMOCRACY AND A CONSULTATION OF THE PEOPLE."

DE GAULLE HAS CONTENDED THAT IF GENERAL ELECTIONS ARE HELD, HIS PARTY WILL WIN AND HE WILL RETURN TO POWER IN FRANCE.

LAST OCT.18 MUNICIPAL COUNCILS THROUGHOUT FRANCE PICKED 100,011 ELECTORS THEY, ALONG WITH 3,032 GENERAL COUNCILORS AND 546 ASSEMBLY DEPUTIES, WILL CHOOSE THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC.

THE COMMUNISTS WERE BADLY DEFEATED IN THE OCT.18 VOTING. THEY CONCEDED THAT DE GAULLE'S RIGHTIST PARTY AND THE MIDDLE RADICAL SOCIALISTS PROBABLY WOULD DOMINATE THE UPPER HOUSE.

ML530AES NOV 1948

PARIS, NOV 5-(AP)-PAUL CLAUDEL, FORMER FRENCH AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, TOLD SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TODAY FRANCE IS NOT IN DANGER FROM COMMUNISM.

FRANCE MERELY IS SUFFERING FROM "A CASE OF RECOVERY," THE FORMER DIPLOMAT SAID AT A MEETING OF THE FRANCE-UNITED STATES ASSOCIATION. MARSHALL WAS GUEST OF HONOR.

"PEOPLE HAVE THOUGHT WE WERE DEAD AND WE MANAGED TO RESUSCITATE OURSELVES WHILE A GOOD MANY OF OUR NEIGHBORS WERE FLAT ON THE GROUND," CLAUDEL SAID. "PEOPLE DON'T RESUSCITATE IN ORDER TO DIE STUPIDLY FROM MEASLES."

MARSHALL, IN A BRIEF TALK, SPOKE OF EFFORTS BEING MADE FOR EXCHANGES OF STUDENTS BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES. THE SECRETARY SAID:

"WE CERTAINLY ARE NOT PERFECT. WE DO NOT CLAIM TO HAVE THE KEY TO HUMAN WISDOM OR SUCCESS. BUT WE DO CLAIM THE RIGHT TO BE JUDGED ON FACTS AND NOT ON FICTION. UNLIKE SOME COUNTRIES TODAY, WE DO NOT FEAR COMPARISON. WE RECOGNIZE OUR FAILINGS. WE ARE NOT AFRAID OF OUR PROBLEMS."

G424PES NOV 1948

NIGHT LEAD BRAMUGLIA

LONDON, NOV.5-(AP)-JUAN BRAMUGLIA OF ARGENTINA SAID TODAY "THE ATMOSPHERE FOR PEACE TALKS" WAS MUCH BETTER AND THAT HE PROBABLY WILL MAKE A NEW ATTEMPT "FROM A DIFFERENT ANGLE" TO SOLVE THE EAST-WEST DISPUTE OVER BERLIN.

THE ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER, WHO REPRESENTED NEUTRAL POWERS IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL IN UNOFFICIAL TALKS IN EFFORTS TO FIND A COMPROMISE SOLUTION, DID NOT AMPLIFY HIS REMARKS.

HE MADE THE STATEMENT TO REPORTERS UPON ARRIVING FROM PARIS FOR A FIVE-DAY VISIT AND BEFORE CONFERRING WITH FOREIGN MINISTER ERNEST BEVIN.

BRAMUGLIA TALKED WITH BEVIN FOR AN HOUR AND 20 MINUTES. AN ARGENTINE SPOKESMAN SAID THE TWO FOREIGN MINISTERS TOUCHED UPON ALL QUESTIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES, INCLUDING THE DISPUTE OVER THE FALKLAND ISLANDS AND THE ANTARCTIC.

BRAMUGLIA WAS SAID TO HAVE REAFFIRMED THE ARGENTINE CLAIM TO SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE FALKLANDS, AND HIS COUNTRY'S REJECTION OF ANY PLAN TO INTERNATIONALIZE THE ANTARCTIC, AS RECENTLY SUGGESTED BY THE UNITED STATES.

BRAMUGLIA AND BEVIN WERE SAID TO HAVE TOUCHED ALSO UPON THE NEED FOR RENEWAL OF THE ANDES AGREEMENT WHICH NOW GOVERNS TRADE AND FINANCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. BOTH AGREED, IT WAS REPORTED, THAT MIGUAL MIRANDA, CHAIRMAN OF THE ARGENTINE ECONOMIC COUNCIL, SHOULD VISIT ENGLAND SOON TO CARRY ON TRADE NEGOTIATIONS.

N358PES NOV 1948

NOV 1948

A165
EDITORS:
FRANKFURT--INSERT FIRST LEAD MILITARY (A129) AFTER SECOND GRAF STARTING "THE SCHEDULED" X X X SUPPLIES.
U.S. ARMY OFFICIALS DECLINED YESTERDAY TO CONFIRM THE REPORT. THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY, HOWEVER, THAT "A QUANTITY OF SPARE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES" FROM ARMY STOCKS IS BEING TURNED OVER TO THE FRENCH "FOR MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT FURNISHED TO THEM DURING THE WAR."
IN PARIS, X X X THIRD GRAF
JK152PES

ADMITTING THE EAST MARK BAN MIGHT HARM SOME WESTERN BERLINERS, THE COUNCIL PASSED AN AMENDMENT TO THE RESOLUTION ASKING THE ALLIES TO CONSIDER INTERESTS OF ALL BERLINERS IN WHATEVER ACTION IS TAKEN.

A39 all-Berlin (West Defense) XXX sector
BERLIN COMMUNISTS ATTEMPTED TO PORTRAY THE AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS AS A REPUDIATION OF AMERICAN POLICY IN BERLIN.
WILHELM PIECK, HEAD OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY SAID:
"IT IS OBVIOUS THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WANT NO WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION, BUT A MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING. THAT IS JUST THE OPPOSITE TO WHAT GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY (AMERICAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY) IS ATTEMPTING WITH THE SUPPORT OF WESTERN-MINDED BOURGEOIS PARTIES."
THE BRITISH-AMERICAN JOINT EXPORT-IMPORT AGENCY IN FRANKFURT REPORTED THAT EXPORTS FROM BIZONAL GERMANY IN SEPTEMBER HIT THE HIGHEST FIGURE SINCE THE START OF THE OCCUPATION. THE AGENCY SAID TOTAL DELIVERIES REACHED $61,000,000 COMPARED WITH $58,000,000 IN AUGUST.
THE BRITISH-AMERICAN BI-PARTITE CONTROL OFFICE IN FRANKFURT ANNOUNCED A TAX WILL BE LEVIED ON INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ROAD TRAFFIC THROUGH WESTERN GERMANY STARTING DEC.1.
IT WILL AMOUNT TO LESS THAN ONE CENT A MILE FOR EACH PASSENGER OR TON.
THE U.S. ARMY HAS TOLD A GROUP OF DISPLACED JEWS IT WILL USE FORCE IF NECESSARY TO CLOSE THEIR CAMP AT ZEILSHEIM NOV.15. SOME OF THE JEWS BEGAN A HUNGER STRIKE WEDNESDAY IN PROTEST AGAINST ORDERS MOVING THEM TO OTHER CAMPS.

GERMAN PRESS REPORTS THAT FRANCE HAS DEMANDED A SLOW-DOWN OF GERMANY'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY WERE TERMED DISTORTED BY AN AMERICAN SOURCE.
THE GERMAN NEWSPAPERS QUOTED GEN. PIERRE KOENIG, FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNOR OF GERMANY, AS TELLING HIS AMERICAN AND BRITISH COUNTERPARTS YESTERDAY THAT GERMAN RECONSTRUCTION HAS EXCEEDED THE LIMITS OF THE LONDON SIX-POWER AGREEMENT.
THE AMERICAN INFORMANT SAID RECOVERY, REPARATIONS AND DISMANTLING WERE DISCUSSED AT A MEETING OF THE THREE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNORS, BUT THAT GEN. KOENIG PRESENTED HIS VIEWS ONLY AS AN INDIVIDUAL. HE SAID THE MATTER WAS ONE FOR THE THREE GOVERNMENTS TO DISCUSS.
THE GERMAN REPORTS HAD QUOTED KOENIG AS SAYING EUROPEAN RECOVERY ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN'S POWERS WERE BEING USED TO BY-PASS AGREEMENTS ON DISMANTLING AND LEVEL OF GERMAN INDUSTRY AND ALSO THAT THE GERMANS DRAFTING A CONSTITUTION AT BONN FOR WESTERN GERMANY WERE EXCEEDING THEIR POWERS.
THE AMERICAN SOURCE SAID IT WAS AGREED THAT "WE HAVE TO WATCH" THE WORK OF THE GERMANS AT BONN TO SEE THAT IT REMAINS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE LONDON AGREEMENT, BUT THAT SINCE NO OFFICIAL REPORT HAS BEEN RECEIVED ON PROGRESS AT BONN, THIS WAS NO MATTER FOR ACTION IN YESTERDAY'S MEETING OF THE GOVERNORS.
KA1017AES

A94 NOV 194
WITH FRANKFURT
BERLIN, NOV. 5-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN-LICENSED NEWSPAPER NACHT-EXPRESS SAID TODAY THE REPORTED AMERICAN EQUIPPING OF THREE FRENCH ARMY DIVISIONS IS A "TRUMAN DOCTRINE FOR FRANCE."
GREECE AND TURKEY ARE THE PRINCIPAL BENEFICIARIES OF THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE, UNDER WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAS UNDERTAKEN TO HELP CERTAIN COUNTRIES FIGHT COMMUNISM BY SUPPLYING FUNDS, EQUIPMENT AND ADVICE.
OTHER SOVIET-CONTROLLED PAPERS SOUGHT TODAY TO PROMOTE THE IDEA THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S VICTORY MIGHT CAUSE THE RECALL OF GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR. THE BERLINER ZEITUNG PRINTED A PICTURE OF GOV. DEWEY AND CLAY MADE IN NEW YORK AND COMMENTED THAT CLAY HAD "BET ON THE WRONG HORSE."
KA1008AES

NIGHT LEAD BERLIN
BERLIN, NOV 5-(AP)-THE FIRST AIRLIFT PLANE LANDED AT THE NEW TEGEL AIRPORT IN THE FRENCH SECTOR TODAY.
THE AIRPORT IS THE THIRD TO BE USED IN THE EXPANDING SHUTTLE OF FOOD AND FUEL INTO THE BLOCKADED CITY.
THE FIRST PLANE WAS AN AMERICAN C54 SKYMASTER WITH 20,000 POUNDS OF CHEESE AND IT WAS MET BY A WELCOMING COMMITTEE OF HIGH MILITARY AND GERMAN OFFICIALS AND A BAND.
THE BRITISH TODAY BARRED COMMUNIST TRADE UNION ORGANIZERS FROM GATOW AIRPORT WHERE AIRLIFT PLANES LAND IN THEIR SECTOR.
THE BRITISH SAID THE FREE GERMAN TRADE UNION FEDERATION, WHICH ASKED TO SEND ORGANIZERS TO THE FIELD, OPPOSES THE AIRLIFT.
THE ANTI-COMMUNIST PRESS IN BERLIN RECENTLY CHARGED COMMUNISTS WERE TRYING TO SABOTAGE THE UNLOADING OF PLANES, AND WERE CIRCULATING ANTI-AIRLIFT PROPAGANDA LEAFLETS AMONG WORKERS BUILDING TEGEL FIELD.
AMERICAN AUTHORITIES TODAY PLACED MILITARY GUARDS AROUND TWO STORES OF RAILROAD EQUIPMENT IN THE U.S. SECTOR NEAR THE SOVIET BOUNDARY. THE AMERICANS SAID THEY HAD REPORTS THE RUSSIANS WANTED TO REMOVE THE EQUIPMENT TO THEIR ZONE.
THE RAILROAD SYSTEM IN THE SOVIET ZONE IS REPORTED TO BE DETERIORIATING FOR LACK OF REPAIRS WHICH NO LONGER IS AVAILABLE FROM THE WEST BECAUSE OF THE COUNTER-BLOCKADE. THE EQUIPMENT PLACED UNDER GUARD INCLUDED SEVERAL CARLOADS OF RAILS AND A MACHINE TOOL REPAIR SHOP.
G431PES NOV 194

A105
BERLIN, NOV. 5-(AP)-THE WESTERN POWERS OPENED A THIRD BERLIN AIRPORT TODAY TO ACCOMODATE THE EXPANDING AIRLIFT OVER THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE.
ALLIED AND GERMAN OFFICIALS WENT THROUGH A DRIVING RAIN TO WELCOME THE FIRST SUPPLY PLANE TO LAND ON THE NEW TEGEL AIRPORT IN THE FRENCH SECTOR. THE TEMPELHOF AIR BASE IN THE U.S. ZONE AND THE RAF'S FIELD

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AT GATOW ALSO ARE USED IN THE SHUTTLE SERVICE.
THE TEGEL FIELD WAS CONSTRUCTED UNDER AMERICAN SUPERVISION. GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID THE FIELD, WITH ITS EXCELLENT RUNWAY, "WILL VERY GREATLY INCREASE OUR CAPACITY." IT WILL BE IN FULL USE WITHIN 10 DAYS.
A C-54 SKYMASTER LOADED WITH 10 TONS OF CHEESE WAS THE FIRST PLANE TO LAND.
ALSO ABOARD WERE LT. GEN. JOHN K.CANNON, U.S. AIR FORCE COMMANDER IN EUROPE; AND MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM H.TUNNER, AMERICAN CHIEF OF THE COMBINED U.S.-BRITISH AIRLIFT.

CAPT.CHARLES A.LUDWIG, 200 S. 12TH ST., ROCHELLE, ILL., PILOTED THE FIRST PLANE. HE COMMENTED:

"WE SENT OUR CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GROUND CONTROL UNIT AT TEMPELHOF BEFORE WE LANDED. THEY DID A WONDERFUL JOB OF BRINGING US IN."

LUDWIG SET HIS BIG PLANE DOWN AT THE EXTREME EDGE OF THE RUNWAY AND SAID HE FELT THE LANDING WAS EXCELLENT.

THE CO-PILOT WAS LT.P.G.SMITH, 2134 MAGNOLIA ST., LOS ANGELES. SGT.CHARLES W.JOHNSON, RT. 2, NASHVILLE, ARK., WAS CREW CHIEF. GEN. CLAY CONGRATULATED EACH MEMBER OF THE CREW, STATIONED UNTIL RECENTLY UT HICKAM FIELD, HAWAII.

MT1107AES NOV 1948

EDITORS:

STUTTGART--NIGHT LEAD SCHACHT (B96-DAY) INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAPH BEGINNING "KURASKI TOLD XXX MONTHS AGO.

A SPOKESMAN FOR SCHACHT QUOTED HIM TONIGHT AS SAYING THE DENAZIFICATION MINISTRY'S DECISION WAS "MOST UNDEMOCRATIC." HE ADDED THE AGED FINANCIER WAS "VERY INDIGNANT." SCHACHT WAS IN HAMBURG TODAY.

ON TWO XXX THIRD GRAPH:

JA910PES

STUTTGART--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD SCHACHT (B96) X X X HE ADDED.

CHARLES M.LAFOLLETTE, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN, DECLARED "THIS FIRM AND UNFLINCHING ACTION OF THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT" IN DECIDING TO RE-TRY SCHACHT "WILL DO MUCH TO REAFFIRM THE HOPE OF THE WORLD'S DEMOCRACIES THAT THE PEOPLE OF GERMANY THEMSELVES CAN AND WILL STAMP OUT THE VILE VIRUS OF NAZISM."

AT THE TIME SCHACHT WAS CLEARED BY THE APPEALS COURT LAFOLLETTE SAID HIS "COMMENTS WOULD BE UNPRINTABLE."

G249PES NOV 1948

BY JUDSON O'QUINN

ATHENS, NOV 5-(AP)-SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS, THE MAN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPENDING RESIGNATION OF THE GREEK GOVERNMENT, SAID TONIGHT THE REAL REASON FOR FAILURE TO SUPPRESS THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS IS THAT THE CABINET HAS BEEN PLAYING POLITICS.

VENIZELOS, DEPUTY LEADER OF THE GREEK LIBERAL PARTY, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW HE IS WITHHOLDING OFFERING A VOTE OF NO CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT UNTIL ARGUMENTS ON THE GREEK CASE ARE COMPLETED AT THE UNITED NATIONS.

VENIZELOS HAS MUSTERED ENOUGH VOTES FROM THE LIBERAL PARTY TO COMBINE WITH OPPOSITION GROUPS AND DEFEAT THE GOVERNMENT IN PARLIAMENT.

PRIME MINISTER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS IS THE LEADER OF THE LIBERAL PARTY WHICH FORMED THE PRESENT CABINET IN COALITION WITH THE POPULISTS.

POLITICAL OPPONENTS HAVE CHARGED THAT VENIZELOS WANTS TO BE PRIME MINISTER. HE SAID IN REPLY TO A QUESTION THAT HE WOULD SERVE IN THE NEW GOVERNMENT IN ANY CAPACITY, IF ASKED, PROVIDED THE CABINET AGREES NOT TO PLAY POLITICS.

VENIZELOS WANTS THE NEW GOVERNMENT TO BE FORMED WITHOUT REGARD TO THE POLITICAL FOLLOWING OF THE VARIOUS MINISTERS. THEY WOULD BE CHOSEN ON THEIR ABILITY ALONE.

"THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT," VENIZELOS SAID, "IS NOT EFFICIENT AND THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR FAILURE TO REACH A SOLUTION AGAINST THE GUERRILLAS. THERE IS A LACK OF COORDINATION AMONG THE MINISTRIES, AND MINISTERS HAVE BEEN PLAYING PARTY POLITICS."

VENIZELOS SAID THE POPULIST PARTY, HEADED BY FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS, IS THE WORST OFFENDER IN THE PLAYING OF POLITICS. HE SINGLED OUT FOR CRITICISM THE MINISTRIES OF WAR, NAVY, AIR, INTERIOR AND PUBLIC ORDER. ALL THOSE MINISTRIES ARE FILLED BY POPULISTS EXCEPT PUBLIC ORDER WHICH IS HELD BY A LIBERAL LOYAL TO SOPHOULIS.

G357PES

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Nov. 5--(ap)--The Yugoslav government tonight announced the appointment of Karlo Mrazovic as its new ambassador to Moscow. He formerly was minister to Hungary.

The appointment was approved by the national presidium of the government of Premier Marshal Tito to fill the vacancy left by former ambassador Milentije Popovic. Popovic, now Yugoslav minister of foreign trade, is in Moscow negotiating for a new trade agreement between Yugoslavia and Russia for 1949.

NOV 1948

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, NOV. 5-(AP)-HUNGARY DISMISSED AS A "MERE INVENTION" TONIGHT CHARGES BY YUGOSLAVIA THAT ITS DIPLOMATIC STAFFS WERE DETAINED AND MISTREATED BY HUNGARIAN POLICE.

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID THAT ON OCT. 26 THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT ASKED THAT YUGOSLAVIA RECALL SEVERAL OFFICIALS OF THE YUGOSLAV LEGATION IN BUDAPEST "WHO GRIEVOUSLY INTERFERED WITH HUNGARIAN INTERNAL AFFAIRS, SLANDERED AND ACTED AS SPIES."

THE FOREIGN OFFICE STATEMENT SAID RECENT YUGOSLAV NOTES ALLEGED MEMBERS OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S DIPLOMATIC STAFFS WERE DETAINED AND MISTREATED BY HUNGARIAN POLICE.

THIS ALLEGATION, THE HUNGARIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID, WAS A " MERE INVENTION." IT ADDED THAT ATTACKS BY THE YUGOSLAV PRESS AND RADIO WHICH FOLLOWED THE ALLEGATION WERE "POLITICAL MANEUVERS."

(DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES IN BELGRADE SAID LAST WEEK EVENTS IN BUDAPEST MAY BE LEADING TO A COMPLETE DIPLOMATIC BREAK BETWEEN HUNGARY AND YUGOSLAVIA. THE YUGOSLAV MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS SAID SEVERAL YUGOSLAV DIPLOMATS HAD BEEN GIVEN 24 HOURS TO LEAVE HUNGARY).

MQ643PES

NOV 1948

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Q40

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, NOV. 5-(AP)-ISRAELI WILL NOT DECIDE UPON THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL'S NEW PALESTINE REQUEST BEFORE SUNDAY. THE GOVERNMENT HOLDS ITS REGULAR WEEKLY MEETING THEN.

IT IS KNOWN AUTHORITATIVELY THAT ISRAEL IS OPPOSED TO GIVING UP ANY POSITIONS OCCUPIED DURING THE RECENT FIGHTING IN THE NEGEV AND NORTHERN PALESTINE. THIS WAS REQUESTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT.

(IN CAIRO, AN EGYPTIAN WAR MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID ISRAELI FORCES OPENED FIRE TODAY ON EGYPTIAN POSITIONS IN BETHLEHEM AND THE EGYPTIANS RETURNED THE FIRE).

MQ637PES

NOV 1948

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A115

SINGAPORE, NOV. 5-(AP)-THE WILD MEN FROM BORNEO WERE TOO TAME FOR MALAYA SO THE RAF FLEW 50 OF THEM BACK TODAY TO SARAWAK. ANOTHER 150 ARE TO FOLLOW.

THE MEN FROM BORNEO ARE DYAKS. THEY ARE JUNGLE DWELLERS AND WERE HEAD HUNTERS IN THE PAST.

THE BRITISH BROUGHT THEM OVER TO GUIDE "FERRET FORCE" UNITS TRACKING DOWN COMMUNIST INSURGENTS IN THE DEEP MALAYAN JUNGLE. THE DYAKS PROVED A FAILURE IN MALAYA.

RADIO MOSCOW HAS USED THE DYAKS AS A FAVORED PROPAGANDA TOPIC, ACCUSING THE BRITISH OF USING HEADHUNTERS IN MALAYA. ACTUALLY THE DYAKS STOPPED HEAD HUNTING YEARS AGO, ALTHOUGH THEY REVERTED DURING THE WAR TO TAKE A GOOD MANY JAPANESE SKULLS.

KA1126AES

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SAIGON, INDOCHINA, NOV 5-(AP)-CHARLES EDWARD BIEBUSCH, 27, OF SILVER SPRING, MD., IS RECOVERING AT A HOSPITAL TODAY FROM WOUNDS RECEIVED IN A HAND GRENADE EXPLOSION AT A CHOLON RESTURANT SUNDAY.

POLICE HELD A 12-YEAR-OLD ANNAMITE SHOESHINE BOY WHO THEY SAID TOSSED THE GRENATE INTO THE CROWDED RESTAURANT FOR AN ANTI-FRENCH NATIONALIST WHO PAID HIM $1.50.

THIRTEEN FRENCH NATIONALS AND FOUR CHINESE WERE WOUNDED IN THE EXPLOSION. ONE FRENCH GIRL IS IN SERIOUS CONDITION.

VIET-NAMESE ARE ACCUSED OF HAVING SPONSORED MANY SUCH AN ATTACK IN THE THREE-YEAR CAMPAIGN OF THE NATIONALISTS TO FORCE THE FRENCH OUT OF INDOCHINA.

BIEBUSCH SUFFERED A BROKEN LEG. DOCTORS SAID HE PROBABLY WILL BE OUT OF THE HOSPITAL IN THREE WEEKS.

"I SAW NOTHING," SAID BIEBUSCH, INTERVIEWED AT THE HOSPITAL. "I WAS QUIETLY DINING WITH FRIENDS IN THE RESTAURANT, IN A CHINESE SUBURB OF CHOLON, WHEN SUDDENLY A TERRIBLE PAIN TORTURED MY LEFT LEG AND I HEARD AN EXPLOSION NEAR ME AND SHRIEKS ALL AROUND.

"I WAS LOSING LOTS OF BLOOD AS THEY CARRIED ME TO THE CITY DISPENSARY. AFTER A PRELIMINARY DRESSING I WAS TAKEN TO THE FRENCH HOLY GRAIL HOSPITAL, WHERE I LEARNED THAT THE GRENADE EXPLODED AT THE TABLE BESIDE THE ONE WHERE I WAS DINING. I NEVER LOST CONSCIOUSNESS, BUT I WAS STILL IN A SORT OF DAZE WHEN I REACHED THE HOSPITAL.

BIEBUSCH, A NATIVE OF MISSOURI, IS AN ACCOUNTANT FOR THE TEXAS OIL COMPANY HERE.

HE WAS THE FIFTH AMERICAN CASUALTY OF SUCH ACTS. LT.COL.A.PETER DEWEY OF WASHINGTON, D.C., WAS KILLED AND CAPT.JOSEPH COOLIDGE, A NEW HAMPSHIRE MAN, WAS INJURED IN ANNAMITE DISORDERS IN SEPTEMBER 1945£ IN O D

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HAMPSHIRE MAN, WAS INJURED IN ANNAMITE DISORDERS IN SEPTEMBER, 1945. IN MARCH THIS YEAR TWO AMERICAN WOMEN WERE SHOT TO DEATH WHILE RIDING IN A JEEP. THEY WERE JEANNE R.SKEWES OF SEATTLE, WASH., DIRECTOR OF THE U.S.INFORMATION SERVICE IN SAIGON, AND LYDIA RUTH JAMES OF HILLSDALE, IND., SECRETARY AT THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.

SW1219PES

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FOLO NANKING CHINESE (220)

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING,SATURDAY,NOV.5-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT TODAY ASSERTED THREE COMMUNIST BRIGADES WERE SMASHED IN A NATIONALIST DRIVE ON SHIHKIACHWANG, RAILWAY CENTER 170 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING.

SHIHKIACHWANG IS THE MAIN COMMUNIST BASE AND ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER OF HOPEH PROVINCE. IF THREE BRIGADES AT FULL STRENGTH ACTUALLY WERE SMASHED, THAT IS A LOSS OF 30,000 RED TROOPS.

THE COMMUNIST RADIO REPORTED A GOVERNMENT DRIVE SOUTHWARD TOWARD SHIHKIACHWANG LONG BEFORE NATIONALIST DISPATCHES MENTIONED IT. PRO-GOVERNMENT REPORTS STILL DO NOT SAY HOW CLOSE NATIONALIST FORCES ARE TO SHIHKIACHWANG.)

A SPOKESMAN DECLINED TO COMMENT ON REPORTS GEN.FU TSO-YI, GOVERNMENT COMMANDER IN NORTH CHINA, HAD GONE TO NANKING.

(NANKING SAID REPORTS CIRCULATING THERE WERE THAT CHIANG KAI-SHEK

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WAS URGING GENERAL FU TO ABANDON NORTH CHINA AND BRING HIS ARMIES SOUTH FOR A STAND ALONG THE YANGTZE RIVER.

THE SPOKESMAN ADMITTED THE SITUATION IS SERIOUS IN NORTH CHINA BUT PREDICTED A VICTORY FOR THE GOVERNMENT IF A DECISIVE BATTLE SHOULD BE JOINED IN THIS AREA.

PRO-GOVERNMENT PRESS DISPATCHES ALSO ASSERTED THE GOVERNMENT WAS MAKING PROGRESS IN FIGHTING DESIGNED TO EXTRICATE ITS DIVISIONS FROM SOUTHERN MANCHURIA.

THESE ACCOUNTS SAID TRANSPORTS WERE GATHERED IN THE HARBOR OF YINGKOW, WHICH THE COMMUNISTS SAY THEY HAVE CAPTURED, TO EVACUATE GOVERNMENT TROOPS FROM THE MUKDEN AREA.

YINGKOW, WHICH THE COMMUNISTS SAY THEY HAVE CAPTURED, TO EVACUATE GOVERNMENT TROOPS FROM THE MUKDEN AREA.

THE GOVERNMENT WAS PICTURED AS CONTROLLING AN AREA WITHIN A 30-MILE RADIUS OF YINGKOW.

NOV 1948

HH1016PCS

A24KX

NITE LEAD WAR TRIAL (250)

TOKYO,NOV.5-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL GOT THROUGH 80,000 WORDS OF ITS 300,000-WORD FINAL JUDGMENT TODAY BEFORE RECESSING FOR THE WEEKEND, BUT STILL HAD NOT DISCLOSED INDIVIDUAL VERDICTS ON HIDEKI TOJO AND THE 24 OTHER DEFENDANTS.

ALL 25, HOWEVER, WERE MENTIONED IN THE COURT'S DETAILED REVIEW OF THE EVIDENCE UP TO THE OUTBREAK OF WAR IN EUROPE IN AUGUST, 1939.

THE PORTION READ TODAY ON THE SECOND DAY OF THE JUDGMENT DWELT AT LENGTH ON GERMAN-JAPANESE RELATIONS.

IT SAID IN EFFECT THAT THE JAPANESE ARMY FIRST SOUGHT ALLIANCE WITH GERMANY AGAINST RUSSIA, THEN--AFTER FAILURE TO CONQUER CHINA--DESIRED GERMAN HELP IN RESISTING WESTERN OPPOSITION TO THE JAPANESE PLANS OF AGGRESSION.

TOJO, WHO WAS PREMIER OF JAPAN AT THE TIME OF PEARL HARBOR, WAS DESCRIBED AS A POWER WITHIN THE JAPANESE ARMY FROM THE EARLY 1930'S.

THREE DEFENDANTS ARE ILL, BUT THE OTHER 22, INCLUDING TOJO, WERE IN COURT.

WITH HEADPHONES CLAMPED ON THEIR HEADS, THEY DISPLAYED NO EMOTION AS SIR WILLIAM WEBB, TRIBUNAL PRESIDENT, READ ON IN HIS COOL, PRECISE VOICE, IMPLICATING THEM IN A PLOT AGAINST THEIR EMPEROR, THEIR PEOPLE AND THE WORLD.

DEFENSE ATTORNEYS SAID SEVERAL EXPRESSED DISAPPOINTMENT AFTERWARD THAT THE COURT HAD NOT MENTIONED THEIR DEFENSE CONTENTION: THAT JAPAN ACTED IN SELF-DEFENSE AND IN AN ATTEMPT TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN ASIA.

THE READING IS TO BE RESUMED MONDAY AND CONTINUE THROUGH THE WEEK.

NOV 1948

HH440PCS

A62 (CD F)

BUENOS AIRES, NOV. 5-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR JAMES C.BRUCE SAID TODAY A DELEGATION FROM THE EUROPEAN COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION IS EXPECTED TO COME TO ARGENTINA SOON, PRESUMABLY TO EXPLORE POSSIBLE MARSHALL PLAN PURCHASES.

BRUCE SAID HE HAS NO DETAILS ON PLANS OF THE ECA GROUP AND INDICATED HIS INFORMATION ON THEIR VISIT CAME FROM DIPLOMATIC QUARTERS HERE RATHER THAN FROM WASHINGTON.

BRUCE SAID A SEPARATE PLAN IS UNDER STUDY BY RUDOLPH S.HECHT, NEW ORLEANS BANKER, TO BUY A LARGE AMOUNT OF ARGENTINE TINNED BEEF FOR USE IN THE UNITED STATES.

BRUCE SAID PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHT FOR A REVIVAL OF SUBSTANTIAL TRADE BETWEEN ARGENTINA AND THE UNITED STATES.

MQ752PES

WINDSOR, NOV. 5-(AP)-MORE THAN 1,000 PERSONS BRAVED A DRIVING RAIN TONIGHT TO HEAR THE VERY REV.HEWLETT JOHNSON, "RED DEAN" OF CANTERBURY, EXTOL WHAT HE CONSIDERED THE VIRTUES OF COMMUNISM.

THE DEAN EMPHASIZED IN HIS HOUR-LONG ADDRESS THE NEED FOR CO-OPERATION OF THE WESTERN WORLD AND RUSSIA IN ORDER TO AVERT ANOTHER WORLD WAR.

THE CROWD JAMMED A COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. IT WAS THE DEAN'S SECOND ADDRESS ON HIS CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES LECTURE TOUR SINCE ARRIVING IN MONTREAL TWO NIGHTS AGO.

POLICE PATROLLED THE AREA AND A LAW OFFICER WAS POSTED IN THE MEETING HALL BUT THERE WAS NO DISTURBANCE. ONE HECKLER WAS SHOUTED DOWN WHEN HE STARTED TO DISAGREE WITH THE DEAN'S ANNOUNCEMENT THAT FREE ELECTIONS ARE HELD IN RUSSIA "ALL THE TIME."

THE DEAN SPOKE UNDER THE SPONSORSHIP OF THE TORONTO PEACE COUNCIL'S PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE, WHICH IS ATTEMPTING TO FORM SIMILAR ORGANIZATIONS IN ALL CITIES.

NOV 1948

MQ1242AES

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,NOV.5-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS GETTING OFF TO AN UNEXPECTEDLY EARLY START TOWARD RESTORING THE MILITARY STRENGTH OF WESTERN EUROPE.

THERE HAS BEEN SOME OFFICIAL CONCERN HERE FOR MONTHS OVER HOW THE DEFENSES OF LEADING NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES IN EUROPE MIGHT BE BOLSTERED PENDING CONGRESSIONAL ACTION ON THIS COUNTRY'S FORMAL PROGRAM OF MILITARY SUPPORT.

AT LEAST A PART OF THE ANSWER APPEARED TODAY TO HAVE BEEN GIVEN IN AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH FROM FRANKFURT REPORTING THAT THE AMERICAN ARMY HAS SECRETLY REVITALIZED THREE FRENCH DIVISIONS WITH NEW AMERICAN EQUIPMENT VALUED AT $5,000,000. THESE DIVISIONS ARE SAID NOW TO BE ON A WAR FOOTING IN THE FRENCH ZONE OF OCCUPIED GERMANY.

MILITARY AND STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS MAINTAINED SILENCE ON THE FRANKFURT REPORT BUT THERE WAS NO TENDENCY IN ANY QUARTER TO DENY THE DISCLOSURE.

IN THE ABSENCE OF OFFICIAL INFORMATION HERE, HOWEVER, IT WAS NOT CLEAR ON WHAT AUTHORITY THE AMERICAN HIGH COMMAND--PRESUMABLY WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S APPROVAL--HAD MADE THE ARMS AVAILABLE TO THE FRENCH. THE FRANKFURT STORY SPOKE OF THEM AS HAVING BEEN LOANED.

EVIDENTLY THE NEW EQUIPMENT CAME OUT OF GEN.LUCIUS B.CLAY'S RESERVE STOCKS AND IS BEING REPLACED BY NEW SHIPMENTS OF SUPPLIES TO CLAY FROM THE UNITED STATES.

THE UNITED STATES IS KNOWN TO HAVE RECEIVED ARMS REQUESTS FROM COUNTRIES WORRIED ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF RUSSIAN AGGRESSION. NORWAY PUT IN AN URGENT APPLICATION FOR MILITARY HELP EARLY LAST SUMMER.

AND THE STATE AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS GAVE IT VERY FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION. BUT THERE HAS NEVER BEEN ANY DISCLOSURE AS TO WHETHER THE NORWEGIANS ACTUALLY RECEIVED AMERICAN AID.

IN THE CASE OF THE NEWLY DISCLOSED ASSISTANCE TO THE FRENCH ARMY IT APPEARS PROBABLY THAT THREE CONSIDERATIONS WERE PARAMOUNT IN THE THINKING OF OFFICIALS HERE:

A27WX

NOV 1948

1. THE LONG RANGE AIM OF THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION--WITH SUPPORT OF REPUBLICAN FOREIGN POLICY LEADERS--TO BUILD UP THE WESTERN EUROPEAN BLOC AS A CENTER OF MILITARY POWER AND A STABILIZING FORCE TO OFFSET RUSSIAN POWER IN EASTERN EUROPE.

2. THE URGENT NEED TO UNDERTAKE THIS ASK AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE, PARTICULARLY AT THE POINT WHERE ANY SOVIET THREAT MOST LIKELY WOULD FALL, NAMELY, WESTERN GERMANY.

3. THE DESIRABILITY OF HAVING IN THE FRENCH ZONE OF OCCUPATION A FORCE STRONG ENOUGH TO DEAL WITH ANY INTERNATIONAL EFFORT BY THE COMMUNISTS TO DISRUPT THE STABILITY OF WESTERN GERMANY.

FRANCE HAS BEEN PECULIARLY DEPENDENT ON MILITARY HELP FROM THE UNITED STATES SINCE THE WAR. THIS IS DUE TO THE FACT THAT WHEN FRANCE'S DEFEATED ARMIES WERE BEING RECONSTRUCTED AFTER THAT COUNTRY'S LIBERATION FROM NAZI OCCUPATION, THEY WERE EQUIPPED ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY WITH AMERICAN SUPPLIES. MOREOVER, AS A RESULT OF WAR DESTRUCTION AND THE NEED TO REBUILD ITS CIVILIAN ECONOMY, FRANCE HAS BEEN LESS ABLE THAN BRITAIN TO UNDERTAKE ANY LARGE SCALE REARMAMENT PROGRAM OF ITS OWN.

MD443AES

A39WX (CZECHS)

NOV 1948

(200) WASHINGTON,NOV.5-(AP)-THE CZECHOSLOVAKIA GOVERNMENT HAS IN EFFECT TURNED DOWN A STATE DEPARTMENT PROTEST AGAINST ARMS SHIPMENTS TO THE PALESTINE FIGHTING AREAS, OFFICIALS DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE UNITED STATES HAD REQUESTED THAT THE FLOW OF WEAPONS FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO ISRAEL BE STOPPED BECAUSE, IT CONTENDED, THIS VIOLATED A UNITED NATIONS BAN.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TERMED THE CZECH REPLY "VAGUE AND UNSATISFACTORY" BUT DECLINED TO MAKE PUBLIC THE OFFICIAL CZECH POSITION.

IT WAS LEARNED, HOWEVER, THAT THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED CZECH GOVERNMENT HAD ARGUED THAT THE ARMS TRAFFIC WAS NONE OF THE AFFAIR OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ON SEPTEMBER 9 DISCLOSED THAT IT HAD ASKED THE CZECHS TO HALT THE ARMS MOVEMENT, SAYING IT HAD RECEIVED REPORTS THAT AMERICAN CITIZENS WERE INVOLVED.

THE UNITED STATES HAD SAID GUNS, MUNITIONS, AND OTHER SUPPLIES NEEDED BY THE ISRAELI ARMY WERE BEING SENT TO ISRAEL BY SHIP AND FROM SECRET AIR FIELDS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. THE SOURCE OF THE EQUIPMENT FOR THE ISRAELI ARMY LONG HAS BEEN A MYSTERY.

IN AN EFFORT TO BRING AN END TO HOSTILITIES, THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS EMBARGOED SHIPMENTS OF AMERICAN ARMS TO THE ENTIRE MIDDLE EAST.

AB635PES

A167WX

WASHINGTON,NOV. 5-(AP)-WESTERN EUROPE WILL HAVE MORE TO EAT THIS WINTER THAN ANY TIME SINCE PRE-WAR DAYS, THE FOOD CHIEF OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION SAID TODAY.

DR.D.A.FITZGERALD TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT A TWO-WEEK FLYING TOUR OF THE AREA CONVINCED HIM THE FOOD SITUATION IS "VERY, VERY, MUCH BETTER THAN A YEAR AGO."

THIS IMPROVEMENT IS DUE ALMOST ENTIRELY, FITZGERALD SAID, "TO THE BUMPER CROPS ALL OVER EUROPE."

AS EXAMPLES, HE CITED THE POTATO CROP IN GERMANY WHICH WAS 50 PER CENT ABOVE LAST YEAR; BREAD GRAIN PRODUCTION IN EUROPE UP 50 PER CENT; AND BETTER PASTURE CONDITIONS AND MORE LIVESTOCK GENERALLY.

FITZGERALD INDICATED THAT, PROGRESS OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY MAY MAKE POSSIBLE A CUT OF AS MUCH AS $2,000,000,000 IN WESTERN EUROPE AN IMPORTS DURING THE COMING YEAR. BUT HE SAID THIS DOES NOT MEAN ECA AID NECESSARILY CAN BE CU" THAT MUCH.

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B23WX SEG

(170) (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY FRIDAY NOV. 5)

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,NOV.5-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS TAKING THE FIRST STEP TOWARD TARIFF CUTTING AGREEMENTS WITH 11 MORE FOREIGN NATIONS.

NOV 19

THE INTER-DEPARTMENTAL TRADE AGREEMENTS COMMITTEE TODAY ANNOUNCED IT HAS SET DECEMBER 7 FOR THE START OF THE USUAL PUBLIC HEARINGS BY THE COMMITTEE FOR RECIPROCITY INFORMATION. THE TARIFF COMMISSION WILL HOLD ITS OWN HEARINGS AT THE SAME TIME, AS DIRECTED BY THE 80TH CONGRESS WHEN IT EXTENDED THE RECIPROCAL TRADE PROGRAM THIS YEAR FOR 12 MONTHS.

THE TARIFF NEGOTIATIONS, SCHEDULED TO BEGIN APRIL 11 AT GENEVA, WILL BE WITH DENMARK, THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, EL SALVADOR, FINLAND, GREECE, HAITI, ITALY, NICARAGUA, PERU, SWEDEN AND URUGUAY.

THESE COUNTRIES HAVE INDICATED A DESIRE TO TAKE PART IN A NEW GENERAL PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT AMONG THE UNITED STATES AND 22 OTHER NATIONS. IT WENT INTO EFFECT JULY 31, AND PROVIDES THAT ALL PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES SHARE IN ANY CONCESSIONS GRANTED ANY SINGLE COUNTRY.

THE HEARINGS CONDUCTED BY THE COMMITTEE FOR RECIPROCITY INFORMATION ARE EXPECTED TO DEAL WITH THE EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED TARIFF REDUCTIONS ON BOTH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS. THE TARIFF COMMISSION IS CONCERNED ONLY WITH IMPORTS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, FRIDAY NOV. 5)

MD517AES

30.24- 21531

FOREIGN AID (230)

WASHINGTON,NOV.5-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TODAY LAUNCHED A POLICY WHICH WILL LET EUROPEAN NATIONS "SHOP AROUND" FOR RECOVERY GOODS IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

EDWARD E.KUNZE, ECA'S PROCUREMENT CHIEF, SAID THE SYSTEM IS DESIGNED TO PROMOTE COMPETITION FOR ECA DOLLARS AND SPEED UP DELIVERY OF ECA-FINANCED PURCHASES FROM THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND LATIN AMERICA.

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COUNTRIES ASKING FOR FOREIGN AID, HE SAID, WILL BE GIVEN SPECIFIC SUMS TO BE SPENT FOR CERTAIN COMMODITIES. BUT PURCHASES CAN BE MADE IN ANY WESTERN HEMISPHERE MARKETS SO LONG AS PRICE AND OTHER FACTORS KEEP WITHIN REGULATIONS LAID DOWN BY ECA OFFICIALS AND CONGRESS.

FORMERLY, COUNTRIES REQUESTING RECOVERY FUNDS HAD TO SAY FIRST WHERE THE MONEY WOULD BE SPENT.

THE ECA OFFICIAL SAID THE NATIONS NOW WILL BE ABLE TO BUY WHERE THEY CAN FIND THE BEST PRICE AND WHERE DELIVERY CAN BE MADE MORE QUICKLY IN KEEPING WITH THEIR INDIVIDUAL NEEDS.

NATIONS BUYING RECOVERY ITEMS FROM OTHER EUROPEAN NATIONS, HOWEVER, STILL MUST NAME THOSE COUNTRIES WHEN THEY ASK FOR FUNDS.

ONE DRAWBACK OF THE NEW PLAN, KUNZE SAID, IS THAT ECA WILL NOT KNOW DEFINITELY WHERE IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE A PURCHASE IS MADE UNTIL THE CONTRACT HAS BEEN SIGNED AND A REQUEST FOR PAYMENT RECEIVED.

ANOTHER ECA SPOKESMAN SAID PAYMENT USUALLY IS MADE TO SUPPLIERS IN ABOUT SIX WEEKS FROM THE DATE A PURCHASE IS AUTHORIZED. AND HE EMPHASIZED THAT ECA "STILL HAS SUFFICIENT SAFEGUARDS TO ASSURE THAT FUNDS ARE NOT MIS-SPENT."

IN THE FIRST EXAMPLE OF THE NEW PROCEDURE, ECA YESTERDAY ALLOTTED $30,000,000 TO BRITAIN FOR PURCHASE OF SUGAR AND MOLASSES, AND $2,700,000 TO NORWAY FOR CRUDE OIL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.

BOTH COUNTRIES WILL BUY IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE, BUT ECA DID NOT SAY WHERE. IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THE OIL WILL COME FROM THE DUTCH WEST INDIES AND THE SUGAR FROM CUBA.

MD513AES

DES MOINES, IA., NOV.5-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS ENGAGED IN AN ATOMIC ENERGY PROGRAM THAT WILL ADVANCE THIS COUNTRY'S "SUPERIORITY IN ALL ASPECTS OF THIS FIELD," SAYS DAVID E.LILIENTHAL.

THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION CHAIRMAN, ADDRESSING A CAPACITY AUDIENCE AT THE IOWA STATE ASSOCIATION CONVENTION HERE LAST NIGHT, SAID:

"WE IN THIS COUNTRY ARE ENGAGED UPON A PROGRAM TO CREATE AN ATOMIC ENERGY ENTERPRISE SO LARGE, SO WELL STAFFED AND MANAG.. AIDED BY SUCH GREAT INDUSTRIES AND GREAT UNIVERSITIES, THAT THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WILL NOT ONLY CONTINUE TO LEAD BUT WILL ESTABLISH UNQUESTIONED AND UNCHALLENGED SUPERIORITY."

HE SAID THIS MEANT "SUPERIORITY IN ALL ASPECTS OF THIS FIELD, NOT ONLY IN WEAPONS BUT IN BASIC SCIENCE, AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRY, POWER, NUTRITION AND IN ALL THE OTHER FIELDS WHICH THIS FIELD OF KNOWLEDGE TOUCHES."

IMPORTANT NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN ATOMIC ENERGY ARE BEING EXPLORED, LILIENTHAL SAID. HE GAVE NO DETAILS.

LILIENTHAL REITERATED TO HIS TEACHER AUDIENCE THE NEED FOR AMERICAN PEOPLE TO BECOME INFORMED ON ATOMIC ENERGY.

"THE GREATEST DANGER FOR THE FUTURE OF OUR COUNTRY IS NOT IN THE HAZARDS OF ATOMIC WARFARE," HE SAID. "THE GREATEST DANGER LIES IN THIS: THAT TESTED METHODS OF DEMOCRACY WILL BE JETTISONED (AND) WILL NOT BE APPLIED TO THE PUBLIC ISSUES THAT CLUSTER ABOUT ATOMIC ENERGY."

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CORRECTION

DES MOINES--IN LILIENTHAL ADDRESS (A41), SECOND GRAPH, READ X X IOWA STATE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION CONVENTION HERE X X X (INSERTING "EDUCATION.")

THE AP

V852ACS

CHICAGO,NOV.5-(AP)-PAUL G.HOFFMAN, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, SAID TODAY THE "NEW SPIRIT OF COOPERATION THAT HAS COME TO EUROPE AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN" OFFERS AMERICA ITS BEST HOPE FOR PEACE.

HOFFMAN, IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR A JOINT MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVES' CLUB OF CHICAGO AND THE CHICAGO ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, SAID THE MARSHALL PLAN HAS PRODUCED BOTH TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE GAINS.

AMONG THE TANGIBLE IMPROVEMENTS, HOFFMAN CITED A GAIN OF SOME 12 PER CENT OVER 1947 IN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION TO DATE IN WESTERN EUROPE. ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION IS UP 10 PER CENT OVER LAST YEAR, HE SAID: STEEL PRODUCTION 27 PER CENT; FERTILIZER PRODUCTION 33 PER CENT, AND FOOD PRODUCTION 25 PER CENT.

REGARDING THE INTANGIBLES, THE ECA CHIEF REPORTED THAT MARSHALL PLAN AID "IS GIVING TO THE FREE PEOPLES OF EUROPE A CONTINUING DETERMINATION TO RESIST TOTALITARIANISM AND REMAIN FREE."

"THE LAST WORLD WAR OCCURRED BECAUSE THE FREE NATIONS FAILED TO UNITE IN THEIR COMMON INTEREST," HE SAID. "NO AGGRESSOR WILL DARE MARCH AGAINST THE FREE NATIONS IF THEY REGAIN THEIR STRENGTH AND REMAIN UNITED. AFTER ALL, WITH THE PEOPLE OF FREE NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE AND THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT LIE ALL THE ADVANTAGES. X X X

"THERE IS A COLD WAR GOING ON IN EUROPE," HOFFMAN SAID, "BUT IT BEARS THE LABEL 'MADE IN MOSCOW.'"

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B28WX (Q) (EDUCATION & STASSEN)
(200) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE
WASHINGTON,NOV.5-(AP)-THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF EDUCATION IS GOING TO TRY TO HELP THE STATE AND WAR DEPARTMENTS SOLVE TEACHING PROBLEMS IN THE UNITED STATES ZONE IN GERMANY.

THE ORGANIZATION'S COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH OCCUPIED COUNTRIES AGREED ON A THREE POINT PROGRAM DURING A MEETING HERE YESTERDAY.

GEORGE F.ZOOK, COUNCIL PRESIDENT, TOLD A REPORTER THE GROUP WOULD ASSIST THE GOVERNMENT IN OBTAINING PERSONNEL FOR ZONAL EDUCATION, TRY TO PUBLICIZE THE EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS IN GERMANY AND AID IN BRINGING GERMANS TO ATTEND AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES FOR BOTH SHORT AND LONG TERMS.

THE COMMITTEE WORK IS DIRECTED BY DR.HAROLD SNYDER OF THE COUNCIL AND DR.HERMAN WELLES, PRESIDENT OF INDIANA UNIVERSITY, IS CHAIRMAN.

MOST OF THE MEMBERS, INCLUDING DR.JOHN W.TAYLOR, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE, HAVE COMPLETED TOURS OF EDUCATIONAL DUTY IN EUROPE.

THE GROUP HEARD REPORTS FROM A NUMBER OF STATE AND WAR DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ENGAGED IN EUROPEAN EDUCATIONAL WORK, INCLUDING THOMAS ALEXANDER, PRESENT HEAD OF THE EDUCATIONAL SECTION OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN GERMANY.

THE COMMITTEE MEETS AGAIN NEXT FEBRUARY.

NOV 1948

MD546AES

NEW YORK, NOV 5-(AP)-DR.STEPHEN S.WISE TONIGHT CALLED ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS "NOT AGAINST ISRAEL" BUT AGAINST "THE UNTEACHABLE OFFICIALS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT."

THE PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS TERMED AMERICAN SUPPORT OF THE BRITISH-CHINESE PROPOSALS FOR UNITED NATIONS SANCTIONS AGAINST THE JEWISH STATE A "SHOCKING DEFIANCE" OF THE PRESIDENT. HE ADDED THAT "SUGGESTIONS FROM BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY (ERNEST) BEVIN TAKE PROPRITY OVER ORDERS FROM THE PRESIDENT."

THE SECURITY COUNCIL APPROVED A RESOLUTION YESTERDAY CALLING ON ISRAELI AND ARAB FORCES TO WITHDRAW IN THE NEGEV (SOUTHERN DESERT OF PALESTINE) FROM POSITIONS OCCUPIED AFTER OCT. 14. ON THAT DAY, BE OUT

NOV 1948

PALESTINE) FROM POSITIONS OCCUPIED AFTER OCT. 14. ON THAT DAY, FIGHTING BROKE OUT THEIR BETWEEN JEWISH AND EGYPTIAN TROOPS.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE UNITED STATES, THE COUNCIL DELETED FROM THE RESOLUTION ANY SPECIFIC MENTION OF SANCTIONS AGAINST THE JEWS AND ARABS IF EITHER SIDE FAILS TO HEED THE U.N. ORDER. THE RESOLUTION WAS TAKEN UNDER CHAPTER SEVEN, HOWEVER, WHICH PERMITS ECONOMIC PENALTIES AND EVEN STRONGER MEASURES.

"PRESIDENT TRUMAN WILL HAVE TO FACE THE FACT WHICH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT COULD NOT FACE, BECAUSE OF THE YEARS OF WAR FROM 1941 UP TO THE DAY OF HIS DEATH IN 1945--THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, AND MORE ESPECIALLY ITS NEAR EAST EXPERTS, HAVE BEEN DELIBERATELY COUNTERMANDING THE POLICE OF THE WHITE HOUSE," WISE SAID.

THE JEWISH LEADER ADDED:

"THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE GIVEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN A TRIUMPHANT MANDATE OF CONFIDENCE. THIS MANDATE REVEALED THAT IN THE DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE WHITE HOUSE AND THE UNTEACHABLE OFFICIALS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT ON ALL ISSUES, AND NOT LEAST THE ISRAELI ISSUE, THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES HAVE ALWAYS BEEN WITH THE PRESIDENT."

DY827PES

ATLANTIC CITY,N.J., NOV 5-(AP)-HADASSAH, THE WOMEN'S ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, TODAY SENT A TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN PROTESTING AMERICAN SUPPORT IN THE UNITED NATIONS OF A RESOLUTION "WHICH STILL CONTAINS VEILED THREATS OF SANCTIONS AGAINST ISRAEL."

THE TELEGRAM SIGNED BY MRS.SAMUEL W.HALPRIN OF NEW YORK, HADASSAH PRESIDENT, AND 80 MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION'S NATIONAL BOARD SAID:

"ON THE EVE OF CONVENING THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF HADASSAH WITH 5,000 DELEGATES FROM 47 STATES ATTENDING, THE NATIONAL BOARD, REPRESENTING 250,000 MEMBERS, VIGOROUSLY PROTESTS THE ACTION OF THE AMERICAN UN DELEGATION IN SUPPORTING THE BRITISH RESOLUTION WHICH STILL CONTAINS VEILED THREATS OF SANCTIONS AGAINST ISRAEL.

"THIS ACTION IS IN CLEAR VIOLATION OF REPORTS ON YOUR CONTRARY INSTRUCTIONS TO THE AMERICAN DELEGATION, AND IN DIRECT CONFLICT WITH YOUR CLEAR STATEMENTS REAFFIRMING THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM ON ISRAEL."

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE OPENING SESSION OF THE CONVENTION TONIGHT, MRS.HALPRIN CALLED ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO "PUT A HALT FINALLY AND FOR ALL TIME TO THE INTRIGUES IN PARIS, AND THE UNHOLY ALLIANCE WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND THE ARABS DESIGNED TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS ON THE LEGAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL TO THE ADVANTAGE OF THE UNLAWFUL AGGRESSOR."

MRS.ELLIOT F.GLASSBERG OF NEW ROCHELLE,N.Y., REPORTED TO THE CONVENTION HADASSAH RAISED $8,907,932 IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS TO SUPPORT HOSPITALS, SCHOOLS AND REFUGEES IN ISRAEL. SHE SAID IT WAS THE LARGEST SUM EVER RAISED IN A YEAR BY THE ORGANIZATION.

AF640PES NM

DENVER,NOV.5-(AP)-THE TENTH U.S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS TODAY DENIED AN APPEAL FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS BY EARNEST DE WAR, FORMER SOLDIER IMPRISONED FOR THE RAPE OF A GERMAN WOMAN.

DEWAR ORIGINALLY WAS SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT ON THE RAPE CHARGE. THE SENTENCE WAS COMMUTED LATER TO THIRTY YEARS BY GENERAL DWIGHT EISENHOWER.

THE APPEAL TO THE TENTH CIRCUIT COURT CAME AFTER DEWAR WAS TURNED DOWN BY THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT IN KANSAS. THE ELLETSVILLE, IND., MAN IS CONFINED IN THE KANSAS PENITENTIARY AT LEAVENWORTH.

DEWAR HAS CLAIMED HE WAS NOT AFFORDED AN IMPARTIAL TRIAL AS REQUIRED UNDER THE ARTICLES OF WAR. HE WAS SENTENCED BEFORE A COURT MARTIAL.

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NOV 1948

30.24- 21533

NEW YORK, NOV.5-(AP)-THE TIMES COMMENTING EDITORIALLY ON THE TRIAL OF FORMER PREMIER TOJO AND OTHER JAPANESE WAR LEADERS SAID IT CONTAINS TWO FACTORS WHICH MAY AFFECT ITS MORAL IMPACT.

ONE, THE EDITORIAL SAID, LIES IN THE FACT THAT A RUSSIAN SITS ON THE JUDGE'S BENCH "AS THE REPRESENTATIVE OF A POWER WHICH, WITH LITTLE DISGUISE, IS PURSUING THE SAME POLICIES THE COURT HAS CONDEMNED."

THE OTHER "IS THAT THE JAPANESE EMPEROR, AS HEAD OF THE GUILTY STATE, HAS BEEN EXEMPTED FROM TRIAL. BUT NEITHER THE COMPOSITION OF THE COURT NOR THE EMPEROR'S EXEMPTION FOR REASONS OF STATE AND CONVENIENCE CAN AFFECT THE VALIDITY OF THE VERDICT ITSELF, OR THE GUILT OR INNOCENCE OF ANY ONE OF THE INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANTS. THEY ARE BEING TRIED UNDER A LAW WHICH STRIPS AWAY THE PROTECTION OF SOVEREIGNTY IN THE CASE OF AGGRESSIVE WAR AND MAKES SUCH A WAR BOTH AN INTERNATIONAL AND A PERSONAL CRIME."

N1007AES NOV 1948

FORT BRAGG, N.C., NOV 5-(AP)-LIEUT.GEN.JOHN R.HODGE SAID TODAY "THE ORIENT IS AWAKENED. THE OLD FEUDAL AND WAR LORD SYSTEM IS GOING DOWN."

SPEAKING AT HIS FIRST NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER ASSUMING COMMAND OF THIS FORT, GEN.HODGE SAID THE GREATEST HANDICAP OF THE KOREANS IS THAT THEY WERE UNDER JAPANESE RULE FOR 40 YEARS. HE COMMANDED U.S. FORCES THERE FROM SEPTEMBER, 1945, TO SEPTEMBER, 1948.

"A REVOLUTION OF SOCIAL IDEAS IS TAKING PLACE IN KOREA, CHINA AND JAPAN," THE GENERAL WENT ON. "THE COMMUNISTS ARE TRYING TO EXPLOIT THAT AWAKENING TO THEIR OWN ADVANTAGE. I HAVE BRIGHT HOPES FOR A GOOD DEMOCRATIC FUTURE IN KOREA." NOV 1948

GEN.HODGE, WHO SUCCEEDED MAJ.GEN.S.LEROY IRWIN HERE, SAID KOREANS ARE STURDILY NATIONALISTIC, BUT THAT UNDER THE JAPANESE THEY COULD NOT GAIN EXPERIENCE IN SELF-GOVERNMENT. IT IS A TASK OF THE AMERICAN FORCES THERE, HE ADDED, TO GIVE THEM TRAINING IN THAT FIELD.

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End Nov. 5, 1948

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30.24- 21535

# U.N. Aide Tells Arabs Position Is Hopeless, Urges They Ask Peace

NOV 1948

## Gen. Riley Calls Truce 'Dead Duck'

F. Carpenter

PARIS, Nov. 6 (AP)—A United Nations source said tonight four Arab governments had been advised their military position in Palestine was "hopeless" and that they had better make peace.

This authoritative informant, who insisted upon anonymity, said Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, of the United States Marine Corps and chief of staff of the United Nations Truce Mission in Palestine, "minced no words" in a three-hour conference with Syrian, Egyptian, Lebanese and Iraq representatives.

The meeting, which took place on the initiative of Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting U.N. mediator, was attended by Bunche and his deputy, Henri Vigier, the informant said.

NIGHT

**'TRUCE IS A DEAD DUCK'**

The source said "Riley made it clear that in the opinion of the people who have to try to work it the truce now is a dead duck."

The conference coincided with reports published in Cairo, but denied by Trans-Jordan officials there, that King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan already is suggesting a separate peace between his country and Israel.

Riley was reported to have told the Arabs that as a military man he believes the time has come for the Palestine truce of last July to be replaced by some more suitable basis for peace. The Jews, he pointed out, are in complete military control of Palestine.

**U.N. ORDER UNWORKABLE**

He was said to have advised them it would be difficult if not impossible for the mediator to administer the truce much longer—especially if he has to enforce the Security Council's latest order to Israel to withdraw from the strategic positions she occupied in the Negeb in the Oct. 14-21 fighting with the Egyptians.

To elaborate this order still further would be to make it even more unworkable, Riley was quoted as emphasizing.

**OCCUPY LEBANON TOWNS**

The Security Council is to take up Monday a British move to extend to all Palestine the call for withdrawal of Jewish troops from positions occupied since the beginning of the truce.

In effect this would summon Israel to give up positions she took in fighting with irregular Arabs in northern Galilee a little over a week ago.

The mediator in a report to the Security Council today said Israel's troops now occupy 15 villages inside Lebanon and charged they engaged in "extensive and systematic looting."

The report charged that Israeli and Arab forces were guilty of a "grave and inexcusable violation of the truce" in that fighting which raged several days along a wide front.

The U.N. informant, who was inside the conference room, said the Arab representatives — Adil Arslan of Syria, Fuad Amoun of Lebanon, Mahmoud Fawzi of Egypt, and an agent of Iraq—asked many questions of Riley and examined the maps he produced.

**FAIL TO COMMIT ARABS**

But they committed their governments in no way.

The source said Riley made no specific political proposal, though the tenor of his talk conveyed the idea that the Arabs should begin to think of their relations with the Jews in terms of an armistice.

It is possible that Israeli representatives here will participate in a similar heart-to-heart talk with Bunche and his top aides soon.

Bunche's report on the fighting in Galilee said it was set off when Arab "liberation" forces led by Fawzi Bey al Kaukji allegedly tried to prevent Israeli's forces from supplying and strengthening their settlement at Manara on the Lebanese border in the northeast finger of Palestine.

**U.N. OBSERVERS BARRED**

He recalled that the U.N. ordered a cease-fire in the area on Oct. 23 after which Kaukji's irregulars were to start withdrawing from heights they had seized. The Arabs accepted the order, he added, but the Israeli commander accepted on the condition that if the Arabs did not move out within an hour they would be driven out.

Ten minutes before the cease-fire order was to become effective, at 1 P. M., Bunche reported, the Israelis opened fire with artillery, mortars, machineguns and rifles and continued firing until dark. The Arabs then resumed firing.

Bunche said the Israeli commander barred U.N. observers from the area on the ground they already had exceeded their authority.

The mediator said Kaukji finally withdrew his forces from the heights on Oct. 24 but returned on Oct. 25. On Oct. 28 the Lebanese charged the Jews with opening an attack with bombers and artillery. The Lebanese had assumed formal responsibility for Kaukji's forces.

Bunche said Israel then began a coordinated offensive against the entire front in which Jewish leaflets declared the objective was to "liberate the whole of Palestine."

The Arabs and Israelis finally agreed to a second cease-fire, Bunche said, on Oct. 30, though the Israeli acceptance specified an effective deadline 17 hours after the deadline Bunche had laid down.

The mediator said the Israelis now hold positions two to six miles inside Lebanon's southeast corner.

"United Nations observers reported extensive looting of villages and carrying away of goats, sheep and mules by Israeli forces," he added. "The looting appeared to the observers to have been systematic, army trucks being used."

The British resolution before the Security Council on Monday would call for Jews and Arabs to withdraw from all positions they have taken by military action since the Palestine truce went into effect last July.

**Sanctions Dropped**

In effect it would apply only to the Jews who have made big gains in the last three weeks both in the Negeb in the south and Galilee in the north.

The council on Thursday accepted a British-Chinese resolution calling on the Jews to withdraw to a provisional truce line to be set by the mediator in the Negeb. The Egyptians would not return automatically to all their old positions.

The resolution was accepted after the United States prevailed upon the Council to drop specific mention of sanctions, although the Council proceeded under Chapter VII, which permits economic or military penalties, if Israel ignores the order to withdraw.

**Retreat Opposed**

Dispatches from Tel Aviv, Israeli capital, said the Government would not decide upon its answer to the Security Council until Sunday.

## Palestine Truce Flouted, U.N. Mediator Says

NOV 1948

DYNAIT

Paris, Nov. 6 (AP)—The acting Palestine mediator told the Security Council tonight military operations on the Gallilee front by Israeli and Lebanese forces last week end were a "grave and inexcusable violation of the truce."

The mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, declared that on the basis of observers' reports, Israeli forces had engaged in "extensive and systematic looting" of Arab villages in northern Palestine.

The Council is expected to meet Monday to take up his report. Israeli forces announced last Sunday that they had cleared Arab troops from the northern Palestine area in a series of engagements lasting 48 hours.

DAY

**Jews Urged Lebanon**

Britain is demanding that stiffened truce regulations be extended from the Southern Negeb desert to the north, and that demand also may come up for debate Monday.

Bunche said the Jews now hold positions 2 to 6 miles inside the southeast corner of Lebanon, including about fifteen Lebanese villages.

In his 1,300-word report Dr. Bunche detailed events which led to Israeli occupation of northern Palestine areas formerly held by Arab irregulars. He said:

"United Nations observers reported extensive looting of villages and the carrying away of goats, sheep and mules by Israeli forces. The looting appeared to the observers to have been systematic—army trucks being used. This situation has created a new influx of refugees into Lebanon."

**Ask Extended Truce**

The report came as Britain prepared to press her demand that the Security Council extend its stiffened truce regulations to all Palestine.

The resolution threatening United Nations action against truce violators originally was drawn for the Negeb area in southern Palestine where Israeli troops last month pushed back Egyptian forces.

Britain's Sir Alexander Cadogan insisted after the resolution had been passed that it be extended also to the Galilee area of northern Palestine from which the Jews claimed last week they had cleared all Arab forces. Britain had the backing of China and Belgium in the debate.

The resolution passed Thursday required withdrawal in the Negeb from positions occupied after October 14, the date fighting broke out in the southern desert.

Israel is chiefly affected by the order, which provides for buffer zones rather than for automatic return of the Egyptians to their lost positions.

**U.S. Gives Data**

A spokesman for the United States delegation said that on August 1 the late Count Folke Bernadotte, then mediator, asked the United States to supply him with any evidence of arms running into Palestine.

From time to time the United States has supplied "information we believed reliable," the spokesman said. He would not elaborate, except to say that the information touched upon aircraft leaving the United States and the use of non-chartered planes which apparently were running on schedules to Israel.

He recalled that in July the State Department sent a note to the Czechoslovak Government concerning the activities of an American pilot from a Prague airport. (AP)

## GREEKS FACE GAS CHARGE

NOV 1948

**Britain, U.S. Know Of Anti-Partisan Plan, Vishinsky Says**

F. Carpenter

Paris, Nov. 6 (AP)—Russia's Andrei Y. Vishinsky charged today that Greece, with the knowledge of the United States and Britain, is preparing to hurl poison gas at Greek guerrillas.

This was part of a general blast at the United States in which the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister charged the Truman Administration is building a network of military bases directed against the Soviet Union and other countries. He did not amplify or support with evidence his charge concerning poison gas.

Vishinsky and another Slav delegate, Dr. Juliusz Katz-Suchy, also delivered bitter personal attacks against John Foster Dulles, foreign affairs adviser to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, and dragged in the United States presidential election.

**B[illegible] Debated**

NIGHT

The speeches were made before the 58-member political committee of the General Assembly during debate on the Balkan problem. Dulles told the same committee yesterday that earlier Soviet charges that the

United States sought world mastery were "vicious falsehoods."

Vishinsky said Greece was out to destroy the Greek partisans "by any means, including toxic gases." He added that the Greek delegate, Panayotis Pipinellis, has shown "he was well acquainted with toxic gases."

"This is no accident," Vishinsky said. "Without any compunction, his Government, with the knowledge of the United States and Britain, is preparing to take such action."

The Russian delegate said the newspaper of Constantine Tsaldaris, Greek Foreign Minister, advocated last August that the Greek Government use gas against the guerrillas.

### Attack Aimed At Dulles

The major portion of Vishinsky's attack was directed at Dulles and at United States foreign policy in general. Referring to a statement made by Dulles yesterday that the United States had stopped disarming because of the world's fear of Russia, Vishinsky asked:

"Who is threatening you? How is the Soviet Union threatening you?"

He said the Soviet Union is threatening no one, but the United States is the one who is threatening. He said the United States has 228 bases in the Atlantic area alone.

"Where aren't there American bases?" he asked.

"If the United States doesn't dream of world domination," he asked, "why build all these bases all over the world? What is the use of all these bases? They are not just a Christmas tree."

Turning to Dulles, he said:

"To say that you do not want world mastery is a story for small children."

### GOP Defeat Mentioned

Both Vishinsky and Katz-Suchy chided Dulles on the Republican defeat in Tuesday's election, which dashed Dulles hopes of being Secretary of State.

Vishinsky told Dulles "I don't know whether you'll ever be Secretary of State, but I wish you luck."

Katz-Suchy said the views of Dulles "are entirely personal affairs and since last Tuesday entirely a private matter." He said sarcastically that "Mr. Dulles's bipartisan attachment becomes much stronger after the election."

Katz-Suchy told the committee Dulles was clipping share coupons in his New York law offices while Polish and French resistance fighters were in the field against the Nazis."

### Dulles Makes Statement

Dulles sat impassively through both assaults, but after Katz-Suchy spoke Dulles grabbed a microphone and made this short statement:

"It is not new for me to be subjected to personal attack, villification and innuendo. I have not replied before and I do not reply now because I believe that delegates here have an elemental duty to exercise self-control to prevent personal brawling which would injure the prestige and usefulness of the Assembly."

Vishinsky also chided Hector McNeil, British minister of State, for what he called his "strategic love" of Greece.

The debate was complicated early in the day by a wrangle over the proposed showing of a Yugoslav Government film about Greek children in Yugoslavia. Western delegates objected to the showing of the film on the ground it was propaganda and not documentary evidence as the Communist delegates contended.

The issue was settled when the committee accepted a proposal by Secretary-General Trygve Lie that he should study the whole question of showing films and make a report to "the appropriate organ of the United Nations." The vote was, 30 to 0, with nine abstentions.

# U.S. Okays Gas For Greek War, Reds Assert

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 6 (AP)—Russia charged today that Greece, with the knowledge of the United States and Britain, is preparing to use poison gas in her war against Communist guerrillas.

DAY

Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, told the 58-member United Nations political committee the Greek Government is out to destroy the rebels "by any means, including toxic gases."

The East-West battle of words was in full swing again with the resumption of debate on a United Nations committee's charge that Greece's Communists neighbors violated her borders. As the debate re-opened, another Russian bloc delegate taunted United States Delegate John Foster Dulles on the Republican defeat in the United States elections, and charged the United States with having dreams of empire.

### Allege U.S. Approval

Vishinsky said Greece's delegate to the United Nations, Panayotis Pipinelis, has shown "he was well acquainted with toxic gases," and that "this is no accident."

"And without any compunction, his Government, with the knowledge of the United States and Britain, is preparing to take such action," Vishinsky added.

Before Vishinsky spoke, Pipinelis had asked for the floor to reply to previous attacks on him by the Russian delegate. He said Vishinsky "treated me in more or less courteous terms, since he called me ignorant or badly brought up."

### Collusion Charged

Pipinelis said there were no repressive measures in Greece today except against those who take up arms against the nation. Then he said that there was "manifest proof of collusion" between the Greek rebels and Yugoslavia in the existence of a Yugoslav broadcast service for the guerrillas.

Pipinelis begged for moral support for his Government from the United Nations and asked the condemnation of Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania. He said Greece particularly approves of United Nations observers on her borders.

### Quote Porter Article

Pipinelis said Russia's object is to make of his country "a new Czechoslovakia."

Vishinsky, in his speech, said Paul Porter, former special representative of President Truman in Greece, had written a "most interesting article in *Colliers* magazine, where he exposed the substance of the remarkable relations between Britain and Greece."

He said Porter wrote that Britain exploited the ruling groups of Greece and suppressed the masses and that a small banking and commercial clique in Greece was prepared to "sell their country for a barrel of pork."

Then he referred sarcastically to British Delegate Hector McNeil. He said McNeil told the committee he loved Greece, and added:

"I love you like my soul but I shake you like an apple tree."

### World Net Charged

Vishinsky repeated the Soviet charge that the United States is building a world network of bases directed against the Soviet Union.

Like the Polish delegate before him, Vishinsky turned his fire on Dulles, saying to him:

"To say that you do not want world mastery is a story for small children."

Dulles told the political committee yesterday that Russian charges the United States sought world mastery were "vicious falsehoods."

"Who is threatening you?" Vishinsky asked Dulles. "How is the Soviet Union threatening you?"

### Stresses Korea Action

He said the Soviet Union threatens no one. He said Russia withdrew from Korea but that the United States has refused to do so, and added:

"If the United States doesn't dream of world domination, why build these bases all over the world?"

Vishinsky charged that the United States has concluded a treaty with France for use of airbases in North Africa; that 90 American bombers stationed in England will be increased to 300; that Superfortress bombers will remain in Europe until spring, when the United States will consider the situation in the light of relations with Russia.

### Taunts On Election

Then Vishinsky, like the Polish delegate, also twitted Dulles on the United States election.

"I don't know whether you'll ever be Secretary of State or not, but I wish you luck," the Soviet delegate said.

Dulles, a United States delegate to the United Nations Assembly and foreign affairs adviser to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, might have been Secretary of State had Dewey been elected.

# Russ Asks U.N. To Recognize Divorce

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 6 (AP)—Russia demanded today that the United Nations formally recognize divorce.

Black-bearded Alexei Pavlov, Soviet delegate to the Assembly's social committee, attacked what he called "unequal and improper marriage and divorce laws" in the United States. He sought to amend Article 14 of a draft declaration of human rights to read:

"Men and women shall enjoy equal rights, both during marriage and when divorced."

### Catholic Nations Balk

Latin-American and other delegates of predominantly Catholic countries strongly opposed any mention of divorce in the 28-article declaration. The committee's article-by-article debate precedes Assembly approval of the declaration, the first "Bill of Human Rights" in world history.

The committee adjourned debate on marriage and divorce until Monday without taking action.

DAY

### Georgia Law Cited

The Soviet delegate loudly attacked what he called "terrible inequality in the United States."

"In the State of Georgia (United States)," he exclaimed, "a wife is not even recognized as a legal person. She is only part of the male—part of the husband's personality.

"The marriage of white persons and Negroes is prevented by law in America. In fact, there are prison sentences of from one to ten years for such marriages."

### Three Steps Seen

Russia, he said, had "always fought for equality of men and women in marriage." He said there are three important stages of marriages in which full equality should be declared:

1. Entering into or contracting marriage. In some countries of the East, Japan and China for example, the fate of a girl in regard to her most intimate experiences is decided not by herself but by her parents or brothers and sisters.

2. Marriage and the family. In Russia, men and women have joint property and other rights for all acquisitions after marriage. Property acquired before marriage, however, remains in the name of the individual.

3. Cases of divorce or separation. This usually is a personal crisis and tragedy. In most countries today, when a man dissolves the marriage he says: "Sorry, I don't need you any more. The property is all mine."

### Defense Held Necessary

Pavlov aruged: "It is up to the law of state and society to defend the weaker party—the woman—and protect it against the arbitrary action of the man."

The committee earlier adopted Article 13, reading: "Everyone has the right to a nationality. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality or denied the right to change his nationality." The vote was 38 to 0, with the Soviet bloc abstaining.

# U.N. Won't View Slav Movie

Paris, Nov. 6 (AP)—The 58-member United Nations Political Committee today batted down a Polish proposal that it view Yugoslav movies of Greek children in Yugoslavia.

The hour-long battle developed during debate on the Greek civil war. It revolved about the question whether such films would constitute documentary evidence or propaganda.

DAY

### "Iron Curtain" Mentioned

During the debate, United States Delegate John Foster Dulles recalled the American film about Russian espionage, "The Iron Curtain," and commented:

"I don't suppose some delegates here would like it if we showed that film."

Soviet Delegate Jacob A. Malik retorted: "Apparently Mr. Dulles intends to show this slanderous film." He said President Truman had branded this type of propaganda "red herring."

The Yugoslav Government film shows its version of how refugee Greek children fare in Yugoslavia. The Soviet bloc delegations wanted the film screened, with all 58 nations represented in the audience. They contended it was no more propaganda than the debates in the United Nations halls. The West, however, contended it was propaganda.

NOV 1948

# U.S. Delegate Austin In Hospital In Paris

Paris, Nov. 6 (AP)—United States Delegate Warren A. Austin was taken to American Hospital today. He is suffering from the effects of a lingering cold.

Sources in the American delegation to the United Nations said he is expected to leave the hospital tomorrow or Monday.

30.24- 21537

## French Miners Defy Reds, Return To Work

Paris, Nov. 6 (AP)—The Government said today more than 50 per cent of France's coal miners have returned to work in defiance of a Communist-led strike.

The Ministry of Industry and Commerce said production yesterday in the Lorraine Basin was higher than at any time since the liberation. The strike never was complete in that area. The smallest back-to-work movement has been in the north, which mines two thirds of France's coal. The strike, ostensibly for higher pay, started October 4.

DAY

A train carrying miners to work was derailed in the Marseille area this morning. There were no casualties. The Government blamed criminal sabotage. The locomotive and first two cars left the tracks because of loosening of a rail.

A rail was also unspiked in the north near Douai, but a track walker discovered it before a mine train was due.

NOV 1948

## De Gaulle Seeking Parliament Seats

PARIS, Nov. 6 AP).—Gen. Charles de Gaulle continues his comeback campaign tomorrow in elections for Parliament's upper house.

De Gaulle—not a candidate himself—has said he will exploit what strength he wins in the council to hasten his return to power. This is the first legislative contest in which he has entered candidates of his French People's Party (RPF).

DAY

Electoral colleges will choose 269 members of the council, which has no real legislative powers. It is an advisory house to the powerful National Assembly—Parliament's lower house.

## BLOCKADE HURTS RUSS ZONE: CLAY

### General Food Shortage Also Seen Damaging Economy

W. Gallagher

Berlin, Nov. 6 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay said tonight information reaching Berlin showed the economy of the Soviet occupation zone is "virtually at a standstill."

This deterioration had come about, the American commander in Germany said, because of the western counterblockade and the general food shortage in the Soviet zone.

NIGHT

"Our information is that they need the hard coal, steel and spare parts which used to come from western Germany," he told a group of correspondents covering the United Nations Assembly in Paris.

**Confident On Airlift**

The counterblockade was imposed by the Western powers July 26—a little more than a month after the Russians launched their blockade of Berlin.

Welcoming the United Nations correspondents who came here for a week-end visit, Clay said he was confident the American-British airlift would be able to supply the western sectors of Berlin despite bad weather.

"Even in the worst weather we are able to bring in 60 per cent of the supplies we bring in in good weather," he said.

The General explained that because of the Soviet blockade there are about 90,000 unemployed in the western sectors of Berlin. A substantial number of others are not employed more than twenty hours weekly because of the shortage of coal and raw materials.

**Repatriation Speed Asked**

German Social Democrats demanded today that the Russians speed up repatriation of German prisoners of war or give an accounting of what happened to them.

They reminded the Russians that Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Foreign Minister, had pledged himself at the Moscow Foreign Ministers conference in March, 1947, to release all the remaining prisoners in Soviet custody by the end of 1948.

The official Soviet newspaper in Berlin announced that 18,260 prisoners were returned last month. However, the anti-Communist press said this rate was not nearly enough to assure the repatriation by the end of this year of nearly 900,000 prisoners Molotov acknowledged the Russians still held in 1947.

**Paper War Developments**

Either the Russians never told the truth about the number of German prisoners they captured "or they never told the number who died in slave labor in captivity," the newspaper *Social Democrat* said.

Western sector German police said they were prepared to "nip in the bud" any Communist attempts to invade western Berlin tomorrow to enforce the sale of Russian-controlled newspapers.

Suggestions that the Communists might attempt such a move constituted the latest development in the East-West newspaper war which has been going on in the city for several weeks. (AP)

## Germans Ask for Prisoners

### Non-Communists Urge Soviets to Speed Repatriation

BERLIN, Nov. 6 (AP).—German anti-Communists demanded today that the Russians speed up repatriation of German prisoners of war or give an accounting of what happened to them.

The demand came from the Social Democrats, who reminded the Russians that Soviet Foreign Minister Viacheslav M. Molotov had pledged himself at the Moscow conference of Foreign Ministers in March, 1947, to release all remaining prisoners in Soviet custody by the end of 1948.

The official Soviet newspaper at Berlin announced that 18,260 prisoners were returned during the last month. The anti-Communist press contended this rate was not nearly enough to assure repatriation by the end of this year of the almost 900,000 prisoners Mr. Molotov acknowledged the Russians still held in 1947.

## Reich Workers Congratulate Truman

NOV 1948

Berlin, Nov. 6 (AP)—A message of congratulations to President Truman on his re-election was dispatched today by German workers who unload the Allied airlift cargoes that sustain Soviet-blockaded western Berlin.

DAY

It assured the President that the overwhelming proportion of Berliners "will back you and the principles for which you stand." The message expressed the hope that "when Germany is once again on her feet, we may be permitted to collaborate with your country in a true spirit of democracy."

The message came from the workers at the RAF's Gatow Airport in the British sector of the city. It was transmitted through Major J. J. Brown, chief of the United States detachment there.

**Ready For "Invasion"**

Meanwhile, Western sector German police said they were prepared "to nip in the bud" any Communist attempts to invade western Berlin tomorrow to enforce the sale of Russian-controlled newspapers.

Suggestions that the Communists might attempt such a move constituted the latest development in the East-West newspaper war which has been going on in Berlin for several weeks.

Communists in the Russian sector of the city started the dispute by banning Western-licensed newspapers. Newsdealers in western Berlin retaliated with a boycott of Russian-controlled newspapers.

Although boycotted by street vendors, the Russian-licensed newspapers were, until this week, still available in stations of the elevated railroad, which is Soviet controlled. But circulation of the Soviet papers dropped heavily.

### Court Clears Film Star

Berlin, Nov. 6 (AP)—The German news agency Dena today said Leni Riefenstahl, former German film star, has been cleared by a de-Nazification court in Villingen in the French zone. The now faded beauty told American troops who found her in Austria in 1945 that she never had been Hitler's sweetheart.

## UNIONS PLAN REICH STRIKE

### One-Day Action Called For U.S. And British Zones

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 6 (AP). A one-day general strike throughout the American and British zones was voted by German trade unions today in protest against rising prices.

This is the biggest demonstration called for in Germany since the end of the war. The date of the strike will be set after consultation with local unions, a spokesman said.

NIGHT

**Riot Discussions**

The trade union leaders, who took the strike decision at a conference here, claim to represent 4,500,000 workers in the two zones. Their action follows a series of disturbances in various parts of western Germany since the western Allies reformed the currency last June.

The most serious repercussions were the cost-of-living riots in the big American zone city of Stuttgart last week in which seventeen were injured. The United States Military Government only today lifted a curfew imposed in Stuttgart last Saturday after Germans had clashed with American troops.

The trade union leaders demanded that the Bizonal Economic Council, western Germany's economic parliament, proclaim "an economic state of emergency."

**Move Against Hoarders Urged**

They also requested:

Drastic measures against hoarders.

Immediate reintroduction of rationing and price ceilings on all foodstuffs.

Socialization of basic industries.

British-American authorities contend the question of socialization of industries cannot be decided until German has a government.

Military government reaction was that occupation forces would not interfere with the strike as long as it is for economic purposes. Any strike for political purposes would be prohibited, officials said.

## West Reich Unions Set Protest Strike

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 6 (AP). German trade-unions voted today to stage a one-day general strike throughout the combined British and American zones in protest against rising prices.

Date of the strike was not set immediately.

The decision came after a three-day conference of trade-union leaders in Frankfurt. They claim to represent 4,500,000 workers in the two zones.

If the srtike comes off, it will be the biggest demonstration in Germany since the end of the war.

Price unrest resulted in "cost-of-living" riots last week in the big American zone city of Stuttgart. The demonstration touched off fighting between Germans and American troops for the first time since the beginning of the occupation.

The United States Military Government last Saturday imposed a curfew on Stuttgart. It was lifted today.

DAY

**Occupation Reaction**

First reaction from British and American Military Government authorities to the general strike vote was that there would be no interference by the occupying powers so long as the demonstration was directed solely at high prices or for higher wages.

But, said S. G. Wynn, deputy chief of the bizonal manpower department, any strike called for political motives would be prohibited. Any strike endangering electric or water supplies will also be banned, he said.

NOV 1948

## German Who Saved Yank Is His Best Man

Bad Soden, Germany, Nov. 6 (AP). The lone American survivor of an air crash was married today, with a German prisoner of war who rescued him serving as best man.

Sergt. Angelo A. Lasalle, 29, of Des Moines, Iowa, took as his bride Ursula Reinhardt, 23, a German girl from Berlin.

Standing at his side was Heinz Horst Kupski, a former Luftwaffe pilot.

DAY

**Crashed In Alps**

Lasalle was aboard a B-17 bomber which crashed in the French Alps near Digne on January 30 while searching for a missing C-47.

All aboard were killed except Lasalle, who lay unconscious in the snow.

Kupski, a prisoner of the French, was chopping wood in the area. He found Lasalle, wrapped him in a parachute and cared for him until help came. Then he helped carry Lasalle down the mountain.

**French Freed Rescuer**

The French, in recognition, freed Kupski. He returned to Germany with no thought of further reward.

and leaving no forwarding address.

When Lasalle recovered, he began a search. A couple of weeks ago the press located Kupski, working as a railway policeman in the British zone.

Lasalle presented his automobile to Kupski to help him get a start in business, and asked him to be best man.

## Bare Plot to Steal Masaryk's Body

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Nov. 6 (AP).—A plot to steal the body of Jan Masaryk was described today during a murder trial in Prague.

An official account of the trial of Miloslav Choc said the defendant confessed he had been in touch with another Czech who was ordered by Czechoslovak fugitives to dig up Masaryk's body. The purpose apparently was to determine just how the former Foreign Minister met his death.

Masaryk was found dead in a stone courtyard below the Czech Foreign Office March 10. An official report listed his death as suicide.

Choc is accused of killing Major Augustin Sram late last May. The confession ascribed to Choc said the Czech fugitives believed Sram, an important Communist partisan worker, had killed Masaryk. (AP)

## Greek Government To Quit Tomorrow

Athens, Nov. 6 (AP).—Themistokes Sophoulis, Prime Minister, said tonight his coalition Greek Government will resign Monday.

The Cabinet crisis, he said, was provoked by Sophocles Venizelos, deputy leader of the Liberal party. Sophoulis heads the party.

Venizelos has accused the Cabinet of playing politics instead of concentrating on suppressing the Communist rebellion of Markos Vafiades, guerrilla leader. The Liberal party spokesman says the present government "is not efficient . . . and ministers have been playing party politics."

Sophoulis said last week end he would quit but postponed his action to await the return from Paris of Constantin Tsaldaris, Foreign Minister. Now he has sent a message to Tsaldaris asking him to return to Athens, tomorrow if possible.

Tsaldaris is the leader of the Populist party. (AP)

# Molotov Calls U.S. Vote Rebuke to Aggression

MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (AP).—Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov said tonight the American people rejected a program of aggression and reaction when they defeated Gov. Thomas E. Dewey for President.

He said, however, that despite the views of the people in the United States and other countries, plans for a North Atlantic Alliance are being projected "to prepare new aggressions and the unleashing of new wars."

The Soviet foreign minister reiterated Prime Minister Joseph Stalin's statement of nine days ago that he did not believe a new war would take place. "Everyone knows," Molotov said, "that such things cannot bear daylight."

### Seen Aggressor Is Certain

Stalin, after accusing the leaders of the United States and Britain of a policy of unleasing a new war, said such a policy "can only end in an ignominious failure on the part of the instigators of a new war." He said the public forces favoring peace are too strong to permit the instigators to set the course for a new war. (USSR)

Molotov addressed an audience of Soviet leaders and high party officials at the gaily decorated Bolshoi Theater on the eve of the thirty-first anniversary of the Russian revolution.

This was the second successive year that the foreign minister had delivered the principal address. Stalin again was not present. He has missed the big event every year since the war. But the meeting sent him warm greetings and the audience stood and applauded when his name was mentioned. Stalin presumably is on his annual vacation.

### Hails Defeat Of Dewey

Molotov's reference to the Republican defeat was the first comment from any high Soviet official. He said:

"The United States elections November 2, gave victory to the Democratic party and President Truman. The defeat of the Republicans and Dewey, who advanced a frankly reactionary and aggressive program, proved a majority of the Americans reject this program."

Molotov echoed Stalin's recent charge that some political leaders in Britain and the United States are trying to "unleash another war." He called for the "speediest elaboration" of peace treaties with Germany and Japan. And he rapped the United States for refusing to destroy its stocks of atomic bombs.

### Attacks Union Of West

It was last year at this annual event that Molotov declared the secret of the atomic bomb no longer exists.

Referring to the Western European Union—Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—and the proposed North Atlantic defense pact, bringing in the United States and Canada, Molotov said:

"There has been a lot of noise lately around the creation of all kinds of unions and blocs of the western states, although no state is threatening them.

"All this hullabaloo around the western unions, Atlantic unions, Mediterranean blocs and so forth hides behind 'defense' declarations which can mislead only people who are too naïve.

"In actual fact, the aims of these unions and blocs are to prepare new aggressions and the unleashing of new wars, in which one or another ruling group is interested, but certainly not the peoples of the United States, Britain or any other country."

### Cites U.S. Arms Budget

Molotov said the United States desires to keep its military forces distributed throughout the world and said the "United States military budget is swollen this year to the wartime level and to eleven times greater, for instance, than the 1940 budget."

Turning to the atomic question, Molotov said "the overwhelming majority of the people" want atomic bombs destroyed despite the United Nations's rejection of Russia's atomic proposals. He added:

"In the United States of America, the most important Progressive party headed by Wallace, and a few American scientists and public men, not to mention millions of working people whose voices find no expression in the bought-up mercenary organs of the yellow bourgeois press, have declared themselves in favor of the prohibition of the atomic weapon."

### Demands German Disarmament

Molotov told his audience Russia "demands the complete disarmament of Germany and the implementation of the plan of international control of the Ruhr industry." He added that the Soviet Union "insists on the complete prohibition of military industry in Japan. . . ."

Referring to the recent criticism of Yugoslavia by the Cominform nations, Molotov said: "The treachery of the leading nationalist group in Yugoslavia has dealt great harm to the people but we may have no doubt that the Communist party of Yugoslavia . . . will find the road for Yugoslavia to return once more to the friendly family uniting the Soviet union with the countries of the new democracies."

## Anti-Red Policy Lost At Polls: Molotov

Moscow, Nov. 6 (AP)—Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov declared today the defeat of Thomas E. Dewey "shows that the great majority of Americans are against a policy of aggression."

For the second successive year Molotov delivered the principal address starting the ceremonies to mark the thirty-first anniversary of the Russian revolution.

The Foreign Minister spoke at the gaily decorated Bolshoi Theater.

### "Reactionary Program"

"The time has passed when the people were mute tools for anti-Soviet propaganda," Molotov said.

"The failure of the Republican party and Dewey, who came to the elections with an openly reactionary and most aggressive program, shows that the majority of the American people reject that program. (AP)

## U. S. Attaches in Moscow Invited to Red Parade

MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (AP).—The military, naval and air attaches of the American Embassy at Moscow have received invitations to attend the parade tomorrow in Red Square on the occasion of the thirty-first anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution. Last year they were not invited.

American Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, British Ambassador Sir Maurice Drummond Peterson and French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau all said they planned to watch tomorrow's parade.

### Bulgaria Tries Nine

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 6 (AP)—Kosta Lulchev, secretary of the opposition Social Democrat party, and eight others went on trial today on charges of treason, sabotage and activity against the Government. Lulchev and six other defendants are former members of Parliament.

## Peace Move Reported in Chinese War

### Three Red Columns Beaten in Shantung, Government Claims

NANKING, Nov. 6 (AP).—The Government claimed a modest victory in Central China tonight, but rumors spread through Nanking that an effort to negotiate a peace with the Communists was in the wind.

A military communique said three Communist columns (nominally about 45,000 men) had been defeated in southern Shantung 60 miles northeast of Suchow, the government's main Central-China base.

No details were given, and the communique did not refer to the situation southeast of Suchow.

### YINGKOW REPORTED

Unofficial reports said three Communist columns had bypassed Suchow on the southeast and were approaching Pengpu, only 108 miles by rail northwest of this capital.

The communique also acknowledged abandonment of Yingkow, the South Manchurian escape port which the Communists claimed to have seized three days previously. The government said a successful evacuation was made after inflicting 3000 casualties on the Communists.

The military news is subordinated in Nanking, however, to the flood of rumors about attempts to make peace.

### REDS MAY SPURN DEAL

None of these diverse reports got the slightest support from any responsible official.

(In any case it was questionable whether the victory-flushed Communists would consider a deal.)

It nevertheless was certain that China's future was being charted in a day and night series of conferences among Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and his chief lieutenants.

Gen. Fu Tso-yi, defender of the government's northern "island" in the Communist sea, returned to his Peiping headquarters. It was reported that he had rejected Chiang's offer to entrust him with the defense of Central China—and the Yangtze Valley.

This job was reported being offered for the second time to Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, who refused it earlier in the week.

Among those conferring with Chiang were Premier Wong Wen-hao, former Premier Chang Chun, Gen. Chi-chung, commander in the northwest; O. K. Yui, governor of the Central Bank; Wang Shih-chieh, Foreign Minister, and Shao Li-tze, head of the former People's Political Council.

Identities of the participants led to these entirely unconfirmed speculations:

That Chang Chi-chung, who was on the Marshall truce "committee of three" in 1946, would become Premier and try to make peace with the Reds;

That Chiang would go abroad and let Vice President Li Tung-jen head the government during peace nego-

30.24- 21539

tiations; and

That Shao Li-tze or Chang Chun would head a coalition government without Chiang.

**WONG TO KEEP POST**

Premier Wong, who three times has tried to resign, wrote a letter to his cabinet, stating he still intended to quit but would remain during the present crisis until a successor could be chosen.

(The official Chinese news service said that Wong sent congratulations to President Truman on his election and expressed hope that the United States "will give more aid to China so that the prospects of early success of her government's endeavors can be speedily improved."

(The agency said Vice President Li's congratulations to Mr. Truman also mentioned need for greater aid.)

**FOREIGN TENSION HIGH**

Tension was high in the foreign colony due to the American decision to send home the families of the military advisory group from Nanking and Shanghai and advice to other American civilians to get out.

No other government has formally advised its people to leave, but many foreigners were arranging to send their women and children to some less vulnerable spot at least during the crisis period.

Withdrawal of the American advisory group's dependents, totaling about 1000, was expected to be completed by the end of November.

official confirmation, said Chiang would travel abroad, leaving Vice President Li Tsung-jen in charge during the period of negotiation.

**Chiang In Conference**

Regardless of these reports, it was certain that China's future was being charted at an all-day meeting of officials with Chiang. No hint came from his office. But informed persons said among those at the meeting were Premier Wong Wen-hao, former Premier Chang Chun, regarded as Chiang's top trouble shooter, Chang Chih-chung, Central Bank Governor O. K. Yui, Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh, and Gen. Pai Chung-hsi.

The suggestion that Chiang take a trip abroad to allow his subordinates to salvage what they can from the military and economic wreck of the nation remained a favorite subject of private discussions in Nanking. But there was no one to say whether any members of the Government were willing to take the proposal directly to the President.

fighting unofficially reported some 70 to 80 miles southeast of Suchow, where the Communists were attempting to by-pass the big Suchow Central China base.

The same communiqué, however, said the Government had successfully completed evacuation of the Manchurian port of Yingkow after inflicting 3,000 casualties on the attacking Communists. The Communists have claimed Yingkow for three days.

**Action Near Peiping**

Earlier, the government reported an enlargement of its North China Peiping-Tientsin Island, which is entirely surrounded by Communists.

The biggest Government gain was to the south. Three Communist brigades—possibly 30,000 men—reportedly were smashed in a drive on Shihkiachwang, Red headquarters 170 miles south of Peiping.

Another 2,000 Communists were reported killed when the Government recaptured Hingcheng, in the Manchurian corridor, 15 miles from Hulutao port.

**Coal Basin Relieved**

South of the Great Wall, Red troops were said to have been cleared from the vicinity of the Tangshan coal mines, which supply Tientsin and Peiping. (400)

zine published in Bucharest.

A portion of this article dealing with Communist plans to conquer all China already had been reported from Bucharest.

**Hits "U.S. Imperialism"**

The full text, however, went much farther in assailing the United States and urging world revolution under Soviet leadership.

"The world revolutionary united front headed by the Soviet Union has defeated Fascist Germany, Italy and Japan," Mao wrote.

"After the victory of the second world war, American imperialism and its running dogs in various countries replaced Fascist Germany, Italy and Japan and are frenziedly preparing a new world war. They reflect the extreme rottenness of the capitalist world and its panic in the face of impending extinction."

Mao then called for "an anti-imperialist united front headed by the Soviet Union."

"The particular task of the Chinese Communists," he said, "is to unite all revolutionary forces within the whole country to drive out the aggressive forces of American imperialism, overthrow the reactionary rule of the Kuomintang (Chinese Government party) and establish a unified Democratic People's Republic."

He scoffed at the idea of any "middle road" or "third road" between communism and capitalism as "utter hypocrisy and thorough bankruptcy."

**Korea Buys RCA Equipment**

SEOUL, Korea, Nov. 6 (AP)—The Radio Corporation of America announced today the sale of its equipment here to the Republic of Korea. The Korean Communications Department will take over operations of the international communications Dec. 1. Five United States technicians, employed by R. C. A., will remain as consultants.

## Dutch-Indonesian Talks Called Failure

Batavia, Java, Nov. 6 (AP)—An Indonesian Republican source said today talks between Dutch Foreign Minister D. U. Stikker and the republic on future relationships had not produced material results.

After a two-day conference with the Republican Government at its capital Jogjakarta, Stikker was due to leave in a United Nations plane to return to Batavia.

Stikker said his mission was to try to bring about an early resumption of negotiations with the Indonesians to form an interim government embracing all the former Dutch East Indies. The republic rules important areas of Java and Sumatra.

NOV 1948

## Rumors Flood Nanking Of Chiang's Resignation

NOV 1948

Nanking, Nov. 6 (AP)—Rumors of peace moves grew in volume in Nanking today, but no responsible official would say that Chiang Kai-shek's Government was even considering seeking a negotiated settlement of the Chinese civil war.

The approach of at least three Red columns to Pengpu, midway between Suchow and the Yangtze River, raised fresh reports that the National Government would abandon its efforts to win the war through fighting and would agree to a coalition government in which President Chiang obviously would not figure.

DAY

**Return Spurs Rumor**

The return to Nanking of Gen. Chang Chih-chung, member with Gen. George C. Marshall and Communist Leader Chouen-lai of the old peace "Committee of Three," resulted in a flood of claims that he would seen be appointed Premier with instructions to seek peace with the Reds.

Another report, which, like all others, was completely lacking in

## Nanking Claims New Victory

Nanking, Nov. 6 (AP)—The Chinese Government late tonight issued a communique announcing defeat of three Communist forces (possibly 45,000 men) 60 miles northeast of Suchow.

It said these Red forces under Gen. Chen Yi were attempting to move southward near the south Shantung border. No details were given.

DAY

**Yingkow Is "Evacuated"**

The communiqué did not mention

## China's Reds Urge World Revolt

San Francisco, Nov. 6 (AP)—The Chinese Communist radio today broadcast a statement of unity with Soviet Russia for world revolution. It bitterly attacked the United States.

DAY

The broadcast led off with congratulations from Chairman Mao Tse-tung and Commander-In-Chief Chu Teh to Premier Stalin on the thirty-first anniversary of the Soviet revolution November 7.

**Hails Soviet Growth**

"We hail the constant strengthening of the U.S.S.R., bulwark of world peace and democracy, and close co-operation between the peoples of China and the Soviet Union," the message said.

The radio, heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press, then broadcast the text of an article written by Mao for the Cominform maga-

## PART IN KOREAN FIGHT DENIED BY U. S. ARMY

NOV

SEOUL, Korea, Sunday, Nov. 7 (AP)—United States Army headquarters today denied Russian reports of American troops fighting in South Korea.

The Pyongyang Soviet-controlled radio in North Korea had said United States troops were reported taking part in fighting that grew out of an incident at the Korean rifle range near Taegu, in southeastern Korea.

The only part American troops played was to accept the surrender of South Korean soldiers who handed over their weapons after the disturbance, the Army said. The Koreans seemed to be seeking safety from Communist reprisal.

**Two Jap Soldiers Hanged**

Tokyo, Nov. 6 (AP)—Two Japanese soldiers, Lieut. Masao Nichizawa and Sergt. Takao Shibano were hanged today for war crimes committed against Allied prisoners of war in Japan.

**Diplomat's Wife Ill**

Manila, Nov. 6 (AP)—Illness in San Francisco of Mrs. H. Mouw, wife of the Netherlands Ambassador to occupied Japan, today caused the Dutch diplomat to interrupt his flight to Tokyo and take the first outgoing plane for the United States.

AMS BUDGET (770)
HUMAN RIGHTS
BY PHILIP CLARKE

PARIS, NOV 6-(AP)-THE FIRST WORLD BILL OF HUMAN RIGHTS IS SLOWLY TAKING SHAPE AMID A WAR OF WORDS.

DELEGATES OF THE 58-UNITED NATIONS ARE HAMMERING OUT A DECLARATION SPELLING FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS IN STRONG, SIMPLE LANGUAGE. THE DECLARATION TELLS THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD TO GIVE THE LITTLE MAN EVERYWHERE A DECENT LIFE.

DEPENDING ON MORAL FORCE ALONE, IT CAN BECOME A BOON OR A BUST.

THE DECLARATION MAY BE "AMERICA'S GREATEST WEAPON OF PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE -- MORE IMPORTANT EVEN THAN POSSESSION OF THE ATOMIC BOMB," SAYS DR. CHARLES MALIK OF LEBANON, AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON AND FORMER HARVARD PROFESSOR.

MALIK, ONE OF THE DECLARATION'S DRAFTERS, HEADS THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 58-NATION SOCIAL COMMITTEE. THE COMMITTEE IN MORE THAN A MONTH HAS APPROVED LESS THAN HALF THE DECLARATION'S 28 ARTICLES. BUT IT STILL WAGES A WORD-BY-WORD BATTLE TO SEND THE DOCUMENT TO THE ASSEMBLY FOR FINAL APPROVAL THIS YEAR.

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TO SPEED THEIR WORK, DELEGATES HAVE IMPOSED A 10-MINUTE TIME LIMIT ON SPEECHES.

"THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY OF 1948 MAY GO DOWN IN HISTORY AS THE HUMAN RIGHTS ASSEMBLY," MALIK TOLD THIS REPORTER. "IT IS THE ONLY LASTING THING THE U.N. IS DOING."

MALIK SAYS THERE IS A GOOD CHANCE RUSSIA AND HER COMMUNIST SATELLITES MAY VOTE IN FAVOR OF THE DECLARATION--A RARE EVENT FOR THE UNITED NATIONS. DESPITE A FLOOD OF SOVIET AMENDMENTS, MOST OF WHICH HAVE BEEN REJECTED, RUSSIA HAS GIVEN ITS NOD OF APPROVAL TO A MAJORITY OF THE DOZEN ARTICLES THUS FAR APPROVED.

OTHER DELEGATES, GROWN PESSIMISTIC IN MORE THAN TWO AND A HALF YEARS OF COMMISSION, COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE DEBATES, GLOOMILY SEE THE DECLARATION AS "ONLY A PIECE OF PAPER."

DEBATES HAVE CONSUMED MORE THAN 500 HOURS SINCE MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT'S "NUCLEAR" HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION FIRST BEGAN WORK AN "INTERNATIONAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS." NEARLY 200 MEETINGS OF COMMISSIONS, COUNCILS AND COMMITTEES HAVE SINCE BEEN HELD AT LAKE SUCCESS, GENEVA AND PARIS.

MRS. ROOSEVELT, AS AMERICAN DELEGATE, HELPED PIONEER THE PRESENT DRAFT. IT CONTAINS THE "FOUR FREEDOMS" ENUNCIATED BY HER LATE HUSBAND. IT INCLUDES DOZENS OF OTHER RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS FOUND IN CONSTITUTIONS OF MORE THAN A SCORE OF COUNTRIES.

IDEALS OF RUSSIAN COMMUNISM, THE CIVILIZATION OF THE ORIENT AND WESTERN DEMOCRACY HAVE FOUND IN THE DECLARATION A COMMON MEETING PLACE.

THE DECLARATION SEEKS TO ELABORATE ON THE MERE MENTION OF "FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS" IN THE U.N. CHARTER.

NEXT YEAR, DELEGATES HOPE TO COMPLETE A CONVENTION OR TREATY OF LEGAL ENFORCEMENT WHICH WOULD APPLY SANCTIONS AGAINST COUNTRIES VIOLATING THE DECLARATION.

MRS. ROOSEVELT BELIEVES "THE DECLARATION WILL HAVE GREAT MORAL VALUE. THIS MUST BE WELL UNDERSTOOD AT HOME."

"WE ARE IN A POSITION NOW THAT WHATEVER WE STAND FOR HAS VAST INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE," SHE TOLD THIS REPORTER.

SOME OF THE STORMIEST DEBATE IN U.N. HISTORY ACCOMPANIED THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE'S APPROVAL OF THE FIRST 12 ARTICLES.

RUSSIA'S BLACK-BEARDED PROFESSOR DELEGATE, ALEXEI PAVLOV, VOTED FOR MOST OF THEM BUT ONLY AFTER VIOLENT ASSAULTS ON ALLEGED RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN THE UNITED STATES, SOUTH AFRICA AND THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH.

BRITISH DELEGATE CHRISTPHER MAYHEW BLASTED BACK AT PAVLOV. HE SAID RUSSIA SHOULD NEVER ACCUSE OTHER COUNTRIES OF PRACTICISING DISCRIMINATION WHILE IT MAINTAINS A "MONSTROUS SLAVE SYSTEM" KEEPING MILLIONS IN FORCED LABOR.

A BRAZILIAN EFFORT TO INCLUDE THE MENTION OF GOD IN ARTICLE ONE WAS REJECTED BY OTHER DELEGATES IN THE INTEREST OF VARYING RELIGIOUS BELIEFS. BRAZIL IS JOINED BY OTHER DELEGATIONS, HOWEVER, IN BACKING A NETHERLANDS MOVE TO AMEND THE PREAMBLE TO INCLUDE MENTION OF "MAN'S DIVINE ORIGIN AND IMMORTAL DESTINY."

DIFFERENCES OVER THE PREAMBLE WERE SO GREAT THE COMMITTEE POSTPONED CONSIDERATION OF IT UNTIL LATER.

ARTICLES THUS FAR APPROVED INCLUDE:

"ALL HUMAN BEINGS ARE BORN FREE AND EQUAL IN DIGNITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS.

"EVERYONE IS ENTITLED TO ALL THE RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS.. WITHOUT DISTINCTION OF ANY KIND...

"SLAVERY AND THE SLAVE TRADE ARE PROHIBITED IN ALL THEIR ASPECTS.

NO ONE SHALL BE SUBJECTED TO TORTURE OR TO CRUEL, INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT.

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A159

"ALL ARE EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW...

"EVERYONE IS ENTITLED IN FULL EQUALITY TO A FAIR AND PUBLIC HEARING BY AN INDEPENDENT AND IMPARTIAL TRIBUNAL.

"NO ONE SHALL BE SUBJECTED TO ARBITRARY INTERFERENCE WITH HIS PRIVACY, FAMILY, HOME OR CORRESPONDENCE, NOR TO ATTACKS UPON HIS HONOR AND REPUTATION.

"EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND RESIDENCE WITHIN THE BORDERS OF EACH STATE. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO LEAVE ANY COUNTRY, INCLUDING HIS OWN, AND TO RETURN TO HIS COUNTRY.

"EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO SEEK AND TO ENJOY, IN OTHER COUNTRIES, ASYLUM FROM PERSECUTION."

ARTICLE 27, STILL TO BE APPROVED, IS CALLED AN "UMBRELLA" PROVISION. IT WOULD SUBJECT THE DECLARATION'S RIGHTS "ONLY TO SUCH LIMITATIONS AS ARE NECESSARY TO SECURE DUE RECOGNITION AND RESPECT FOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF MORALITY, PUBLIC ORDER AND GENERAL WELFARE IN A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY."

THIS BROAD PROVISION IS EXPECTED TO MEET RUSSIAN DEMANDS FOR PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY. SOME DELEGATES SAY THEY FEAR IT IS "TOO BIG A LOOP HOLE."

ALL THE WEARY DELEGATES ARE EXPECTED TO AGREE, HOWEVER, ON DRAFT ARTICLE 24: "EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO REST AND LEISURE."

HA158PES

POLISH DELEGATE JULIUSZ KATZ-SUCHY SAID THE YUGOSLAV FILM WAS AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT, WHILE "THE IRON CURTAIN" WAS EVIDENCE "OF HOW LOW AMERICAN PROPAGANDA COULD SINK."

THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE VOTED TO ASK THE 14-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE TO BEGIN FORMULATING A POLICY ON THE SHOWING OF FILMS WITH U.N. PROJECTION EQUIPMENT. RUSSIA AND THE RUSSIAN-BLOC NATIONS OBJECTED TO THIS, BUT WERE OVERRULED.

THE COMMITTEE VOTE BARRING THE YUGOSLAV FILM WAS 19 TO 8, WITH 21 ABSTENTIONS. THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, CHINA AND FRANCE WERE AMONG THOSE WHO OPPOSED THE SHOWING.

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ADD Paris (Star-Herie) SW1035AES XXX PROPAGANDA

30.24- 21541

NIGHT LEAD FILM

PARIS, NOV. 6-(AP)-DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST RESULTED IN A TEMPORARY CENSORSHIP TODAY ON THE UNITED NATIONS MOVIE THEATER AT THE PALAIS DE CHAILLOT.

SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE ANNOUNCED HE WAS PLACING A BAN FOR THE PRESENT ON THE PRACTICE OF SHOWING FILMS FROM MEMBER COUNTRIES TO U.N. AUDIENCES.

HE WAS FORCED TO ACT, LIE TOLD THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE, BY A GREEK ALLEGATION THAT YUGOSLAVIA WAS TRYING TO PROPAGANDIZE DELEGATES THROUGH A FILM ON YUGOSLAV CAMPS FOR CHILD REFUGEES FROM THE GREEK GUERRILLA FIGHTING.

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, REPUBLICAN MEMBER OF THE U.S. DELEGATION, BACKED GREECE. HE TOLD THE COMMITTEE A FILM HAD BEEN MADE IN THE UNITED STATES CALLED "THE IRON CURTAIN" AND ADDED: "I DON'T SUPPOSE SOME DELEGATES HERE WOULD LIKE IT IF WE SHOWED THAT FILM."

"THE IRON CURTAIN" IS A HOLLYWOOD FILM BASED ON THE EXPOSURE OF AN ATOMIC SPY RING IN CANADA.

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RUSSIA'S JACOB A.MALIK SAID THE YUGOSLAV FILM WOULD HAVE HAD OBJECTIVE VALUE DURING COMMITTEE DISCUSSIONS OF THE GREEK QUESTION. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE "SLANDEROUS" AMERICAN FILM WAS PART OF THE SPY PROPAGANDA IN THE UNITED STATES OF A TYPE WHICH, HE SAID, PRESIDENT TRUMAN HIMSELF HAD CALLED A "RED HERRING."

POLAND AND RUSSIA WERE VOTED DOWN 19 TO 8 ON A MOTION TO HAVE THE YUGOSLAV FILM SHOWN TO THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE TO DEMONSTRATE WHETHER IT WAS A DOCUMENTARY FILM OR PROPAGANDA. TWENTY-ONE MEMBERS OBSTAINED.

THE COMMITTEE FINALLY VOTED 33 TO 0, WITH NINE ABSTENTIONS, TO ASK LIE TO STUDY WHAT COULD BE DONE TO SETTLE THE FILM CONTROVERSY AND REPORT HIS CONCLUSIONS TO THE APPROPRIATE U.N. ORGAN. IT WAS BELIEVED LIE WOULD REPORT TO THE ASSEMBLY 14-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE.

TA930PES

PARIS, NOV. 6-(AP)-MRS. FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT SAID TODAY THE AMERICAN ELECTION WILL NOT CHANGE U.S. FOREIGN POLICY AND DECLARED THAT RUSSIA MUST REALIZE IT STILL IS "IMPOSSIBLE TO INTIMIDATE US."

"THE UNITED STATES WANTS PEACE IN THE WORLD," MRS. ROOSEVELT, A DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY TO AN INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP GROUP.

"WE IN THE UNITED STATES WANT NO DOMINATION. WE ARE READY FOR COOPERATION.

"BUT BY THIS TIME THE U.S.S.R. SHOULD REALIZE, THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO INTIMIDATE US AND THAT PATIENCE, WHILE IT IS LONG SUFFERING, CANNOT BE COUNTED ON TO BE EVERLASTING."

PRESIDENT TRUMAN WON THE ELECTIONS ON HIS NEW DEAL DOMESTIC POLICIES, SHE TOLD HER HOSTS, AN ORGANIZATION CALLED LES CONFERENCES DES AMBASSADEURS, AT THE THEATRE MARIGNY. MR. TRUMAN'S VICTORY PROVED AMERICANS WANT A "LIBERAL, PROGRESSIVE GOVERNMENT" IN SUCH FIELDS AS HOUSING AND LABOR RELATIONS, SHE SAID.

BUT THE SMALL VOTE CAST FOR HENRY WALLACE, SHE DECLARED, PROVED THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE "UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN LIBERAL DEMOCRACY AND COMMUNISM."

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MRS. ROOSEVELT NOTED THAT IN VOTING FOR MR. TRUMAN THE PEOPLE "DISREGARDED NEWSPAPERS, COLUMNISTS AND POLL TAKERS AND THEY SHOWED IN NO UNCERTAIN TERMS THAT THEY WISHED TO CONTROL THE POLICIES OF THEIR GOVERNMENT." SHE ADDED:

"I LOOK FORWARD TO A CONTINUED AND ACTIVE INTEREST ON THEIR PART. BUT I ALSO FEEL THAT THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES MUST BE ACCURATELY INFORMED BOTH ON DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN POLICIES, AND THEY MUST BE ABLE TO COUNT ON FACTUAL NEWSPAPER AND RADIO INFORMATION. I HOPE WE ARE GOING TO GET IT."

SHE EXPRESSED PLEASURE THAT THE ELECTIONS BROUGHT "MANY LIBERALS INTO THE CONGRESS" AND HOPE THAT CONGRESSMEN WILL KEEP PROMISES MADE DURING THE CAMPAIGN.

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ON FOREIGN POLICY, SHE ADDRESSED HERSELF LARGELY TO RUSSIA, EXPLAINING THAT SHE FELT THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP) WAS SUFFERING BECAUSE THE "TENSIONS WHICH EXIST BETWEEN EAST AND WEST RETARD RECOVERY AS A WHOLE AND HAMPER OUR DRIVE FOR RECOVERY BECAUSE OF INSECURITY."

MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID THAT IN THE UNITED NATIONS RUSSIA HAS BLOCKED EFFORTS OF THE UNITED STATES TO PROVE WILLINGNESS FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN ALL FIELDS, INCLUDING ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL.

GH1237PES

PARIS, NOV. 6-(AP)-WHITE RUSSIA TODAY OPPOSED LATIN AMERICAN EFFORTS TO OPEN THE DOOR FOR EUROPEAN EMIGRATION TO THE NEW WORLD.

ECUADOR, COLOMBIA AND PERU HAVE PROPOSED TO THE JOINT ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT RESOLUTIONS BE ADOPTED AIMED AT OPENING UP UNDER-DEVELOPED AREAS OF LATIN AMERICA AND PROVIDING HOMES FOR "SURPLUS" EUROPEAN POPULATIONS.

V.P.SMOLIR, WHITE RUSSIAN DELEGATE, DISPUTED CLAIMS OF OVERPOPULATION IN EUROPE.

"THERE IS NO SURPLUS POPULATION IN EUROPE, BUT ON THE CONTRARY A SHORTAGE OF MANPOWER," HE SAID.

THE COMMITTEE POSTPONED ACTION ON THE RESOLUTIONS UNTIL NEXT WEEK.

TA934PES

PRECEDE BERLIN DAY

PARIS, NOV. 6-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL HAS B[redacted] INVITED BUT WILL NOT ATTEND A SOVIET RECEPTION HERE TOMORROW [redacted]BRATING THE 31ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

THIS WAS DISCLOSED BY AMERICAN SOURCES AS REPORTS FROM BERLIN SAID THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS ARE GOING TO SEND A [redacted] STRING TEAM TO THE SOVIET CELEBRATION IN THE GERMAN CAPITAL. SECOND

MARSHALL WILL BE AWAY FROM PARIS FOR THE WEEK-END, U.S. SOURCES SAID. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE WILLARD L.THORP IS EXPECTED TO REPRESENT THE AMERICAN UNITED NATIONS DELEGATION AT THE PARIS RECEPTION.

SEVERAL BRITISH U.N. DELEGATES, INCLUDING MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL, PLANNED TO ATTEND THE PARTY AT THE SOVIET EMBASSY. MOST OTHER COUNTRIES WILL BE REPRESENTED BY THEIR U.N. DELEGATES.

IN BERLIN, THE RUSSIANS SENT OUT AN ABBREVIATED LIST OF INVITATIONS TO THE WESTERN ALLIES. MARSHALL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY,

SOVIET COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN GERMANY, WILL BE HOST AT THE PARTY WHICH WILL BE HELD AT CECELIENHOF, THE FORMER RESIDENCE OF THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE, IN POTSDAM.

IN THE PAST, NUMEROUS REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WESTERN POWERS, INCLUDING THE COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF AND THE PRESS, ATTENDED. THIS YEAR THE PRESS WAS OMITTED.

GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, BRITISH ZONE COMMANDER, SENT REGRETS HE WOULD BE OUT OF TOWN. HE DESIGNATED BRIG. H.M.CURTEIS, CHIEF OF THE PERMANENT BRITISH MISSION AT POTSDAM, TO REPRESENT HIM.

GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID HE ALSO WOULD BE REPRESENTED BY THE CHIEF OF HIS MISSION AT POTSDAM, BRIG. GEN. W.W.HESS.

KA342PES

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400 Paris (Day Wk - Palestine) XXX Airport (Dyman)

IN TEL AVIV, AN ISRAELI FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID YESTERDAY THE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT MAKE A DECISION ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL REQUEST FOR WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS IN THE NEGEV UNTIL THE REGULAR WEEKLY CABINET MEETING TOMORROW.

IT WAS KNOWN AUTHORITATIVELY, HOWEVER, THAT ISRAEL IS OPPOSED TO GIVING UP ANY POSITIONS OCCUPIED DURING THE RECENT FIGHTING IN THE NEGEV AND NORTHERN PALESTINE.

JR528AES

BERLIN, NOV 6-(AP)-THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS ARE GOING TO SEND A SECOND STRING TEAM THIS YEAR TO THE CELEBRATION IN BERLIN OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION'S 31ST ANNIVERSARY.

MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY, SOVIET COMMANDER IN GERMANY, WILL BE HOST AT AN ANNIVERSARY PARTY TOMORROW NIGHT AT CECELIENHOF IN POTSDAM, FORMER RESIDENCE OF THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

IN PAST YEARS TOP WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES IN GERMANY AND THE PRESS ATTENDED. THIS YEAR THE PRESS WAS OMITTED IN THE LIST OF INVITATIONS.

FROM THE BRITISH SIDE, GEN.SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, THE BRITISH ZONE COMMANDER, SENT REGRETS. HE DESIGNED BRIG.H.M.CURTEIS, CHIEF OF THE PERMANENT BRITISH MISSION AT POTSDAM, TO REPRESENT HIM.

GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID HE WOULD BE REPRESENTED BY HIS CHIEF OF MISSION AT POTSDAM, BRIG.GEN.W.W.HESS.

IN PARIS, SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL HAS BEEN INVITED TO A RECEPTION TOMORROW NIGHT GIVEN BY THE RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR TO MARK THE ANNIVERSARY. BUT MARSHALL WON'T BE THERE. AMERICAN SOURCES SAID THE SECRETARY WILL BE OUT OF PARIS FOR THE WEEKEND, AND WILLARD E.THORP IS EXPECTED TO REPRESENT THE U.S.DELEGATION TO THE U.N. AT THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY PARTY.

HOWEVER, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL PLANNED TO ATTEND THE PARIS PARTY, ALONG WITH MOST LEADERS OF U.N. DELEGATIONS.

SW1105AES

PARIS--INSERT AFTER FOURTH GRAF NIGHT LEAD U.N. (A181)

XXX STARTING "THE SPEECHES," AND ENDING "XXX VICIOUS FALSEHOODS."

THE COMMITTEE WRANGLED FROM 3:15 TO 8:50 P.M. WITHOUT REACHING A CONCLUSIVE VOTE ON THE GREEK-BALKAN CASE, AND FINALLY ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY WHEN THE DELEGATES WILL TACKLE A MASS OF PROPOSALS.

IN THE PALESTINE CASE, U.N. INFORMANTS REPORTED THAT BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM E.RILEY, A U.S. MARINE OFFICER AND CHIEF OF THE U.N. TRUCE STAFF, HAD ADVISED FOUR ARAB GOVERNMENTS THEIR MILITARY POSITION WAS "HOPELESS" AND THAT THEY HAD BEST TAKE STEPS TO MAKE PEACE.

RILEY WAS SAID TO HAVE TOLD THE REPRESENTATIVES OF EGYPT, LEBANON, SYRIA AND IRAQ THAT THE TRUCE WAS A "DEAD DUCK."

IN ANOTHER MAJOR U.N. DEVELOPMENT, DR.RALPH BUNCHE, ACTING U.N. PALESTINE MEDIATOR, REPORTED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT MILITARY OPERATIONS IN GALILEE BY ISRAELI AND ARAB FORCES WERE A "GRAVE AND INEXCUSABLE VIOLATION OF THE TRUCE."

(CARPENTER)

THE COUNCIL WILL MEET MONDAY TO TAKE UP A BRITISH DEMAND TO BROADEN LAST WEEK'S NEGEV RESOLUTION TO MAKE IT APPLY TO ALL PALESTINE. THIS WOULD MEAN ISRAELI FORCES WOULD HAVE TO WITHDRAW FROM RECENTLY WON POSITIONS IN GALILEE AS WELL AS THE NEGEV. Vishinsky ck 5th Graf

RECENTLY, PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION DECLARED "WE WILL NEVER RETREAT TO POSITIONS HELD ON OCT. 14." AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES IN TEL AVIV SAID THE GOVERNMENT WAS OPPOSED TO GIVING UP EVEN THE SLIGHTEST POSITION IN THE NEGEV.

A U.N. SPOKESMAN SAID REPLIES TO THE ORDER WERE BEING AWAITED. IF THEY ARE NOT SATISFACTORY, HE SAID, THE MEDIATOR WILL SET A DEADLINE FOR COMPLIANCE. IF THE ORDER IS STILL IGNORED THE MEDIATOR AND A SEVEN-NATION COMMITTEE OF THE SECURITY COUNCILL WILL DECIDE WHAT SHOULD BE DONE NEXT. 400 Paris (Wk Wk - Palestine) XXX Sunday

A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID U.N. MILITARY OBSERVERS HAD GIVEN TO BUNCHE INFORMATION THAT ISRAEL WAS RECEIVING ARMS FROM OUTSIDE COUNTRIES IN VIOLATION OF THE TRUCE. THE SPOKESMAN SAID (Carlson) CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS ONE OF THE COUNTRIES WHICH MAY BE SUPPLYING ARMS.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE U.S. DELEGATION SAID THE UNITED STATES ALSO HAD GIVEN TO THE MEDIATOR "INFORMATION WE BELIEVED RELIABLE" CONCERNING ARMS RUNNING INTO PALESTINE.

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BUNCHE SAID HE HAD NO COMMENT ON THESE STATEMENTS.

MEANWHILE, THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER AKHBAR EL YOM IN CAIRO REPORTED THAT KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN HAD SENT A MESSAGE TO A "HIGH ARAB PERSONALITY" SUGGESTING A PEACE SETTLEMENT BETWEEN TRANS-JORDAN AND ISRAEL.

THE TRANS-JORDAN DELEGATION TO THE ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL IN CAIRO DENIED ABDULLAH WAS SEEKING A SEPARATE PEACE. #

THE DELEGATE, JULIUSZ KATZ-SUCHY OF POLAND, ALSO TOOK A CRACK AT AMERICAN BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY IN THE LIGHT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S VICTORY AT THE POLLS. HE ADDRESSED THE 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

REPLYING TO DULLES' ATTACK YESTERDAY ON THE ROLE OF SOVIET BLOC STATES IN THE GREEK CIVIL WAR, THE POLISH DELEGATE DECLARED "THE LIKES AND DISLIKES OF MR. DULLES ARE ENTIRELY A PERSONAL AFFAIR SINCE LAST TUESDAY--ENTIRELY A PRIVATE AFFAIR."

THE POLISH DELEGATE'S ATTACK WAS A PERSONAL ONE ON DULLES. THE AMERICAN DELEGATE YESTERDAY HAD ACCUSED THE SOVIET UNION, YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA OF ATTEMPTING TO DISCREDIT THE U.N. SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE BALKANS (UNSCOB) AND HIDE FACTS ABOUT COMMUNIST SUPPORT FOR THE GREEK GUERRILLAS; THE DEBATE ON THE GREEK CASE WAS RESUMED TODAY. 400 Paris (Day - Greek) XXX Elected

DURING HIS SPEECH, KATZ-SUCHY FREQUENTLY THUMPED THE TABLE WITH HIS FIRST AS HE DIRECTED SARCASTIC BARBS AT DULLES. AT ONE POINT HE DECLARED WITH HEAVY IRONY THAT "MR. DULLES' BIPARTISAN ATTACHMENT BECOMES MUCH STRONGER AFTER THE ELECTION.

(Curtis)

LATER DULLES MADE A STATEMENT TO THE COMMITTEE SAYING THIS WAS NOT THE FIRST TIME HE HAD BEEN ATTACKED.

"I HAVE NOT REPLIED AND I DO NOT REPLY NOW," DULLES SAID, "BECAUSE I BELIEVE THAT THE DELEGATIONS HERE HAVE AN ELEMENTAL DUTY

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30.24- 21543

TO EXERCISE SELF-CONTROL TO PREVENT PERSONAL BRAWLING WHICH WOULD INJURE THE PRESTIGE AND USEFULNESS OF THE ASSEMBLY."

THE KATZ-SUCHY ATTACK AT TIMES WAS VIOLENT. HE DECLARED DULLES DID NOT MIND THE MISERY AND POVERTY OF THE GREEK PEOPLE, AND ADDED:

"HE IS NOT EVEN MOVED BY THE MURDER OF GEORGE POLK, WHO WAS SLAIN BY RIGHTIST ELEMENTS. HE IS MOVED BY STRATEGIC INTERESTS." GREECE HAS ACCUSED COMMUNISTS OF THE POLK SLAYING.

KATZ-SUCHY ALSO REVIVED THE EASTERN CHARGE THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS DREAMS OF EXPANSION.

"EVERYBODY KNOWS THAT THE UNITED STATES IS TRYING TO BUILD AN EMPIRE. THERE IS NO NEED FOR MR. DULLES TO TELL US HOW UNSELFISH THAT IS."

THE POLISH DELEGATE SAID THAT DULLES, WHO YESTERDAY ATTACKED RUSSIA FOR "VICIOUS FALSEHOODS"AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, HELPED KEEP THE UNITED STATES FROM TAKING PART IN THE FIGHT IN EUROPE AT THE TIME OF THE NAZI INVASION OF POLAND.

DULLES HELD UP THE SCHEDULED NOON ADJOURNMENT OF THE 58-NATION COMMITTEE TO DECLARE: NOV 1948

"IT IS NOT NEW FOR ME TO BE SUBJECTED TO PERSONAL ATTACK, VILLIFICATION AND INNUENDO. I HAVE NOT REPLIED BEFORE AND I DO NOT REPLY NOW BECAUSE I BELIEVE THAT DELEGATIONS HERE HAVE AN ELEMENTAL DUTY TO EXERCISE SELF CONTROL TO PREVENT PERSONAL BRAWLING WHICH WOULD INJURE THE PRESTIGE AND USEFULNESS OF THE ASSEMBLY."

BEFORE TAKING UP THE GREEK DEBATE PROPER, THE COMMITTEE SPENT MORE THAN AN HOUR ARGUING OVER WHETHER IT SHOULD SHOW YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT MOVIES OF GREEK CHILDREN IN YUGOSLAVIA.

THE QUESTION WAS WHETHER SUCH FILMS WERE DOCUMENTARY OR PROPAGANDA, DURING THE DEBATE, DULLES SAID THE U.S. HAD A FILM CALLED "THE IRON CURTAIN."

"I DON'T SUPPOSE SOME DELEGATES WOULD LIKE IT IF WE SHOWED THAT FILM," DULLES SAID.

THE COMMITTEE FINALLY LEFT THE POLICY ON SUCH FILMS UP TO THE 14-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE, WHICH WILL TAKE UP THE QUESTION LATER.

JACOB A. MALIK OF RUSSIA QUOTED PRESIDENT TRUMAN AS SAYING DURING HIS CAMPAIGN THAT THE AMERICAN FILM TO WHICH DULLES REFERRED WAS A "RED HERRING." THE FILM WAS BASED ON THE CANADIAN ATOMIC SPY CASES.

KATZ-SUCHY SAID DULLES HAD ATTACKED THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

"THE COMMUNISTS WERE THE FIRST TO FIGHT THE NAZIS," KATZ-SUCHY SAID. "THEY WERE THE FIRST TO MAKE RESISTANCE IN FRANCE.

"DULLES WAS SITTING IN THE OFFICE OF CROMWELL AND SULLIVAN (DULLES' NEW YORK LAW FIRM) CLIPPING SHARES WHILE THE COMMUNISTS WERE FIGHTING."

THE POLISH DELEGATE ADDED THAT SINCE ELECTION DAY IN THE UNITED STATES THE LIKES AND DISLIKES OF DULLES WERE ENTIRELY PERSONAL AND PRIVATE. DULLES HAS BEEN FOREIGN AFFAIRS ADVISER TO GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY OF NEW YORK, DEFEATED TUESDAY BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

KATZ-SUCHY WAS ANGERED BY DULLES' ASSERTION YESTERDAY THAT THE SOVIET UNION AND ITS NEIGHBORS ATTEMPTED TO DISCREDIT FINDINGS OF THE U.N. SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE BALKANS (UNSCOB) BECAUSE THEY WERE AFRAID TO LET THE FACTS GO UNCHALLENGED.

"DULLES CANNOT COME HERE AND ACCUSE NATIONS OF HIDING FACTS BECAUSE THEY ARE AFRAID OF DISCLOSURES," KATZ-SUCHY SAID. "WE ALL KNOW THE UNITED STATES IS TRYING TO BUILD AN EMPIRE WHICH WOULD REACH FAR BEYOND ITS BORDERS--WITH WHAT SENATOR TAFT CALLED DOLLAR DIPLOMACY."

KATZ-SUCHY SAID PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN A SPEECH IN CHICAGO LIKENED THE REPUBLICAN PARTY TO A FASCIST PARTY AND DEWEY TO A HITLER.

"I AM SATISFIED WITH THAT DESCRIPTION," THE POLISH DELEGATE SAID.

VLSHINSKY RECALLED THAT BRIG. GEN. CARLOS P.ROMULO OF THE PHILIPPINES HAD ACCUSED HIM OF IMPUDENCE.

"IF I AM MOCKED BY A LITTLE CHILD, I WALK BY," THE SOVIET DELEGATE SAID, "BUT I MUST SAY THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE IS NOT A PLACE FOR CHILDREN." NOV 1948

ROMULO YESTERDAY ACCUSED VISHINSKY OF USING THE COMMITTEE FOR THE "LOWEST FORM OF SLAPSTICK COMEDY" DEBATES.

W. R.HODGSON OF AUSTRALIA SUPPORTED A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR CONTINUATION OF THE U.N. SPECIAL COMMITTEE IN THE BALKANS. HE ALSO URGED SUPPORT FOR AN AUSTRALIAN RESOLUTION CALLING FOR MORE CONCILIATION ATTEMPTS AMONG GREECE AND HER NEIGHBORS. WHEN ALES BEBLER OF YUGOSLAVIA TRIED TO INTERRUPT, HODGSON SNAPPED: "YOU'VE HAD YOUR SAY. NOW KEEP QUIET." #

NIGHT LEAD FRENCH LABOR

PARIS, NOV. 6-(AP)-THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT TONIGHT SEEMED TO HAVE ALL BUT WON ITS BATTLE AGAINST THE COMMUNIST-LED COAL STRIKE.

AFTER A MONTH OF TENSION AND VIOLENCE IT WAS DISCLOSED THAT MORE THAN HALF THE NATION'S 335,000 MINERS WERE BACK IN THE PITS.

MEANWHILE, THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED RAILWAYMEN'S UNION ANNOUNCED THE FOLLOWING FIGURES IN ITS VOTE ON A 24-HOUR STRIKE, WITH 410 OF 935 LOCALS REPORTING:

FOR THE STRIKE, 97,625; AGAINST, 26,610; VOID BALLOTS, 5,102.

TA916PES

NIGHT LEAD ELECTIONS

BY CARL HARTMAN

PARIS, NOV. 6-(AP)-POLITICAL SOURCES SAID TONIGHT THEY EXPECT BIG DE GAULLIST GAINS AND COMMUNIST LOSSES TOMORROW IN THE FRENCH ELECTION FOR THE UPPER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT.

THE VOTE WILL MARK THE COMPLETION OF GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE'S FIRST ELECTORAL BID FOR A COMEBACK TO SHARE IN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. HE IS NOT A CANDIDATE BUT HAS SAID HE WILL EXPLOIT ANY STRENGTH HE WINS TO HASTEN HIS RETURN TO POWER. NOV 1948

THIS IS THE FIRST LEGISLATIVE CONTEST IN WHICH DE GAULLE HAS ENTERED CANDIDATES OF HIS NEW MOVEMENT CALLED THE RALLY OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE (RPF).

THE FRENCH WILL CHOOSE 269 MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, WHICH HAS NO REAL LEGISLATIVE POWERS. IT IS AN ADVISORY HOUSE TO THE POWERFUL NATIONAL ASSEMBLY--THE LOWER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT.

THE COUNCIL MUST GIVE ITS CONSENT FOR ANY DECLARATION OF WAR. BUT IT CAN ONLY DELAY ORDINARY LAWS--IT CANNOT REVISE OR DEFEAT THEM.

IT IS EXPECTED TO HAVE CHIEFLY A MORAL EFFECT IN FRENCH POLITICS. THROUGH STRENGTH IN IT DE GAULLISTS HOPE TO AMASS ENOUGH POWER TO DELAY GOVERNMENT BILLS. THEN, THEY ARGUE, THERE WILL BE HEAVY PRESSURE FOR NEW ELECTIONS TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WHERE FRENCH LAW IS REALLY MADE.

THE COMMUNISTS HELD 73 SEATS IN THE OLD COUNCIL. SOME OBSERVERS SAY THEY WILL LOSE ABOUT 60 OF THEM.

THE MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD PARTIES IN PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE'S GOVERNMENT HOPE TO BE ABLE TO DOMINATE THE COUNCIL THEMSELVES. THEY CAN IF THEY SWING THE VOTES OF ENOUGH INDEPENDENTS.

TA747PES

London, Nov. 6--(ap)--A foreign office spokesman said today there the British and Argentine foreign ministers have agreed there should be no naval demonstrations by the two powers in the disputed antarctic regions this winter.

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Last year good relations between the two countries was threatened by naval activities around the antarctic regions claimed by Britain, Agrentina and Chile. British naval units patrolled the area after Argentine and Chilean naval expeditions renewed their countries' claims.

The antarctic dispute was discussed by Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Argentine foreign minister Juan Bramuglia at a meeting in London yesterday afternoon, the spokesman said.

apr/hewetts 1338s/tho/1035a

Vienna, Nov. 6--(ap)--Dr. Peter Krauland, Austrian minister for economic planning, today delivered a personal protest to Soviet authorities concerning the arrest of Dr. Margarete Ottillinger, a section chief in the ministry, it was officially announced.

NOV 1948

She and Dr. Krauland were stopped by the Russians yesterday near Linz, the Austrian press agency said.

The Russians said their papers appeared to be false. Dr. Krauland was released after 15 minutes but she was taken into custody.

Austrian sources said Dr. Ottillinger is being held by the Russians because she is an expert on former German external assets in this country.

She was secretary of the Austrian Union of Industrialists during the war and had personal knowledge of the "legal and illegal manipulations" through which the Nazis extended their holdings in Austria after the Anschluss, the informants said.

A Russian demand on German external assets has been the major stumbling

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block in four-power negotiations on an Austrian peace treaty.

The informants described as "absurd" the Russian charges that her identity papers were false. They declared no Austrian government employe would have to travel with forged papers.

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oskar helmer, austrian minister of the interior, said soviet occupation authorities have arrested 286 austrian civilians since the first of the year. of that number, he added, 152 remain in custody and nearly all inquiries concerning them go unanswered.

apr hampes 01600 aw 107p

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV 6-(AP)-PILOTS WHO TRAINED IN A "LITTLE CORRIDOR" OUT OF GREAT FALLS, MONT., ARE BEGINNING TO ARRIVE HERE FOR DUTY ON THE BERLIN AIRLIFT.

THE SIMULATED COURSE GAVE THEM THREE WEEKS OF INTENSIVE PRACTICE IN THE TYPE OF INSTRUMENT FLYING THEY WILL FACE IN FLYING FOOD AND COAL TO SOVIET-BLOCKADED BERLIN.

THE FIRST TWO TO REACH HERE WERE A COUPLE OF TEXANS, CAPT.ROBERT STONE, OF FORT STOCKTON, AND LT.DAVID C.BISHOP, OF FORT WORTH.

STONE WAS TABBED FOR GREAT FALLS JUST TWO HOURS BEFORE HE WAS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE FOR OKINAWA. HE MANAGED TO GET HIS BAGGAGE BACK AFTER IT HAD BEEN STOWED AWAY IN THE HOLD OF A TRANSPORT. HE AND BISHOP WERE FOLLOWED HERE BY NINE OFFICERS. THEY WILL START FLYING THE AIRLIFT NEXT WEEK.

MT930AES NOV 1948

COMMUNISTS IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR STARTED THE DISPUTE BY BANNING WESTERN-LICENSED NEWSPAPERS. NEWSDEALERS IN WESTERN BERLIN THEN BOYCOTTED RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED PAPERS.

AMERICAN PILOTS WHO TRAINED AT GREAT FALLS, MONT., FOR DUTY ON THE BERLIN AIRLIFT ARE BEGINNING TO ARRIVE IN WESTERN GERMANY. TWO TEXANS, CAPT.ROBERT STONE OF FORT STOCKTON, AND LT.DAVID C.BISHOP OF FORT WORTH, WERE THE FIRST OF THE GROUP TO REACH FRANKFURT.

GH&SW412PES

900 Berlin (W-Germany) xxx weeks (Gallagher)

FIRST LEAD GREEK

ATHENS, NOV. 6-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS DECLARED TONIGHT HIS COALITION GOVERNMENT WILL RESIGN MONDAY. HE SAID IT WOULD DO SO BECAUSE OF A CRISIS PROVOKED BY SOPHOULIS HIMSELF HEADS. DEPUTY LEADER OF THE LIBERAL PARTY, WHICH SOPHOULIS VENIZELOS, THE GOVERNMENT DISPATCHED A MESSAGE TO FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS, ASKING HIM TO RETURN HERE TOMORROW IF POSSIBLE. TSALDARIS IS THE LEADER OF THE POPULIST PARTY, THE OTHER PARTY IN THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT COALITION, WHICH HAS RULED GREECE SINCE SEPT. 6, 1947. THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN UNDER HEAVY FIRE RECENTLY FOR ITS FAILURE TO PUT OUT THE COMMUNIST REBELLION. SOPHOULIS SAID LAST WEEKEND HE WAS GOING TO QUIT, BUT POSTPONED HIS ACTION TO AWAIT TSALDARIS' RETURN.

VENIZELOS DECLARED LAST NIGHT THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN BUSY PLAYING POLITICS INSTEAD OF EFFECTIVELY FIGHTING THE REBELS.

NOV - 1948

THE EXPECTED RESIGNATION OF THE GOVERNMENT LED BY PRIME MINISTER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS. HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THAT HE WOULD WITHHOLD A VOTE OF NO CONFIDENCE UNTIL DEBATE ON THE GREEK SITUATION IS ENDED IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

VENIZELOS CLAIMS ENOUGH VOTES FROM HIS FOLLOWERS IN THE LIBERAL PARTY AND OPPOSITION GROUPS TO DEFEAT THE GOVERNMENT IN PARLIAMENT.

"THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT" SAID VENIZELOS, "IS NOT EFFICIENT AND THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR FAILURE TO REACH A SOLUTION AGAINST THE GUERILLAS. THERE IS A LACK OF COORDINATION AMONG THE MINISTRIES AND MINISTERS HAVE BEEN PLAYING PARTY POLITICS."

HIS MAIN CRITICISM WAS OF THE POPULIST PARTY HEADED BY FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS. THE POPULIST PARTY AND THE LIBERAL PARTY OF SOPHOULIS UNITED TO FORM THE PRESENT COALITION GOVERNMENT. VENIZELOS CRITICIZED THE MINISTRIES OF WAR, NAVY, AIR, INTERIOR AND PUBLIC ORDER. THE POPULISTS HOLD ALL THESE POSTS EXCEPT PUBLIC ORDER WHICH IS HELD BY A LIBERAL LOYAL TO SOPHOULIS.

VENIZELOS SAID NO DESIRES TO BECOME PRIME MINISTER HAD MOTIVATED HIS MOVE TO UPSET THE GOVERNMENT AS SOME OF HIS OPPONENTS CHARGED. HE WOULD SERVE IN THE NEW GOVERNMENT IN ANY CAPACITY, PROVIDED THE CABINET AGREES NOT TO PLAY POLITICS, HE SAID.

HE MADE NO COMMENT ON WHETHER PRESENT AMERICAN AID IS SUFFICIENT TO CRUSH THE GUERILLAS. HOWEVER, HE EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THAT MORE PLANES, ESPECIALLY LIGHT BOMBERS, WOULD HELP TROOP MORALE.

JR328AES

THE LIBERAL AND POPULIST PARTIES MAKE UP THE CURRENT COALITION GOVERNMENT WHICH HAS EXCLUDED OPPOSITION GROUPS AND RULED GREECE SINCE SEPT. 6, 1947.

SOURCES CLOSE TO SOPHOULIS SAID THEY BELIEVED SOPHOULIS AND TSALDARIS AGAIN WOULD BE ENTRUSTED WITH FORMING A NEW GOVERNMENT. THESE SOURCES ALSO SAID THEY FELT THAT OPPOSITION PARTIES WOULD BE REPRESENTED.

IT WAS PREDICTED THAT VENIZELOS WOULD ENTER THE NEW CABINET AND THUS AVOID A PERMANENT SPLIT IN LIBERAL PARTY RANKS. VENIZELOS, WHO SAYS HE HAS NO DESIRE TO BECOME PRIME MINISTER, HAS STATED THAT HE WANTS A GOVERNMENT OF MEN CHOSEN SOLELY FOR THEIR ABILITY. HE SAYS HE WILL SERVE THE NEW REGIME IN ANY CAPACITY PROVIDED THE CABINET AGREES NOT TO PLAY POLITICS.

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AS FOR THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT, VENIZELOS SAYS: "THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR FAILURE TO REACH A SOLUTION AGAINST THE GUERRILLAS. THERE IS A LACK OF COORDINATION AMONG THE MINISTRIES."

VENIZELOS SINGLED OUT FOR CRITICISM THE MINISTRIES OF WAR, NAVY, AIR, INTERIOR AND PUBLIC ORDER. THE POPULISTS HOLD ALL THESE CABINET POSTS EXCEPT PUBLIC ORDER, WHICH IS HELD BY A LIBERAL WHO IS LOYAL TO SOPHOULIS. ADD ATHENS (BOTH) XXX PARTY (O'QUINN) NIGHT

VS635PES

CHOC, ACCORDING TO THE CONFESSION READ IN COURT, WAS ORDERED TO SEARCH SRAM'S HOME FOR DOCUMENTS TO PROVE SRAM'S GUILT AND DETERMINE THAT MASARYK WAS SLAIN.

THE TRIAL WAS ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY WHEN THE REMAINDER OF THE STORY OF SRAM'S ASSASSINATION WILL BE TOLD.

ADD PRAGUE (MASARYK) XXX MASARYK VS722PES

MOSCOW, NOV. 6-(AP)-THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS TODAY SAID "AMERICAN ARMIES" ARE FIGHTING IN SOUTHERN KOREA.

A TASS DISPATCH QUOTED THE PYONGYANG RADIO AS SAYING "A REBELLION, BEGUN AGAINST THE PUPPET GOVERNMENT IN SOUTH KOREA, IS CONTINUALLY BROADENING IN SCOPE.

"SOLDIERS OF THE 14TH REGIMENT TOGETHER WITH THE POPULATION HAVE LAUNCHED PARTISAN BATTLES," THE DISPATCH SAID. "MILITARY ACTION HAS SPREAD TO TAIO, CHENDO, KENSAN, KHAYA AND OTHER LOCALITIES. ON THE SIDE OF THE PUPPET GOVERNMENT'S ARMIES THERE ARE PARTICIPATING AMERICAN ARMIES."

JR512AES

FOLO MOSCOW (A39)

NOV 1948

WASHINGTON, NOV. 6-(AP)-THE ARMY HAD NO COMMENT TODAY ON A RUSSIAN REPORT THAT "AMERICAN [redacted]" ARE FIGHTING INSURGENTS IN KOREA--EXCEPT TO SAY THAT ONE UNIT IDENTIFIED BY MOSCOW IS KOREAN. [redacted]

? ARMIES

A DISPATCH BY TASS SAID "SOLDIERS OF THE 14TH REGIMENT TOGETHER WITH THE POPULATION HAVE LAUNCHED PARTISAN BATTLES." AN ARMY SPOKESMAN HERE SAID THE 14TH REGIMENT IS A UNIT OF THE KOREAN CONSTABULARY, MADE UP OF KOREANS.

LT1223PES

MOSCOW, NOV. 6-(AP)-MARSHAL S. K. TIMOSHENKO, SOVIET WAR HERO, WILL LEAD THE PARADE THROUGH RED SQUARE TOMORROW IN OBSERVANCE OF RUSSIA'S REVOLUTIONARY ANNIVERSARY.

MOSCOW HAS BEEN DECKED OUT WITH FLAGS AND BUNTING IN HONOR OF THE EVENT. PORTRAITS OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN AND LENIN ARE DISPLAYED ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN THE CAPITAL.

WB732AES

LONDON, SUNDAY, NOV. 7-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO, IN A BROADCAST HEARD HERE TODAY, SAID A MESSAGE OF GREETING HAD BEEN RECEIVED FROM CHINESE PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN OCTOBER REVOLUTION.

THE BROADCAST, QUOTING A TASS DISPATCH, SAID THE MESSAGE WAS ADDRESSED TO NIKOLAI M. SHVERNIK, CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET OF THE U.S.S.R. IT SAID:

"ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA AND THE CHINESE PEOPLE, I HAVE THE HONOR TO PRESENT MOST SINCERE AND VERY BEST GREETINGS AND MOST FRIENDLY WISHES TO YOU PERSONALLY, ALSO TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U.S.S.R. AND THE WHOLE SOVIET PEOPLE ON THE OCCASION OF THE 31ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION."

RW1212AED

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EDITORS:

MOSCOW--NIGHT LEAD MOLOTOV (A9) INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAF BEGINNING "HE SAID," AND ENDING "NEW WARS."

THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER REITERATED PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S STATEMENT OF NINE DAYS AGO THAT HE DID NOT BELIEVE A NEW WAR WOULD TAKE PLACE. "EVERYONE KNOWS," MOLOTOV SAID, "THAT SUCH THINGS CANNOT BEAR DAYLIGHT."

STALIN, AFTER ACCUSING THE LEADERS OF THE U.S. AND BRITAIN OF A POLICY OF UNLEASHING A NEW WAR, SAID SUCH A POLICY "CAN ONLY END IN AN IGNOMINIOUS FAILURE ON THE PART OF THE INSTIGATORS OF A NEW WAR." HE SAID THE PUBLIC FORCES FAVORING PEACE ARE TOO STRONG TO PERMIT THE INSTIGATORS TO SET THE COURSE FOR A NEW WAR.

MOLOTOV ADDRESSED X X X THIRD GRAF.

VS625PES

TO A CHEERING AUDIENCE, MOLOTOV ECHOED PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S RECENT CHARGE THAT POLITICAL LEADERS OF BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES ARE "TRYING TO UNLEASH ANOTHER WAR." HE CRITICIZED THE UNITED STATES FOR REFUSING TO DESTROY ITS STOCK OF ATOM BOMBS.

MOLOTOV SAID "THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE" WANT ATOM BOMBS DESTROYED, DESPITE REJECTION IN THE UNITED NATIONS OF THE SOVIET PROPOSAL THAT THIS BE DONE.

"IN THE U.S.A., THE MOST IMPORTANT PROGRESSIVE PARTY, HEADED BY WALLACE, AND NOT A FEW AMERICAN SCIENTISTS AND PUBLIC MEN, NOT TO MENTION MILLIONS OF WORKING PEOPLE WHOSE VOICE FINDS NO EXPRESSION IN THE BOUGHT-UP MERCENARY ORGANS OF THE YELLOW BOURGEOIS PRESS, HAVE DECLARED THEMSELVES IN FAVOR OF THE PROHIBITION OF THE ATOMIC WEAPON," THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID.

MOLOTOV CALLED FOR "SPEEDIEST ELABORATION" OF PEACE TREATIES FOR GERMANY AND JAPAN. HE CHARGED THAT "RULING CIRCLES" OF BRITAIN

30.24- 21547

AND THE UNITED STATES ARE TRYING TO BREAK WARTIME AGREEMENTS WITH RUSSIA AND MAKE AN "IMPERIALIST PEACE."

"THEY SEEM TO THINK THAT SINCE THE WAR THE DANGER HAS PASSED FOR THEM; THEY CAN IGNORE THE OLD AGREEMENTS WITH THE SOVIET UNION AND TAKE NO ACCOUNT OF ITS EXISTENCE." HE SAID.

HE SAID THE PURPOSE OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION (BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG) AND THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE IS TO "PREPARE NEW AGGRESSIONS AND THE UNLEASHING OF NEW WARS."

KA234PES ADD Moscow (Day-Molotov) XXX Program

Cairo, Egypt, Nov. 6--(AP)--A War Ministry spokesman said today the Jews had fired at Egyptian positions at Bethlehem and points in the Negev. He added the Egyptians returned the fire. NOV 1948

FIRST LEAD TRANS-JORDAN

CAIRO, NOV. 6-(AP)-TRANS-JORDAN'S DELEGATION TO THE ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL DENIED TODAY REPORTS THAT THE TRANS-JORDAN GOVERNMENT IS SEEKING A SEPARATE PEACE WITH THE JEWS.

THE INDEPENDENT WEEKLY NEWSPAPER AKHBAR EL YOM SAID KING ABDULLAH HAS SUGGESTED A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT BETWEEN HIS COUNTRY AND ISRAEL.

A STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE TRANS-JORDAN DELEGATION SAID:

"TRANS-JORDAN POLICY WAS AND STILL IS COORDINATED WITH THE POLICIES OF ALL THE ARAB GOVERNMENTS REGARDING PALESTINE. RECENT EVENTS PROVED THAT TRANS-JORDAN REMAINED FAITHFUL TO THIS PRINCIPLE. ARAB ARMIES ENTERED PALESTINE TO RESTORE PEACE AND SAVE ITS PEOPLE FROM THE AGGRESSION OF ZIONIST GANGS. THE TRANS-JORDAN GOVERNMENT THUS MEETS THIS LIE OF A SEPARATE PEACE WITH RESENTMENT AND ASTONISHMENT."

AKHBAR EL YOM'S DISPATCH WAS CARRIED UNDER A BEIRUT, LEBANON, DATELINE. IT SAID THE SUGGESTION OF A TRANS-JORDAN-ISRAEL SETTLEMENT WAS CONTAINED IN A MESSAGE WHICH ABDULLAH SENT TO A "HIGH ARAB PERSONALITY."

COMMENTING ON THE DISPATCH, THE WEEKLY SAID CERTAIN INDICATIONS LENT SUPPORT TO THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH ACTION BUT ADDED THAT ABDULLAH WILL NOT TAKE THE STEP UNLESS THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT APPROVES IT.

MUSHIN AL BARAZI BEY, FOREIGN MINISTER OF SYRIA, AND EGYPTIAN PREMIER MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASHY PASHA CONFERRED TODAY. AFTER THE CONFERENCE THE SYRIAN TOLD A REPORTER NEITHER HAD ANY OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF SUCH A PEACE MOVE BY ABDULLAH. NOV 1948

HJ852AES

PRECEDE PEIPING WAR (120)

NANKING, NOV 6 (AP) THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT LATE TONIGHT ISSUED A COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCING DEFEAT OF THREE COMMUNIST COLUMNS (POSSIBLY 45,000 MEN) 60 MILES NORTHEAST OF SUCHOW.

IT SAID THESE RED FORCES UNDER GEN.CHEN YI WERE ATTEMPTING TO MOVE SOUTHWARD NEAR THE SOUTH SHANTUNG BORDER. NO DETAILS WERE GIVEN.

THE COMMUNIQUE DID NOT MENTION FIGHTING UNOFFICIALLY REPORTED SOME 70 TO 80 MILES SOUTHEAST OF SUCHOW WHERE THE COMMUNISTS WERE ATTEMPTING TO BYPASS THE BIG SUCHOW CENTRAL CHINA BASE.

THE SAME COMMUNIQUE, HOWEVER, SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED EVACUATION OF THE MANCHURIAN PORT OF YINGKOW AFTER INFLICTING 3,000 CASUALTIES ON THE ATTACKING COMMUNISTS.

(THE COMMUNISTS HAVE CLAIMED YINGKOW FOR THREE DAYS.)

MEANWHILE GEN. FU TSO-YI RETURNED TO HIS PEIPING HEADQUARTERS AFTER A LONG CONFERENCE WITH GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

IT WAS REPORTED THAT FU REJECTED CHIANG'S OFFER TO HAND HIM THE DEFENSE OF THE THREATENED YANGTZE VALLEY AREA, INCLUDING NANKING AND SHANGHAI.

FU REMAINS COMMANDER IN NORTH CHINA, WHERE HE LONG HAS NECESSARILY BEEN LARGELY HIS OWN BOSS IN DEFENDING THAT COMMUNIST-ISOLATED AREA.

DJ126PCS

A MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID GOVERNMENT TROOPS, FIGHTING TO REOPEN THE RAILWAY BETWEEN PEIPING AND INNER MONGOLIA, HAD RECAPTURED THE RAILROAD CITY OF YANGKAO, 150 MILES WEST OF PEIPING.

PRO-GOVERNMENT REPORTS ALSO DENIED THE COMMUNIST CLAIM THAT THE MANCHURIAN PORT OF YINGKOW HAD FALLEN. THE GOVERNMENT WAS SAID TO HOLD AN AREA WITHIN A 30-MILE RADIUS OF THE PORT AND TRANSPORTS WERE GATHERED IN THE HARBOR TO BRING OFF THE REMNANTS OF THE MANCHURIAN ARMY. ADD Peiping (New victory) XXX Peiping DAY

GEN. FU TSO-YI, COMMANDER IN NORTH CHINA, IS REPORTED TO HAVE GONE TO NANKING FOR TOP-LEVEL CONFERENCES. (NANKING HEARD THAT CHIANG KAI-SHEK WAS URGING FU TO BRING HIS ARMIES SOUTH FOR A STAND ON THE YANGTZE DEFENDING NANKING AND SHANGHAI.)

(IN SHANGHAI AIRLINES REPORTED THERE WAS NO RUSH BY AMERICANS TO GET OUT OF THE COUNTRY. THE EMBASSY'S ADVICE THAT DEPENDENTS BE EVACUATED WAS MET WITH MIXED REACTION FROM AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN, MANY OF WHOM FELT THAT SHANGHAI HAD AT LEAST SEVERAL MONTHS PERIOD OF GRACE BEFORE THE COMMUNISTS COULD THREATEN IT.

(EUROPEANS, ESPECIALLY THE DISPLACED PERSONS OF THE LAST WAR AND THOSE WHO SPENT THE WAR DAYS IN JAPANESE CONCENTRATION CAMPS, WERE MORE APPREHENSIVE OVER THE FUTURE. SOME FELT THAT IF THE COMMUNISTS DID WIN SHANGHAI AND NANKING THAT THE WORST ORDEAL WOULD BE THE SHORT PERIOD IN THE CHANGE OVER THE GOVERNMENT.)

CY/X337APD NM

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 6-(AP)-LEE-DAI-MING, SAN FRANCISCO PUBLISHER AND ACTING PRESIDENT OF THE CHINESE DEMOCRATIC CONSTITUTIONALIST PARTY, YESTERDAY CABLED CHIANG KAI-SHEK A DEMAND THAT HE ABDICATE IMMEDIATELY.

THE FALL OF MUKDEN AND THE CHINESE CURRENCY "DEBACLE" HAVE CREATED SUCH A "POPULAR RESENTFUL SENTIMENT" THAT ONLY ABDICATION CAN CLEAR THE CHINESE GENERALISSIMO'S "GUILT AND SHAME," LEE SAID. HE PUBLISHES THE CHINESE WORLD HERE AND THE NEW CHINA DAILY PRESS IN HONOLULU AND WAS FORMERLY MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO IN THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

LEE'S PARTY, WHICH NOW HAS HEADQUARTERS AT HONG KONG, WITHDREW FROM THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT IN AUGUST.

ET304ACS NOV 1948

CZECHS

WASHINGTON,NOV.6-(AP)-A UNITED STATES PROTEST AGAINST SHIPMENT OF ARMS TO PALESTINE HAS DRAWN FROM THE COMMUNIST-LED CZECHOSLOVAKIAN GOVERNMENT A REPLY WHICH OFFICIALS TERMED "VAGUE AND UNSATISFACTORY."

WASHINGTON HAD CONTENDED THAT THE SHIPMENTS VIOLATED A UNITED NATIONS BAN. THE CZECHS WERE SAID BY OFFICIALS HERE LAST NIGHT TO HAVE REPLIED THAT THE ARMS TRAFFIC WAS NO AFFAIR OF THIS COUNTRY'S.

THE UNITED STATES HAD SAID THAT MILITARY SUPPLIES NEEDED BY THE ISRAELI ARMY WERE BEING SENT FROM SECRET CZECH AIRFIELDS AND BY SHIP.

MD930AES

WASHINGTON, NOV. 6-(AP)-THE NAVY WILL NAME ITS FOUR NEW DESTROYERS NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION AFTER FOUR OF ITS FAMOUS WARTIME ADMIRALS, THE MAGAZINE ARMED FORCE REPORTS TODAY.

THEY ARE: ADMIRAL MARC MITSCHER, VICE ADMIRAL WILLIS LEE, VICE ADMIRAL JOHN MC CAIN, AND VICE ADMIRAL THEODORE S.WILKINSON. TWO OF THE DESTROYERS ARE BEING BUILT AT QUINCY, MASS.; TWO AT BATH, ME.

ARMED FORCE, UNOFFICIAL PUBLICATION DEVOTED TO AFFAIRS OF THE SERVICES, SAYS THE NAVY HAD BEEN EXPECTED TO NAME ITS 65,000-TON CARRIER AFTER ADMIRAL MITSCHER WHO FIRST SPONSORED THE IDEA OF SUCH A SHIP.

GW1142PES

NOV 1948

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, NOV. 6-(AP)-ARMY RESERVE OFFICERS WHO WANT ACTIVE DUTY MAY GET QUICKER ACTION ON THEIR APPLICATIONS NOW.

THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY REQUESTS SHOULD BE SENT TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL AT WASHINGTON INSTEAD OF TO LOCAL RESERVE INSTRUCTORS. THIS, SAID THE ARMY, WILL SHORT-CUT THE USUAL "CHANNELS."

UNDER THE NEW PROCEDURE, APPLICANTS SHOULD HEAR WITHIN A MATTER OF DAYS WHETHER THEY WILL BE RECALLED TO ACTIVE DUTY. ORDERS SHOULD BE ON THEIR WAY WITHIN A WEEK AFTER NOTIFICATION TELEGRAM HAS BEEN DISPATCHED.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, SATURDAY NOV. 6)

GW535AES NM

NIGHT LEAD QUEEN ELIZABETH

NEW YORK, NOV. 6-(AP)-CHARLES LUCKMAN, FORMER HEAD OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S CITIZENS FOOD COMMITTEE, SAID TODAY "THERE WILL BE SHORTAGES AT HOME NEXT YEAR."

HE TOLD NEWSMEN UPON HIS ARRIVAL ABOARD THE QUEEN ELIZABETH FROM A EUROPEAN TOUR THAT AMERICANS "WILL HAVE TO CHOOSE BETWEEN" THE PEOPLE IN EUROPE AND THEMSELVES.

"INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY WILL BE NECESSARY TO KEEP OUR CHILDREN FROM GETTING LESS AND MAKING SURE THAT THEIR CHILDREN GET MORE."

THE GIANT VRITISH LINER DOCKED 24 HOURS AND 45 MINUTES BEHIND SCHEDULE IT WAS EXPECTED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON BUT WAS FORCED TO DROP ANCHOR OUTSIDE THE HARBOR FOR MANY HOURS BY THICK FOG THAT GRIPPED THE PORT AREA.

THE FOG LIFTED EARLIER TODAY, PERMITTING A SPEEDUP OF GENERAL SHIPPING OPERATIONS AND A RESUMPTION OF NORMAL PLANE SCHEDULES.

ALSO AMONG THE ELIZABETH'S PASSENGERS WAS CANADIAN PRIME MINISTER MACKENZIE KING.

KING, WHO BECAME ILL EARLY LAST MONTH IN LONDON WHERE HE HAD GONE TO ATTEND THE COMMONWEALTH PRIME MINISTERS' TALKS, WAS REPORTED IN IMPROVED HEALTH.

TA923PES

NEW YORK, NOV 6-(AP)-MR. AND MRS.GIRARD VAN BARKALOO HALE, OF (EUCALYPTUS HILL ROAD), SANTA BARBARA, CALIF., "GODPARENTS" OF THE RURAL FRENCH VILLAGE OF MAILLE, RETURNED HERE TODAY ABOARD THE LINER QUEEN ELIZABETH.

THEY RETURNED WITH A REQUEST THAT AMERICANS "ADOPT" SIMILAR FRENCH VILLAGES WHICH WERE RUINED DURING THE NAZI INVASION.

THE COUPLE SAID THEY BECAME THE "GODPARENTS" OF MAILLE IN 1946. SINCE THEN, THEY SAID, THEY SHIPPED CLOTHING, CHINAWARE, LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT, FARM IMPLEMENTS AND HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES TO THE RESIDENTS OF THE VILLAGE.

MRS.HALE SAID MAILLE HAS A POPULATION OF 500, INCLUDING 157 CHILDREN.

SW424PES

NOV 1948

CHICAGO NOV 6-(AP)-TWO AMERICAN ZIONIST LEADERS TONIGHT URGED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO STOP WHAT THEY CONTENDED IS A "STATE DEPARTMENT INTRIGUE" AGAINST ISRAEL.

DR.ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, AND DR.ABBA HILLEL SILVER, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE, WERE THE SPEAKERS.

THE TWO RABBIS ADDRESSED THE ANNUAL NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL.

U.S. REPRESENTATIVES AT THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY IN PARIS ARE "FLOUTING THE CLEAR AND INTENT PURPOSE" OF THEIR INSTRUCTIONS FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN, DR.SILVER CHARGED.

HE SAID "UNDER THE GUISE OF CLEVER PHRASING (THEY) ARE DOING THE VERY OPPOSITE OF WHAT THE PRESIDENT HAS INSTRUCTED THEM TO DO." HE CONTINUED:

"THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE U.N. IS CONTINUING TO PLAY ALONG WITH GREAT BRITAIN AS SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL DID WHEN HE AGREED TO THE SURRENDER OF THE NEGEV."

DR.GOLDSTEIN CALLED UPON MR.TRUMAN TO INTERVENE IN THE SITUATION. HE ALSO SAID ISRAEL WILL NEED $242,000,000 FOR ITS IMMIGRATION AND RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM THIS YEAR, 75 PER CENT OF WHICH MUST COME FROM AMERICAN JEWS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID "NO COMMENT" WHEN TOLD OF THE CRITICISMS.

GW817PES NM

NOV 1948

30.24- 21549

ATLANTIC CITY,N.J., NOV 6-(AP)-HADASSAH, THE WOMEN'S ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, ANNOUNCED TODAY IT INTENDED TO BUILD A MODERN HOSPITAL IN THE NEGEV, PALESTINE'S SOUTHERN DESERT AREA WHICH IS CURRENTLY A CONTROVERSIAL ISSUE AT THE UNITED NATIONS SESSION IN PARIS.

MRS.SAMUEL J.ROSENSHON, OF NEW YORK, NATIONAL MEDICAL CHAIRMAN OF THE GROUP, IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY TONIGHT TOLD 5,000 DELEGATES AT THE 34TH ANNUAL HADASSAH CONVENTION THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A 50 TO 60-BED HOSPITAL IS PART OF AN ELABORATE PLAN FOR EXPANDING MEDICAL SERVICES IN JERUSALEM AND THE JEWISH STATE.

MRS.ROSENSHON SAID THE HOSPITAL WOULD BE NAMED THE DR.HAIM YASSKY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL IN MEMORY OF HADASSAH'S LATE MEDICAL DIRECTOR. SHE SAID DR.YASSKY HAD BEEN AMBUSHED AND KILLED BY ARABS ALONG WITH 76 OTHER MEDICAL STAFF MEMBERS LAST APRIL.

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THE GROUP'S PLANS ALSO INCLUDE THE OPENING OF THE FIRST UNDERGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL IN JERUSALEM, SHE SAID.

AF918PES NM

NEW YORK, NOV. 6-(AP)-THE HEAD OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS SAID YESTERDAY THE U. S. DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS HAS ACTED IN "SHOCKING DEFIANCE" OF THE PRESIDENT BY SUPPORTING POSSIBLE ECONOMIC SANCTIONS AGAINST ISRAEL.

DR. STEPHEN S.WISE SAID THAT A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE U. N. SECURITY COUNCIL SHOWED THAT "THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS DETERMINED TO CONTINUE ITS POLICY OF IGNORING THE WILL OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND THE DIRECTIVES OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE."

AT THE SAME TIME, THE AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL ACCUSED THE U. S. DELEGATION OF "CARRYING FORWARD A BRITISH-ENGINEERED PROGRAM ON ISRAEL WHICH IS DESIGNED TO UNDERMINE THE DECLARED AMERICAN POLICY."

THE COUNCIL CHARGED THAT THE COUNCIL HAS TAKEN THE "ASTOUNDING ACTION" OF ADOPTING A "BRITISH-CONCEIVED RESOLUTION AIMED AT THE IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS AGAINST ISRAEL IN CASE ISRAEL REFUSED TO WITHDRAW ITS TROOPS IN THE NEGEV."

NOV 1948

THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN PARIS THURSDAY APPROVED A RESOLUTION CALLING ON ISRAELI AND ARAB FORCES TO WITHDRAW FROM POSITIONS OCCUPIED AFTER OCT. 14 IN THE NEGEV DESERT IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

ALTHOUGH AT THE REQUEST OF THE UNITED STATES THE COUNCIL DELETED ANY MENTION OF SANCTIONS IF EITHER SIDE FAILS TO OBEY THE ORDER, THE RESOLUTION WAS PASSED UNDER A SECTION THAT PERMITS ECONOMIC OR OTHER PENALTIES.

DR. WISE SAID THE "STATE DEPARTMENT, AND MORE ESPECIALLY THE NEAR EAST EXPERTS, HAVE BEEN DELIBERATELY COUNTERMANDING THE POLICIES OF THE WHITE HOUSE," AND ADDED:

"THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE GIVEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN A TRIUMPHANT MANDATE OF CONFIDENCE. THIS MANDATE REVEALED THAT IN THE DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE WHITE HOUSE AND THE UNTEACHABLE OFFICIALS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT ON ALL ISSUES, AND NOT LEAST THE ISRAELI ISSUE, THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES HAVE ALWAYS BEEN WITH THE PRESIDENT."

THE JEWISH LEADER URGED THAT "SANCTIONS BE TAKEN BY HIM AGAINST THOSE OFFICIALS OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT WHO HAVE ONCE AGAIN SHOWN THAT SUGGESTIONS FROM BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY (ERNEST) BEVIN TAKE PRIORITY OVER ORDERS FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

THE ZIONIST COUNCIL SAID THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN "NOW HAS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO ESTABLISH ONCE AND FOR ALL THAT HIS DECLARATIONS ON ISRAEL WERE SINCERELY MEANT AND CAREFULLY CONSIDERED." IT ADDED:

"WE HOPE HE WILL SEIZE THAT OPPORTUNITY."

JT348AES NM HKP

PITTSBURGH, NOV.6-(AP)-WHAT'S IN A KISS? THAT'S WHAT RALPH GABER, 33, WOULD LIKE TO KNOW.

RALPH'S 19-YEAR-OLD SWEETHEART FLEW FROM KASSELL, GERMANY, TO MARRY HIM. BUT WHEN SHE ARRIVED, RALPH'S KID BROTHER, KARL, 25, GREETED HIS THEN FUTURE SISTER-IN-LAW WITH A KISS.

THE SWEETHEART, ELIZABETH SAUER MUST HAVE LIKED THAT KISS BECAUSE SHE DECIDED TO MARRY KARL INSTEAD.

NOV 1948

SAYS ELIZABETH:

"KARL SHOOK HANDS WITH ME AND KISSED MY CHEEK. I KNEW THERE COULD NEVER BE ANYBODY ELSE BUT HIM."

SO, WITH RALPH CHEERFULLY ACCEPTING FATE, ELIZABETH AND HER NEW FIANCE ARE AWAITING WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM HER PARENTS IN GERMANY TO MARRY KARL.

THE BROTHERS STILL ARE BEST OF FRIENDS AND THEIR PARENTS, MR. AND MRS.GEORGE GABER, LOVE ELIZABETH TOO. THEY SAID THEY DON'T CARE WHICH OF THEIR SONS MARRIES ELIZABETH AS LONG AS SHE GETS INTO THE FAMILY.

WJ307AES

End Nov. 6, 1948

30.24- 21551

# WEST BLOC TO MAP CONTROL OF RUHR

Robt Hewitt

LONDON, Nov. 7—(AP) An international authority designed to keep the rich industrial Ruhr Valley from ever again building up a German war machine may take shape this month.

Representatives of the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg will meet Thursday to draft a statute for the governing body.

Agreement on the broad principles of international control of the Ruhr, Europe's mightiest center of coal mining and steel making, was reached last spring by the six allied powers. Now the technical experts will get to work to set up the machinery.

**To Be Closely Supervised**

Under the agreement, the Ruhr will remain part of Germany and will be governed by any German government to be set up in the future. But an international commission will have the last word on distribution of all Ruhr coal, coke and steel.

The big problem is to set up an international control body with sufficient power to guarantee its absolute authority over Ruhr industry even after Germany once again becomes an independent power with the signing of a peace treaty.

France and the Low Countries, in particular, bitterly remember how Hitler marched into the Rhineland and secretly built up the German armies in violation of the Versailles Treaty after World War I.

All of the six countries involved in drafting the Ruhr control machinery are determined that such a thing must not happen again.

Control of the Ruhr means control of Germany's power to rearm. In addition, the big steel mills and rich coal mines can aid all of Europe in recovering from the blows of World War II.

**Reds Want a Hand**

Russia also wants a hand in controlling the Ruhr. But the deadlock over unification of Germany has split the occupied country in two and the western allies are proceeding with establishment of a west German government, in which the Ruhr will have a place.

France wants an international control body for the Ruhr set up and functioning before the western German government is established. With this in view the six countries are expected to complete the framework of the control machinery at the conference this month.

The six powers have already agreed that the international control body can adequately control any potential German aggression by supervising the distribution of coal, coke and steel.

Under agreements already reached, the United States, Britain, France and Germany will each have three votes on the authority. Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg will each have one.

Enforcement of the authority's decisions will not be a problem as long as the allies occupy Germany. The real test will come when a treaty is signed and occupation troops are withdrawn.

## Britain To Test Atomic Defense

London, Nov. 7 (AP)—The British Navy's defense against atomic bombs will be tested in exercises off the southern English coast when the Home Fleet returns from a cruise to South Africa and the West Indies early in December.

Bombs which produce a brilliant flash of explosion will simulate an atomic attack. Referees of the mock battle will assume the bombs are destructive over a wide area of the sea.

The special problem of the war games will be to determine whether a power with a strong air force and many submarines can effectively defend itself against a strong maritime power.

The Admiralty said it will be strictly a "no holds barred" affair. All modern weapons will be used. Great quantities of blank ammunition and torpedoes fitted with practice heads will be provided.

Flying his flag in the 35,000-ton battleship Duke of York, the commander-in-chief of the Home Fleet, Admiral Sir Roderick McGrigor, will attack Plymouth.

## Gen. Herbert To Quit Berlin For London Post

London, Nov. 7 (AP)—The War Office announced tonight Maj. Gen. E. O. Herbert, commander of British troops in Berlin, will be transferred next year to a post in London.

He will be succeeded in Berlin by Maj. Gen. G. K. Bourne, present head of the British Services Mission in Burma. A War Office spokesman said the transfers were routine.

## 1,000 Air Force Men Reach Britain

Liverpool, England, Nov. 7 (AP)—An army transport carrying 1,000 United States Air Force technicians docked today at Liverpool. The new detachment will join 2,000 United States airmen now stationed at the RAF base at Burtonwood, where planes used in the Berlin airlift are serviced.

# VOTE FOR UPPER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT MAY BE BASIS OF BID FOR POWER

## People's Rally Group Captures 40 Per Cent Of Seats

Robt C. Nelson

NOV 1948

French Left Wing papers bitter about election.....Page 13

Paris, *Monday*, Nov .8 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle won a smashing victory today in a legislative election which the General may exploit to hasten his campaign for return to power.

Nearly complete returns in yesterday's voting for the Council of the Republic—the upper house of Parliament—gave de Gaulle's Rally of the French People (RPF) about 40 per cent of the 269 seats at stake.

**Majority Virtually Impossible**

This is well short of a majority of the Council, but it is practically impossible for any one party to win outright control of Parliament because of the number of parties in the country.

This was the first legislative election in which RPF has run. It overwhelmed the opposition, including the Communists.

A de Gaulle spokesman claimed 121 seats had been won by RPF, but statisticians at the Interior Ministry gave it only 99 so far. The semi-official French news agency gave it 107.

**With Seven Seats Missing**

Interior Ministry figures, with only seven seats missing, were:

RPF, 99 seats (of which 55 belong to the Rally outright, while the others are affiliated.)

Radical Socialists (conservatives) and affiliates, 50.

Socialists, 48.

Independents (not RPF), 21.

Communists, 16.

Popular Republicans (MRP), 15.

Republican Liberty party (rightist), 6.

Independent Moslems, 6.

Independent Algerians, 1.

Regardless of which figures are accepted, de Gaullists won twice as many seats as their nearest competitor. The middle-of-the-road Radical Socialists.

**Brother Elected**

One of those elected was Pierre de Gaulle, the General's brother, president of the Paris City Council [mayor]. The General was not a candidate himself for the Council, which eventually will have 320 members. Another 51 members will be chosen in the colonies by mid-December.

The Communists dropped from 84 seats in the previous council to sixteen, largely because of a change in the voting system which permitted all non-Communist parties to form coalitions against them.

RPF has no clear-cut social program. Its chief plank is anti-communism.

While the Council of the Republic has no real powers, de Gaulle is expected to use his strength to exert influence on the National Assembly. He wants the Assembly to dissolve itself and hold general elections which he says would give him a mandate from the people to take over the government.

**Above Own Forecasts**

In advance of the voting, de Gaulle's followers predicted 60 to 80 seats would go to the RPF. They also expect to have a number of "allies" among councillors officially listed as members of other groups. No one party was expected to win a majority of the Council seats.

The outgoing Council has 37 members whom the RPF calls "allies." It has no members of its own because the RPF was formed after the last Council elections were held.

It was agreed before today's voting the Communists would lose heavily.

# GREEK KING HEEDS U.N. CHIEF'S PLEA

NOV 1948

## Execution Of 10 Seamen Postponed At Evatt's Request

Carpenter

Paris, Nov. 7 (AP)—The president of the United Nations Assembly appealed successfully today to the Greek Government for the postponement of the death sentence of ten seamen scheduled to be carried out tomorrow.

Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, of Australia, the president, asked King Paul of Greece and Premier Themistokles Sophoulis to postpone the executions on the ground it would seriously interfere with attempts here for conciliation in the Balkan dispute.

The Greek Ministry of Justice announced in Athens that the executions had been postponed. The ministry gave no indication that future action would be taken in the case.

**First Such Intervention**

This was the first time the president of the Assembly had ever intervened to appeal personally to any member government.

Evatt's action followed a bitter debate last night in the Assembly's 58-member political committee, which is trying to find a solution to the quarrel between Greece and her three northern neighbors—Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

The issue of the condemned men was injected into the debate by Dr. Ales Bebler, Yugoslav delegate, who read a purported telegram from the Greek Trades Union in Athens reporting ten seamen had been condemned to be executed Monday.

**Committee Intercession Blocked**

The telegram charged the men were convicted on framed-up evidence.

The political committee beat down two attempts by the Slav bloc to have the committee itself intervene directly. Instead, the delegates finally voted to have the committee chairman, Paul-Henri Spaak, premier of Belgium, consult with the Greek delegation.

Evatt apparently decided on his own to appeal directly to the Greek King and Prime Minister.

Evatt now has a resolution pending in the political committee which calls on Greece, Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria to meet here with him and Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary-general, to determine whether there is any chance for conciliation.

The Australian delegation has pressed this proposal despite majority attempts to vote first on a four-power resolution condemning Greece's northern neighbors for aiding Greek guerrillas. The four-power proposal is sponsored by the United States, France, Britain and China.

AP

# Deadlock On Atomic Controls

NOV 1948

Carpenter

Paris, Nov. 7 (AP)—Unless the Kremlin reverses itself, there is little hope for an agreement on world atomic controls despite orders for the United Nations Assembly to work at it some more.

That was the consensus today of Western atomic experts here who will have to do the talking with Russia when—and if—negotiations are resumed at Lake Success next year.

The Russians are saying nothing. They hint, in a guarded way, that they are waiting for the West to lead off. They shrug and say: "Wait and see" when asked about their plans for the resumption of atomic talks.

**Russians Fought It To End**

The United Nations Assembly last Thursday approved atomic-control proposals drawn up by the majority of nine nations in the eleven-nation United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. The vote was decisive but the Russians fought the action to the end.

In the resolution, the Assembly also instructed the five great powers, France, Britain, China, United States and Russia, plus Canada, to consult among themselves to see whether there is any basis for agreement between East and West on atomic controls.

The resolution also ordered the atomic commission to pick up atomic talks where it left off last spring. The commission voted at that time there was no use continuing talks until the political conflict between East and West cleared.

**Doesn't Want Talks Stopped**

By its action, the Assembly apparently means the six nations are to go over the disagreements and see where there might be a break.

It also means that it does not want atomic talks stopped, as long as there is any slight possibility of agreement. Several delegates from small countries made that clear in speeches to the Assembly and its committees.

Both Russia and the West won points in the Assembly resolution.

Russia protested against the first move last spring to suspend the talks. But the Western majority voted down the protests, stopped the sessions and came to the Assembly for a vote of confidence.

Russia won when the Assembly committees turned their backs on a Western proposal that the talks remain dormant until the political atmosphere clears. Everyone finally came to the conclusion that the nations must keep talking in an effort to win control, no matter how long the talks last.

The Soviet delegation gained a point when the delegates refused to let the commission go out of business.

The United States, Britain and France, with China supporting them, got what they wanted above everything else—approval of their plan for controlling the atom as a basis for setting up international safeguards.

The Western ideas are based mainly on the proposal submitted by Bernard M. Baruch on June 14, 1946, at the first meeting of the Atomic Energy Commission.

**Little Hope For Agreement**

Russia opposed it immediately, has never given ground. The Russians object to the timing of the Baruch plan, and particularly to the strong inspection and enforcement provisions.

With that firm Russian position before them, these delegates said there is almost no hope of agreement in the six-country consultations, expected to begin sometime in January.

They know from past experience, however, that Russia has switched policy with amazing rapidity. They said they have the majority of the nations behind them on this issue and they are willing now to do everything they can toward an agreement.

Plans have not been completed, but United Nations experts said the six-country talks are expected first, with the commission meetings later.

# UN'S WORLD BILL OF HUMAN RIGHTS IS TAKING SHAPE

NOV 1948

PARIS, Nov 7 — (AP) The first world bill of human rights is slowly taking shape amid a war of words.

Delegates of the 58-United Nations are hammering out a declaration spelling fundamenal freedoms in strong, simple language. The declaration tells the nations of the world to give the little man everywhere a decent life.

Depending on moral force alone, it can become a boon or a bust.

The declaration may be "America's greatest weapon of psychological warfare—more important even than possession of the atomic bomb," says Dr. Charles Malik of Lebanon, ambassador to Washington and former Harvard professor.

Malik, one of the declaration's drafters, heads the General Assembly's 58-nation social committee. The committee in more than a month has approved less than half the declaration's 28 articles. But it still wages a word-by-word battle to send the document to the Assembly for final approval this year.

Malik says there is a good chance Russia and her communist satellites may vote in favor of the declaration—a rare event for the United Nations. Despite a flood of Soviet amendments, most of which have been rejected, Russia has given its nod of approval to a majority of the dozen articles thus far approved.

# Talks to Unify West Europe Armies Open

## Montgomery Visits Chiefs in Germany

## Confers With French and British, Sees Clay Today; 5-Nation Force Is Goal

NOV 1948

By The Associated Press

HERFORD, Germany, Nov. 7.—British Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery tonight began the first of a series of military talks designed to weld the armies of the five-nation Western Union alliance into a unified force.

It is reliably understood that plans for the interchangeability of men as well as weapons will figure largely in the conferences. The problem before the military leaders of the Western Union is how to make soldiers of different nations work together down to the smallest command levels.

**Sees British and French**

Field Marshal Montgomery is chairman of the military committee of the Western Union, composed of Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg. The talks which he is conducting will be held in France, Belgium and the Netherlands as well as in West Germany.

This evening Lord Montgomery conferred at Melle with the British and French Military Governors, General Sir Brian Robertson and General Pierre Koenig. They will be joined there tomorrow by the American Military Governor, General Lucius D. Clay.

During the morning Lord Montgomery had a brief talk with Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand after both attended a British Remembrance Day service at Duesseldorf.

**Plans to Pool Forces**

Reliable sources said Lord Montgomery is seeking views on a co-ordinated plan for pooling the now diverse and scattered military forces of the countries in the Western European Union.

In Germany troops of the Western Union are astride the vitally strategic Rhine River. These are the occupation forces of Britain, France and Belgium. In the south there is the American Occupation Army. In the north are occupation brigades provided by Norway and Denmark, although these countries are not affiliated at present with the Western Union.

West of the Rhine are the home-based forces of the Netherlands, Luxemburg, Belgium, France and Britain.

# AIRLIFT PLANE FALLS, 3 HURT

## Unloaded Craft Was Returning From Berlin Flight

NOV 1948

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 7 (AP). An American C-54 airlift transport crashed today near Fassberg in the British zone of Germany, injuring three crew members.

The plane was returning unloaded from Berlin. The pilot and copilot were pulled from the wreckage by the third crew member, Corporal Jerry E. Daniels, of Frost, Texas, before the plane burst into flames. It was destroyed.

**May Be Seriously Hurt**

United States Air Force officials said the pilot and copilot "may be more seriously injured than appears at present." Their names were withheld.

The pilot suffered a fractured vertebrae, dislocated hip and cuts. The copilot received a fractured ankle and possible head injuries. They were taken to the 97th General Hospital in Frankfurt for treatment. Daniels was treated at Fassberg for cuts and bruises.

The officials said the crash occurred a mile short of the Fassberg runway when the crew attempted a landing in bad weather.

# 800 MORE DP'S TO ARRIVE

## Second Shipload Due to Leave Bremerhaven on Tuesday

BREMERHAVEN, Germany, Nov. 7 (AP).—Eight hundred displaced persons of eleven different nationalities will leave here tomorrow aboard the United States Transport General Bundy for Boston.

They constitute the second shipload permitted to enter the United States under term of legislation approved this year by Congress. They are going to twenty-seven states and Alaska.

The displaced persons sent a telegram today to President Truman congratulating him on his election and expressing gratitude for the chance of a new life.

# Reds Parade Armed Might On Revolution Anniversary

NOV

THOS. P. WHITNEY

MOSCOW, Nov. 7—(AP) Marshal S. K. Timoshenko called on the Soviet army today to remain in complete military preparedness but said the growing forces of peace "will not allow a new war."

The Soviet war hero spoke in Red Square as the government observed the 31st anniversary of the Russian revolution by parading its military might before foreign diplomats and military observers.

Timoshenko was flanked by top Soviet leaders, including Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov and Marshal Nikolai A. Bulganin, minister of armed forces, as he reviewed the parade of troops, tanks and vehicles through the thronged square. Planes flew overhead.

**Stalin Absent**

Prime Minister Stalin was absent, presumably on his annual vacation.

After the parade, in which Soviet air forces played a predominant part, Timoshenko mounted Lenin's mausoleum and addressed the army and the Russian people. He followed closely the line laid down recently by Stalin, that the western powers are trying to unleash a new war and that their efforts are doomed to failure.

The same theme was stressed by Bulganin, who said in an order of the day that Russia's "peace-loving policies" are being opposed by certain circles in Britain and the United States but said this opposition is "destined to fail."

Despite the attacks of both Timoshenko and Bulganin on the western powers, observers noted an absence of banners and slogans against the United States and Britain in the line of march of civilian demonstrators which followed the military parade. In previous years, these banners had always had a prominent place.

Observers also noted the military display was no greater than last year's parade. The main difference was the greater emphasis on aviation. The Russians showed almost all types of military planes from four-engine bombers to modern jet fighters.

**Again Hits "Warmongers"**

In his speech before the assembled thousands, Timoshenko said the "peace-loving policy of our state is meeting resistance from Anglo-American warmongers" and added "the true friends and supporters of peace more and more are becoming convinced of the need for an active struggle against warmongers."

"The policy of the present leaders of the U. S. and Britain," he said, "is a policy of aggression, a policy of unleashing a new war.

"But the policy of the warmongers is doomed to collapse since the social forces in favor of peace are unswervingly growing and will not allow a new war to be imposed."

Bulganin's order of the day appered on the front page of Pravda, communist party newspaper, and Izvestia, government newspaper, which published special six-page holiday editions. The front pages also displayed large pictures of Stalin.

Inside, the newspapers carried the full text of Molotov's speech last night at the Bolshoi theater. The speech also was being read on the Soviet radio.

Izvestia published telegrams of congratulation from several heads of foreign governments, including Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek of China who sent his "most sincere and best congratulations" on the anniversary. Others were received from Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India and Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion of Israel.

30.24- 21553

At the Red Square ceremonies, the United States was represented by Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith and the American military, naval and air attaches, Maj. Gen. John O'Daniel, Rear Admiral Leslie Stevens and Brig. Gen. Russell Randall.

# UN APPEAL SAVES 10 DOOMED GREEKS

NOV 1948

## Government Delays Execution of Group Convicted of Subversive Activity

ATHENS Nov. 7—(AP) The Greek government announced tonight it had postponed the execution of 10 Greek merchant marine labor union workers scheduled for tomorrow.

The 10 had been convicted by a maritime tribunal last week of subversive activity.

Dr. Herbert V. Evatt of Australia, president of the United Nations Assembly, had appealed to King Paul and Premier Themistokles Sophoulis of Greece to suspend the death sentences. Several members of the British parliament made similar pleas.

The Ministry of Justice announced the postponement. It did not indicate what action would be taken in the future.

The men had been accused of collecting money from members of the merchant marine for a fund to be sent to support Markos Vafiades, the leader of the communist-directed guerrillas fighting the regular forces of the Greek government.

The labor union to which the 10 belong is outlawed along with the Communist party in Greece.

# NANKING WAITS 'BIG' EVENTS

H.R. MILKS

## Chiang Continues Day And Night Secret Conferences

Nanking, China, Nov. 7 (AP)—Tension rose steadily today in this nervous Chinese capital, where it was felt that "something big" was brewing on both the political and military fronts of the civil war.

Unofficial reports indicated a battle for the Suchow defense line that guards Nanking was developing slowly but steadily.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek continued his week-long series of day and night closed-door conferences.

Most official sources insisted that the Government leader was determined to protect this and other great Yangtze Valley cities from the rampant Reds and would neither consent to move China's capital nor seek peace negotiations.

**Clue Expected At Dr. Sun's Tomb**

Rumors of both these possibilities persisted, but without confirmation.

All attention focussed on Monday's regular weekly memorial meeting at the tomb of Dr. Sun Yat-sen. It was believed Chiang might give some clue at that time.

Hundreds of government officials, meanwhile, were urgently attempting to move their families from Nanking. Among them were many who still insisted publicly that the United States was "premature" in warning American citizens to get out.

Pro-Government war dispatches said the Communists were believed to have captured Fengtai, 120 miles northwest of Nanking.

This would expose the flank of Government forces defending Pengpu, on the Suchow railway 108 miles northwest of Nanking and 50 miles northeast of Fengtai.

The attack on Pengpu appeared an attempt to bypass the strong government garrison at Suchow, 100 miles farther north.

Communist tactics appeared to be their old standby of cutting Government communications and then polishing off the isolated enemy whenever convenient.

Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, former war minister, was reported unofficially to have accepted reluctantly command of the Suchow front. Chiang Kai-shek had offered it to him a second time after he and Gen. Fu Tso-yi had turned it down.

**Fu Reported Given Free Hand**

Fu was back in his North China headquarters in Peiping.

Spencer Moosa, veteran AP correspondent in Peiping, quoted informed persons as saying Fu had obtained full power to defend North China as he saw fit, without reference to Chiang.

Fu also was said to have received assurances he would get promised arms from Chiang.

On the surface, it appeared a determined effort would be made to hold North China. There were other signs, however. Moosa reported that families of Air Force officers were packing to move to Nanking and Shanghai. Several said the airmen soon would follow.

Peiping officers of the Chinese civilian air lines announced they were booked solid until the middle of 1949 and could accept no more reservations for passage south. They were demanding proof of identity of all passengers to curb a booming black market in tickets.

## Chennault's Peiping Airline Office Closed

Pieping, *Monday*, Nov. 8 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, USA (retired), is closing the Peiping office of his Civil Air Transport commercial airline.

Most of the staff and all dependents have been ordered to leave by next Friday. Pieping used to be Civil Air Transport's main airlift base for flying supplies to Mukden, which fell recently to Chinese Communists.

The 58-year-old Chennault established the airline in 1945. He was wartime commander of the American Volunteer Group, the "Flying Tigers," and also of the United States 14th Air Force in China.

## MacArthur Picked Truman Last July

NOV 1948

Tokyo, Nov. 7 (AP)—Joseph B. Keenan, chief prosecutor in the Tojo trial, said today that General MacArthur last July predicted President Truman's election and had so informed the White House.

Keenan arrived by air this afternoon from Washington to hear the war trial verdict.

He said at the airport that he now was free to disclose he had carried a message from the occupation commander to the President.

Keenan quoted MacArthur in these words:

"One may say what he wishes, but Mr. Truman has been forthright as a President and he has met the issues as they have arisen forthrightly.

"Regardless of what is said in the homeland, it is my view that those who are selling his chances short will be very surprised the morning after the election. It is my belief that he knows the American people and that the American people know him. They both speak a common language.

"However, I, myself have always been a Republican in politics."

Keenan concluded his disclosure by remarking, "ofttimes from a distance one sees better."

## Attorney General Named In Yoshida Government

Tokyo, Nov. 7 (AP)—Shunkichi Ueda was appointed Japanese attorney general today.

Premier Shigeru Yoshida had held the job since forming his Cabinet last month.

Ueda, who has no political affiliations, will be succeeded as minister without portfolio by Tetsuo Kudo, a leader in Yoshida's democratic Liberal party.

## Sweet Potato Trick in Japan

TOKYO, Nov. 7 (AP).—Sweet potatoes are so plentiful in Japan that the black-market price is half the official price, but shrewd black-market operators still are making a killing. They buy all the potatoes they can get, then allow themselves to be caught by police. The government has to buy their potatoes at the official price.

# REVOLTS REPORTED IN NORTH KOREA

## 6,000 Slain, Seoul Hears, in Uprisings Against Red Regime

WM. R. MOORE

SEOUL, Korea, (Monday), Nov. 8—(AP) Officials of the South Korean government said today they they had received reports of mass uprisings in Soviet-occupied North Korea in which 6,000 or more Koreans have been killed.

There was no confirmation from other sources.

Home Minister T. Y. Yoon told newsmen he believed the attempted revolts in eight northern cities, including Pyongyang, North Korean capital, had failed.

However, another cabinet member, who declined use of his name, said he had been advised fighting was still in progress. He estimated there were 150,000 persons involved in the uprisings. The revolt belt, he said, extended from Haeju, near the 38th parallel dividing the U. S. and Soviet sectors, to Hamheung, east coast port.

Yoon said his informants, whom he believed reliable, pictured the rebellion against the communist regime as "one of desperation rather than a coordinated plan to overthrow the northern government."

## Russia Buying Malayan Rubber

SINGAPORE, Nov. 7 (AP)—Russia got nearly twice as much rubber from British Malaya in October as Britain herself did, figures disclosed today. Russia bought 17,332 tons while the United Kingdom took only 9,973 tons. The United States led all other nations, buying 28,524 tons. Combined exports from the Federation of Malaya and the Colony of Singapore totaled 80,181 tons.

# REPORTS CONFLICT ON PEACE MOVES BY ISRAEL, EGYPT

## Cairo Denies Jewish Claims That Direct Talks Are Under Way

JAS. FONG

## UN UNAWARE OF PLAN

## Any Settlement Would Involve Only Southern Area of Palestine

NOV 1948

TEL AVIV, Israel, Nov. 7—(AP) Jewish sources said today that direct peace negotiations on southern Palestine are under way between representatives of the Egyptian and Israeli governments.

(An official Egyptian spokesman in Paris denied such talks were taking place. Authoritative United Nations sources also said they had no knowledge of such negotiations.)

The report here came from informants close to the Israeli foreign office. They said the conversations are being conducted either in Paris or Geneva and have been in progress for several days.

Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok left by plane for Paris this morning. He was said to have undertaken the trip more because of the peace talks than because of Security Council sessions on the Holy Land problem.

**Only Southern Area Involved**

A settlement between Israel and Egypt would involve only southern Palestine, where King Farouk's troops have been operating. The Egyptians suffered military reverses there in post-truce fighting which broke out Oct. 14 and continued to Oct. 21. The U.N. Security Council now is attempting to get the Jews to go back to their Oct. 14 positions.

(A report published yesterday in Cairo said King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan is suggesting a separate peace between his country and Israel. Trans-Jordan officials in the Egyptian capital denied that report.

(The chief of staff of the United Nations truce mission in Palestine, Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, was reported to have told Syrian, Egyptian, Lebanese and Iraq representatives in Paris that their governments had better make peace because the Jews are in complete military control of Palestine. Giving a professional opinion, Riley described the Arabs' military position as hopeless.)

According to the Israeli informants here, the Egyptians have whittled their peace terms down to two basic requirements:

1. That they be guaranteed the right to keep the Gaza coastal strip originally alloted to Arab Palestine in the United Nations partition plan of November, 1947. They are said to have withdrawn any other demands to Negev territory over which Israeli forces have won control.

2. That the Jews waive any future demands to reparations or damages as a result of the southern front fighting or previous Egyptian occupation of the arid Negev territory.

There was no official indication of the Israeli government's reaction to those requirements. On the surface the terms appear to accord reasonably well with previously stated peace hopes of Jewish authorities here.

However, the terms are by no means automatically acceptable. Members of the government are said to have already held one closed conference on them.

At that time, the informants explained, the question was raised of the feasibility of laving an Arab power with a "beachhead" position

jutting up within 20 miles of Tel Aviv, the capital of the Jewish state.

The negotiating point which that raised was whether to allow the Egyptians to move back into the Majdal-Isdud coastal area north of Gaza.

Under the United Nations partition plan, the Arabs were assigned the southern portion of the Palestine coast extending from the Egyptian border through Gaza to a line just beyond Isdud.

Soon after the end of the British mandate May 15, Egyptian forces pushed their way up the coast to the Isdud area. At that time they were regarded as a definite threat to Tel Aviv.

Subsequently Israeli forces contained and then squeezed the Egyptian units back along the coast. First, King Farouk's troops gave up Isdud. A few days ago the Egyptians pulled out of Majdal, 30 miles below Tel Aviv. The Jews now have an almost solid ring within 4 miles of Gaza, the main Egyptian base 42 miles below Tel Aviv.

The Security Council, in a recently adopted resolution, called on both sides to withdraw from positions won in post-truce fighting in southern Palestine. Tomorrow the Council is scheduled to consider a British motion to extend the resolution to cover all the Holy Land.

While the original resolution and the British motion refer to withdrawals by both sides, they would apply, in effect, only to the Jews, who have made big gains in the last three weeks not only in the south but in Galilee in the north.

A Jewish spokesman here said the Israeli Government considered the Council's resolution today and "has taken note of it." He did not disclose the attitude of the Government.

## Jerusalem Rocked By Heavy Blast

JERUSALEM, Nov. 7—(AP) A heavy explosion rocked Jerusalem last night. The blast is believed to have occured somewhere in the Arab-occupied old city. There was no communique or other official report here on the incident.

## Iran Premier Resigns

### Hazhir Regime Is Expected To Be Replaced by Qavam

TEHRAN, Nov. 7 (AP).—Premier Abdul Hussein Hazhir resigned, with his government, last night, an official announcement said today.

The resignation apparently resulted from a weak vote of confidence accorded his Cabinet last Thursday in the Majlis (Parliament). He had been premier since June 13, but none of his bills has been passed by the Majlis, although it has given him votes of confidence from time to time.

Most observers here believe Ahmad Qavam, a former premier, will succeed Mr. Hazhir, but concede there may be an interim government before Mr. Qavam steps in.

## Truman O.K.'s Treaty Talks

NOV 1948

Washington, Nov. 7 (AP)—The United States evidently now is prepared to take the next steps toward joining a military alliance with the key nations of western Europe and the North Atlantic ocean area.

This may be reported as a result of a series of foreign-policy talks at the White House over the week end.

The conferences came during President Truman's brief visit to Washington Friday and Saturday, ending when he left early today for a two-week vacation at Key West, Fla. In the time he was here Mr. Truman saw Robert A. Lovett, Under Secretary of State, on three occasions—at a Cabinet meeting Friday, in a visit to Mr. Truman's office Saturday morning, and again on Saturday afternoon when Lovett and Lewis W. Douglas, American envoy to London, called on the Chief Executive.

### President Briefed

It is understood that Lovett gave Mr. Truman comprehensive reports on major foreign-policy questions, including the China crisis, the program to build up Western Europe, the general state of the cold war with Russia, and the situation in the United Nations.

The President apparently gave Lovett his approval of further negotiations looking toward the development of a North Atlantic mutual-defense system. Much work already had been done on this with Mr. Truman's approval.

Moreover, despite earlier reports from some White House sources that the President was highly displeased with some of Lovett's conduct before the election, there was indication that relations between the two men when they met Friday were quite cordial.

### May Retain Key Men

There is considerable speculation here that Mr. Truman would like to keep his first-term team of foreign-policy leaders in their old positions until at least the major elements of his foreign-affairs program are through the next session of Congress.

This could include:

1. A request for Senate ratification of a military alliance with Europe.

2. New proposals on dealing with the Chinese crisis, and

3. Provision of funds to continue the Marshall Plan for Europe through its second year while simultaneously providing new military lend-lease aid.

Friends of George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, say there is no question that he wants very much to retire but that if the President insists on his remaining at least for a time he undoubtedly would accede to that request.

Similarly, it is believed that James Forrestal, Defense Secretary, and Lovett would react the same way if Mr. Truman advised them, after looking the situation over during his Key West vacation, that he needed their help for a month or two in starting off his new term.

The next steps in developing the alliance project in so far as the State Department is concerned, presumably will include consulting in a few days with Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.), of the present Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Connally (D., Texas), who is expected to head the committee when the Democrats take Senate control next session.

Meanwhile, the European nations are at work on proposals they will present to the United States, probably within a week or ten days, for actually negotiating an alliance.

The European nations involved are Britain, France, Belgium, The Netherlands, and Luxembourg.

### Seek Action By January

Once the European proposal is received, the State Department is expected to undertake detailed talks with a larger number of congressional leaders. Then, on the basis of their suggestions as to what Congress may approve in the way of an alliance, specific American proposals will be developed for inclusion in a final treaty draft.

A drafting conference probably can be held, officials said, well before the end of the year so that a program can be laid down in Congress in January.

There is no evidence in Washington that the reaction of Foreign Minister Molotov of Russia to the Truman election victory and the linking with this of the Western alliance project would in any way modify American policy. The general approach to Russia which Mr. Truman and Secretary Marshall have always followed is that to deal with Russia effectively, the United States and all the Western nations associated with it must be strong.

## GREEKS COUNT EXECUTIONS

### List 1,951 In Answer To Soviet Charge Of 10,000 Slain

NOV 1948

Washington, Nov. 7 (AP)—Greece has advised the United States that exactly 1,951 persons—885 of them this year—have been legally executed since the Communist-led guerrillas tried to win control of the country.

Officials made the figures public today with the explanation they were compiled from records in Athens at American request to counter Communist propaganda.

Through the Moscow and satellite radios and at the United Nations General Assembly the Soviet bloc has been hammering at the idea that Greece is a police state carrying on a reign of terror against "Democratic elements."

### Charges 10,000 Slain

Moscow charged last week that "during the last three years alone some 10,000 Greek civilians were executed by the Monarcho-Fascists. A broadcast to Athens quoted a Bulgarian assertion that Gen. James A. Van Fleet, the American representative, ordered the execution of guerillas sympathizers as well as captured rebels, without trial.

The Athens Government figures, checked in part by American officials, recorded legal executions of all kinds since the 1945 liberation of Greece through last September 30.

Of these, 233 were listed as common criminals, four as Axis war criminals, 25 as Nazi wartime collaborators and 1,689 as persons sentenced by Greek Army courts martial.

### Specific Crimes Charged

Virtually all the latter group were followers of the rebel general, Markos Vafiades, but were shown to have been convicted on specific crimes and not executed merely as captured rebels.

The number of those legally shot has mounted this year. There were 885 executions on orders of military courts, and 145 convicted through normal court procedure, mostly for crimes committed in the Communist uprising of December, 1944.

The Communists own record in Greece is said by the Greek Government to be substantially bloodier. In the five weeks of the 1944 uprising they killed probably 10,000 Greeks, their foes estimated.

### While Nazis Were In Power

The December 1944 uprising, which continued briefly into January 1945, occurred while the Nazis were in control of Greece. Once the Greek Government went back into power, punishment was decreed for those accused.

The total of 885 executions ordered by courts martial for this year through September compared with 116 in 1946, and 688 in 1947.

The courts martial executions for the last several months were 147 in June, 102 in July, 143 in August and 142 in September. For the first five months of 1948 they totaled 351.

# *GI Parlays Cigarettes Into Gems, Art, Poodles*

NOV 1948

### Arrested Sergeant Tells How He Made Fortune In Austria; Jeweler's Tip Alerts Police

Colorado Springs, Col., Nov. 7 (AP)—A veteran Air Force sergeant told incredulous police officials today how he parlayed 1,500 cartons of cigarettes into a small fortune in jewels, furniture, paintings and an automobile in Austria.

Police Chief I. B. Bruce identified him as Mast. Sergt. Wiley C. Walters, 40. He arrested him and his wife, Marian, 42, for investigation after finding the articles at the couple's home.

"He has a good service record and has violated no State laws," Bruce said, "but we're notifying the Treasury Department so it can investigate and see if any law was violated in bringing the items into this country."

### Piano, Paintings, Poodles

Bruce valued the jewels at $10,000 and said the other items were worth "at least $10,000 more."

Included, Bruce said, were rings, pendants, a diamond - studded watch, brooches, a Fiat car, a grand piano, antiques, oil paintings and six French poodles—the latter flown from France.

"You could get anything for a carton of cigarettes in Austria," Bruce quoted Walters as saying. The veteran police chief told this story:

After serving in the Pacific and winning three presidential citations, Walters was sent to Vienna in February, 1946. His wife followed in October. Walters obtained from the United States 1,500 cartons of cigarettes which he traded. They returned to the United States in August, 1948, and returned the articles as their household possessions.

### Jeweler Called Police

Walters was discharged at Lowry Field September 14, and re-enlisted at Peterson Field here the next day.

Last week, Mrs. Walters took a ring to a local jeweler and offered to sell it. The jeweler appraised it at $2,000 and notified police.

Later, the jeweler went to the couple's home and saw their other treasures. Bruce, after being told of the contents of the modest cottage, arrested the two yesterday.

Walters said he had been in the service fifteen years. He was born in Calhoun county, Fla., Bruce said, but considers Pueblo, Col., as his home now.

### Two Remain In Custody

Bruce said Walters told him he ordered the cigarettes from a New York firm "through regular channels and had no trouble getting them." The chief said he did not know how much Walters paid for them. Bruce declined to name the firm.

The Walters are still in police custody. Under Colorado law, a person may be held 72 hours for questioning without filing of charges.

Brig. Gen. E. S. Wetzel, chief of staff of the 15th Air Force, said the Office of Special Investigation of the Air Force inspector general's office had been notified of Walters's arrest and was handling the Air Force's phase of the investigation.

30.24- 21555

# LODGE LEAVES N.Y. ON TRIP TO EUROPE

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. — (AP) Sailing today on the Queen Elizabeth on a five weeks trip abroad, Representative John Davis Lodge (R-Conn), proponent of military lend-lease to Western Europe, said he expected to confer with military leaders.

He said he was making a tour of France, Belgium, Holland, Italy and England to study the ECA program at the request of the chairman of the House Foreign Affairs committee.

Mr. Lodge, reelected to a second term in the House, said, "peace is a product of strength while war is very often the derivative of weakness. I hope the 81st Congress will do something about extending military lend-lease to the countries of Western Europe."

Also sailing was Senator Irving M. Ives (R-NY), who blamed the defeat of the Republican party in last week's election on "the inability of the 80th Congress to get together on a forward-looking, liberal program."

Senator Ives told reporters:

"The defeat of the Republicans can be ascribed to difficulties the party faced because of the inability of the 80th Congress to get together on a forward-looking, liberal program which would meet the conditions in the country as they exist.

"We are moving forward in this country. We are not static and unless a political party recognizes that fact and governs itself to meet conditions with an adequate program, that political party is not going to get very far."

Senator Ives described the Republican party platform as "good but unfortunately not backed by the record of the Congress." He expressed hope there would be "more liberal Republicans" as a result of the elections.

The Queen Elizabeth arrived and left port again in 23 hours and 58 minutes—a record turn-around time for her. Her previous record was 24 hours and 40 minutes.

# 100 Million Israel Loan Demanded Of Truman

New York, Nov. 7 (AP)—Representative Jacob K. Javits (R., N.Y.) said tonight that President Truman should be called on immediately to "honor campaign pledges by granting a $100,000,000 loan to Israel."

He made the statements in a speech at the national convention of the United Organization for the Palestine Pioneers of the Histadrut.

Javits said the President also is obligated by his campaign pledges to extend full recognition to Israel, exchange ambassadors with the new state and lift the arms embargo.

Some 1,500 delegates from 1,200 New York fraternal and benevolent groups were sent to the convention

AP2

LONDON, NOV. 7-(AP)-SOVIET MARSHAL S.K. TIMOSHENKO DECLARED TODAY BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES ARE FOLLOWING A "POLICY OF UNLEASHING A NEW WAR" AND CALLED ON THE SOVIET ARMY TO REMAIN IN "COMPLETE MILITARY PREPAREDNESS."

THE SOVIET WAR HERO'S SPEECH AT A RED SQUARE CELEBRATION OF THE 31ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION WAS BROADCAST BY THE MOSCOW RADIO.

HE TOLD THE ASSEMBLED THOUSANDS "THE PEACE-LOVING POLICY OF OUR STATE IS MEETING RESISTANCE FROM ANGLO-AMERICAN WARMONGERS" AND ADDED "THE TRUE FRIENDS AND SUPPORTERS OF PEACE MORE AND MORE ARE BECOMING CONVINVG

ROTH NEED FO

NOV 1948

"THE TRUE FRIENDS AND SUPPORTERS OF PEACE MORE AND MORE ARE BECOMING CONVINCED OF THE NEED FOR AN ACTIVE STRUGGLE AGAINST WARMONGERS."

TIMOSHENKO HAILED THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF POSTWAR PRODUCTION AND REBUILDING IN THE SOVIET UNION AND SAID:

"DURING THESE PEACEFUL, CREATIVE LABORS THE SOVIET UNION TIRELESSLY CONTINUE TO STRUGGLE FOR A LASTING DEMOCRATIC PEACE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, FOR COOPERATION OF PEOPLES ON THE BASIS OF EQUAL RIGHTS AND MUTUAL RESPECT X X X

"THE POLICY OF THE PRESENT LEADERS OF THE U.S. AND BRITAIN IS A POLICY OF AGGRESSION, A POLICY OF UNLEASHING A NEW WAR.

"BUT THE POLICY OF THE WARMONGERS IS DOOMED TO COLLAPSE SINCE THE SOCIAL FORCES IN FAVOR OF PEACE ARE UNSWERVINGLY GROWING AND WILL NOT ALLOW A NEW WAR TO BE IMPOSED.

"THE TRUE FRIENDS AND SUPPORTERS OF PEACE MORE AND MORE ARE BECOMING CONVINCED OF THE NEED FOR AN ACTIVE STRUGGLE AGAINST WARMONGERS AND SEE IN THE SOVIET UNION A RELIABLE BASTION OF PEACE AND SECURITY, OF FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE OF PEOPLES.

" X X X OUR ARMED FORCES STAND ON GUARD FOR THE PEACEFUL, CREATIVE WORK OF THE PEOPLES OF THE SOVIET UNION. THE SOVIET ARMY, WHILE SUCCESSFULLY SOLVING THE TASKS CONFRONTING IT, MUST CONTINUE TO BE IN A STATE OF COMPLETE MILITARY PREPAREDNESS.

"THE SOVIET PEOPLE ARE CONFIDENTLY MARCHING TOWARDS THEIR GREAT AIM -- COMMUNISM. THEY ARE LED IN THIS BY THEIR WISE PARTY OF BOLSHEVIKS AND OUR GREAT LEADER AND TEACHER, STALIN."

JR349AES NOV 1948

A97

FOLO PARIS (A23)

LONDON,NOV.7-(AP)-EIGHTEEN BRITISH TRADE UNIONISTS AND ABOUT A HUNDRED SYMPATHIZERS LAID SIEGE TO THE GREEK EMBASSY HERE TONIGHT IN A VAIN EFFORT TO PROTEST TO SOMEONE AGAINST EXECUTION OF 10 UNION MEMBERS IN ATHENS TOMORROW.

THEY RATTLED DOORS AND WINDOWS, BUT WERE NOT ADMITTED. POLICE FOUND THERE WAS NO GREEK OFFICIAL ON THE PREMISES, AND A BRITISH WATCHMAN PROTESTED HE HAD NO AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT A PROTEST.

THE TRADE UNIONISTS FINALLY CONTENTED THEMSELVES WITH SLIPPING A BULKY DOCUMENT INTO A LETTER BOX. THEY SAID THEY WOULD RETURN TOMORROW.

RU720PES

NOV 1948

A24
LONDON,NOV. 7-(AP)-STANDING IN A CHILL, SOAKING RAIN, KING GEORGE VI LED THOUSANDS OF BRITONS TODAY IN THE ANNUAL REMEMBRANCE DAY" CEREMONY HONORING THE DEAD OF TWO WORLD WARS.
THE KING, PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND FORMER PRIME MINISTER WINSTON CHURCHILL PLACED POPPY WREATHS AT THE FOOT OF THE CENOTAPH, WAS DEAD MEMORIAL IN WHITEHALL.
RQ236PES

NOV 1948

THE HOME FLEET, ADM.SIR RODERICK MCGRIGOR,
London add ex Plymouth
THE PORT WILL BE DEFENDED BY ROYAL NAVY AND ROYAL AIR FORCES PLANES AND A LARGE NUMBER OF SUBMARINES AND SMALL SURFACE CRAFTS.
ADM.SIR ROBERT BENNETT WILL COMMAND THE DEFENDING NAVAL FORCES AND AIR VICE MARSHAL F.L.HOPPS WILL LEAD THE DEFENDING AIR FORCE.
RQ245PES

(2)
LONDON, NOV. 7-(AP)-THE TEXT OF MARSHAL BULGANIN'S ORDER OF THE DAY TODAY, THE 31ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION, AS BROADCAST BY MOSCOW RADIO, FOLLOWS: (ABOUT 500)
ORDER OF THE DAY OF THE MINISTERS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THEU.S.S.R. NOV. 7, 1948.
COMRADES--SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, SERGEANT AND PETTY OFFICERS! COMRADES OFFICERS, GENERALS AND ADMIRALS!
NOV 1948
TODAY THE SOVIET PEOPLE AND ITS ARMED FORCES ARE CELEBRATING THE 31ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT OCTOBER SOCIALIST REVOLUTION. THE NATION-WIDE HOLIDAY IS BEING OBSERVED BY OUR MOTHERLAND IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF TREMENDOUS POLITICAN AND LABOR UPSURGE. THE ENTIRE SOVIET PEOPLE AND ITS ARMED FORCES ARE WORKING WITH ENTHUSIASM ON THE FULFILMENT OF THE TASKS SET BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY, THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AND OUR LEADER AND TEACHER, COMRADE STALIN.
UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE PARTY OF LENIN AND STALIN, ON THE BASIS OF NATION-WIDE SOCIALIST EMULATION, THE SOVIET PEOPLE HAS ACHIEVED GREAT SUCCESSES IN THE STRUGGLE FOR THE RESTORATION AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY, FOR THE FULFILMENT AHEAD OF TIME OF THE PLAN OF THE THIRD, DECISIVE YEAR OF THE POST-WAR FIVE YEAR PLAN. THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF OUR INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE, THE REDUCTIONS OF PRICES OF FOOD AND OTHER GOODS, THE RAISING OF THE PURCHASING POWER OF THE RUBLE, HAVE LED TO A CONSIDERABLE IMPROVEMENT OF THE MATERIAL LIVING STANDARDS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE.
LED AND INSPIRED BY THE BOLSHEVIK PARTY, THE SOVIET PEOPLE MARCHES CONFIDENTLY TO ITS AIM: COMMUNISM.
LOYAL TO ITS POLICY OF PEACE AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, THE SOVIET UNION CONTINUES RESOLUTELY AND CONSISTENTLY TO FIGHT AGAINST THE THREAT OF A NEW WAR, FOR FRIENDLY COOPERATION AMONG THE PEOPLES. THE PEACE-LOVING FOREIGN POLICY OF THE SOVIET UNION MEETS WITH OPPOSITIO ON THE PART OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN INSTIGATORS OF WAR, WHO DISRUPT THE POLICY OF AGREEMENT AND COOPERATION WITH THE SOVIET UNION AND ARE STRIVING TO UNLEASH A NEW WAR.
BUT THIS POLICY OF UNLEASHING WAR IS DOOMED TO FAILURE, FOR THE SOCIAL FORCES WHICH STAND FOR PEACE ARE GREAT. THEY ARE GROWING AND STRENGTHENING WITH EVERY PASSING DAY, AND THE WARMONGERS CANNOT OVERCOME THEM. THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND SECURITY, THE CAUSE OF SAFEGUARDING OUR STATE INTERESTS, DEMANDS THE FURTHER STRENGTHENING OF THE MIGHT OF THE SOVIET ARMED FORCES AND THEIR CONSTANT MILITARY PREPAREDNESS IN THE DEFENSE OF THEIR SOCIALIST MOTHERLAND.

B9
THE 31ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT OCTOBER SOCIALIST REVOLUTION IS MET BY OUR ARMED FORCES WITH NEW ACHIEVEMENTS IN MILITARY AND POLITICAL TRAINING. IN THE SUMMER TRAINING PERIOD, THE SOVIET TROOPS HAVE FULFILLED THE TASKS SET THEM, HAVE RAISED THEIR MILITARY AND POLITICAL KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICAL TRAINING. ALL PERSONNEL OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE ARE PLEDGED TO CONTINUE TO WORK STEADILY TO PERFECT THEIR MILITARY SKILL AND POLITICAL TRAINING, TO MASTER AND ADVANCE SOVIET MILITARY SCIENCE, TO RAISE THEIR TECHNICAL QUALIFICATIONS, TO STRENGTHEN DISCIPLINE AND TO INCREASE VIGILANCE.
COMRADES SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, SERGEANTS AND PETTY OFFICERS! COMRADES OFFICERS, GENERALS AND ADMIRALS! I GREET YOU AND CONGRATULATE YOU ON THE THIRTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT OCTOBER SOCIALIST REVOLUTION!
TO MAK THE NATION-WIDE HOLIDAY, I ORDER THAT TODAY, NOVEMBER 7, A SALUTE OF 20 ARTILLERY SALVOES BE FIRED IN THE CAPITAL OF OUR MOTHERLAND, MOSCOW, IN THE CAPITALS OF THE UNION REPUBLICS, AS WELL AS IN KALININGRAD, LWOW, KHABAROVSK, VLADIVOSTOK, PORT ARTHUR, AND THE HERO CITIES OF LENINGRAD, STALINGRAD, SEVASTOPOL AND ODESSA.
LONG LIVE THE HEROIC SOVIET PEOPLE AND OUR MIGHTY MOTHERLAND!
LONG LIVE THE ARMED FORCES OF THE SOVIET UNION!
NOV 1948

TO MARK THE NATION-WIDE HOLIDAY, I ORDER THAT TODAY, NOVEMBER 7, A SALUTE OF 20 ARTILLERY SALVOES BE FIRED IN THE CAPITAL OF OUR MOTHERLAND, MOSCOW, IN THE CAPITALS OF THE UNION REPUBLICS, AS WELL AS IN KALININGRAD, LWOW, KHABAROVSK, VLADIVOSTOK, PORT ARTHUR, AND THE HERO CITIES OF LENINGRAD, STALINGRAD, SEVASTOPOL AND ODESSA.
LONG LIVE THE HEROIC SOVIET PEOPLE AND OUR MIGHTY MOTHERLAND!
LONG LIVE THE ARMED FORCES OF THE SOVIET UNION!
LONG LIVE OUR SOVIET GOVERNMENT!
LONG LIVE OUR GLORIOUS COMMUNIST PARTY!
LONG LIVE THE INSPIRER AND ORGANISER OF OUR VICTORIES, GREAT STALIN!
(SIGNED) MINISTER OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE USSR, MARSHAL OF THE SOVIET UNION, BULGANIN.
(END TEXT)
RQ436PES

30.24- 21557

U.N.FUTURE
BY CHARLES A.GRUMICH

PARIS, NOV. 6-(AP)-MANY DELEGATIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY FEEL PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ELECTION TENDS TO STEADY THE U.N.'S IMMEDIATE FUTURE.

THEIR COMMENTS ARE MADE PRIVATELY, FOR THE MOST PART, SO THEY MAY SPEAK FRANKLY WITHOUT SEEMING TO INTERFERE IN AMERICAN DOMESTIC POLITICS.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, IN THEIR VIEW, REPRESENTS CONTINUITY RATHER THAN THE QUESTION MARK THAT MIGHT HAVE STOOD BESIDE A REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION UNTIL ITS POLICIES WERE CLARIFIED.

WHEN IT WAS ASSUMED ON THE BASIS OF PREDICTIONS THAT GOV.THOMAS E.DEWEY WOULD BE ELECTED, THE QUESTION WAS WIDELY ASKED:

"WILL DEWEY GET TOUGHER WITH RUSSIA ON BERLIN, ETC., OR WILL THE REPUBLICANS TAKE SOME NEW TACK?"

NOV 1948

THE ANSWER THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD ADHERE TO ITS BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY LEFT SOMETHING TO BE DESIRED, IN THE VIEW OF THESE DELEGATES.

THE WORLD REPRESENTED HERE KNEW PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S POLICIES, INCLUDING SOME CURIOUS REVERSALS IN THEM, AND IT KNEW THEM NOT ALWAYS IN A FAVORABLE LIGHT. IT KNEW DEWEY ONLY SECOND-HAND THROUGH JOHN FOSTER BULLES, THE MAN WHO MIGHT HAVE BEEN SECRETARY OF STATE IF DEWEY HAD CAPTURED THE WHITE HOUSE.

SOME DELEGATES FRIENDLY TO THE UNITED STATES BELIEVE THAT IF PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD BEEN DEFEATED, A MARKING OF TIME WOULD HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN THE U.N. THEIR REASONING IS THAT REGARDLESS OF THE BI-PARTISAN POLICY THE "LAME DUCK" PERIOD FROM THE NOV. 2 ELECTION TO THE JAN. 20 INAUGURATION WOULD HAVE BEEN DANGEROUS. THEY THINK THE RUSSIANS MIGHT HAVE TRIED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF SUCH A SITUATION WHEN DEWEY COULD NOT ACT AND TRUMAN WOULD NOT WISH TO COMMIT THE NEXT ADMINISTRATION.

NOW THE FEARS OF THESE DELEGATES ARE ALLAYED. TRUMAN IS STRONGER THAN BEFORE. THEY ARE HAPPY, TOO, OVER THE DEFEAT OF SOME ELEMENTS IN CONGRESS WHO WERE LESS THAN ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT SOME OF THE INTERNATIONAL POLICIES OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

A CONTINUITY OF WORLD POLICY EMANATING FROM WASHINGTON, DELEGATES SAY, WILL SERVE TO KEEP THINGS IN THE U.N. ON AN EVEN KEEL.

THE SAME OLD DIFFERENCES MAY BE FOUGHT OUT BITTERLY BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS, BUT THE LONG-RANGE EFFORTS OF THE U.N. IN THE FIELDS OF SOCIAL BETTERMENT MAY KEEP THE ORGANIZATION PLUGGING TOWARD ITS ULTIMATE GOAL OF WORLD UNITY.

B5

TRUMAN'S STOCK SKYROCKETED WHEN THE RETURNS WERE IN. "A LOT OF AMERICAN PEOPLE MUST LOVE HARRY TRUMAN, BUT WE DIDN'T KNOW IT UNTIL NOW," ONE INTERNATIONALIST COMMENTED.

NON-RUSSIAN LEFTISTS WHO LIKED HENRY WALLACE GAVE UP EARLY AND BEGAN PULLING FOR TRUMAN. EVEN THE RUSSIANS SEEMED TO GIVE THE IMPRESSION THEY WERE PLEASED AT HAVING A KNOWN QUANTITY IN THE WHITE HOUSE TO DEAL WITH.

THUS, ALMOST EVERYBODY SEEMED HAPPY. THE ARAB COUNTRIES WERE NOT. THEY FELT PRESIDENT TRUMAN GAVE THEM THE BAD END OF IT IN PALESTINE, AND THAT DEWEY WOULD GIVE THEM NO WORSE A DEAL.

MOST JUBILANT WERE THE WESTERN EUROPEAN DELEGATIONS, WHO FEEL THE TRUMAN ELECTION MEANS A CONTINUING POLICY OF SOLIDARITY AND ECONOMIC AND MILITARY ALLIANCES, EITHER ESTABLISHED OR IN THE MAKING, WITH THE U.S. THESE MIGHT HAVE BEEN CARRIED OUT BY DEWEY, TOO, BUT THESE COUNTRIES KNEW TRUMAN'S COMMITMENTS.

RQ1129AES NOV 1948

AP30

PARIS, NOV. 7-(AP)-PILOTS AND CREWS OF AIR-FRANCE LONG DISTANCE LINES HAVE CALLED A 24-HOUR STRIKE TO BEGIN AT MIDNIGHT TONIGHT. OFFICIALS SAID THEY WANT TAXES REDUCED ON THEIR OVERTIME PAY.

PARIS TO NEW YORK FLIGHTS AND FLIGHTS FROM PARIS TO ALGIERS AND CASABLANCA HAVE BEEN CANCELLED FOR THE PERIOD, COMPANY OFFICIALS SAID.

RQ243PES NOV 1948

U.N.-PALESTINE (300)
BY JOSEPH E.DYNAN

PARIS,NOV.7-(AP)-AN EGYPTIAN SPOKESMAN DENIED TODAY THAT HIS GOVERNMENT IS HAVING DIRECT PEACE TALKS WITH ISRAEL CONCERNING SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

THE SPOKESMAN, A MEMBER OF EGYPT'S DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY, MADE THE DENIAL AFTER A DISPATCH FROM TEL AVIV QUOTED JEWISH SOURCES AS SAYING SUCH NEGOTIATIONS ARE IN PROGRESS EITHER IN PARIS OR GENEVA.

AUTHORITATIVE U.N. SOURCES ALSO SAID THEY HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF SUCH CONVERSATIONS. ISRAELI INFORMANTS HERE WOULD NEITHER CONFIRM NOR DENY THE TEL AVIV REPORT. THEY SAID ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK WAS EN ROUTE TO PARIS TO ATTEND DEBATES ON THE PALESTINE ISSUE IN THE ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE. THAT TOPIC MAY COME UP AS SOON AS THE COMMITTEE COMPLETES DISCUSSIONS ON THE BALKANS QUESTION, POSSIBLY TOMORROW OR TUESDAY.

THE TEL AVIV REPORT SAID SHERTOK UNDERTOOK THE TRIP MORE BECAUSE OF THE PEACE TALKS THAN BECAUSE OF U.N. CONSIDERATION OF THE PALESTINE ISSUE.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS EXPECTED TO GO INTO THE PALESTINE CASE AGAIN MONDAY. IT ALREADY HAS ADOPTED A BRITISH-CHINESE RESOLUTION CALLING ON ISRAELI AND EGYPTIAN FORCES TO WITHDRAW FROM POSITIONS WON IN POST-TRUCE FIGHTING IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

THE COUNCIL NOW HAS BEFORE IT A BRITISH MOTION TO EXTEND THE RESOLUTION'S TERMS TO COVER ALL OF THE HOLY LAND. IF ANY WITHDRAWING IS DONE, IT WILL HAVE TO BE CARRIED OUT ALMOST ENTIRELY BY ISRAELI FORCES. IN THE LAST THREE WEEKS THE JEWS HAVE MADE LARGE GAINS IN BOTH NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

THE U.N. TRUCE MISSION'S CHIEF OF STAFF, BRIG.GEN.WILLIAM E.RILEY OF THE U.S. MARINE CORPS, YESTERDAY WAS REPORTED TO HAVE TOLD A PRIVATE GATHERING OF OFFICIALS FROM FOUR ARAB STATES THAT THEIR MILITARY POSITION IN PALESTINE IS HOPELESS.

SOME OBSERVERS SUGGESTED THEN THAT THE EGYPTIANS, BECAUSE OF THEIR POOR MILITARY SITUATION, MIGHT CONSIDER ENTERING INTO DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS WITH ISRAELI AUTHORITIES.

OTHERS, HOWEVER, BELIEVE THE JEWISH GAINS IN PALESTINE WILL ONLY STRENGTHEN THE DETERMINATION OF THE ARAB STATES TO KEEP THE CASE IN THE UNITED NATIONS WHERE THE ARABS MIGHT BENEFIT FROM OUTSIDE INTERVENTION47731PES

NOV 1948

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Paris adds China.

THE SOVIET DELEGATION HAS EXPRESSED SUPPORT FOR THE AUSTRALIAN RESOLUTION, BUT THE RUSSIANS AND OTHER SLAV DELEGATES HAVE INSISTED IT MUST BE APPROVED BEFORE A VOTE IS TAKEN ON THE FOUR-POWER MEASURE.

THEY TOLD THE COMMITTEE THERE WOULD BE LITTLE CONCILIATION IF THE COMMITTEE CONDEMNED ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA AND THEN ADOPTED A RESOLUTION AIMED AT A FRIENDLY SOLUTION.

DEBATE ON THE BALKAN DISPUTE WILL BE RESUMED TOMORROW.

MK233PES

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FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV.7-AP)-THE U.S.AIR FORCE IDENTIFIED TODAY THE PILOT OF AN AMERICAN JET FIGHTER WHO WAS KILLED WHEN HIS PLANE CRASHED THROUGH THE ROOF OF A STOREHOUSE IN GARMISCH LAST THURSDAY.

HE WAS CAPT. LEO REDD OF HUTCHINSON, KANSAS. HE WAS ATTACHED TO THE 22ND FIGHTER SQUADRON OF THE 36TH FIGHTER WING AT FUERSTENFELDBRUCK.

CAPT. REDD IS SURVIVED BY HIS WIFE, MRS.BARBARA REDD, OF 11 GEORGE ST., BANGOR, MAINE.

THE PLANE, AN !-80, HURTLED INTO A BREWERY STOREHOUSE NEAR THE MAIN RAILROAD STATION. THE BUILDING WAS BADLY BURNED. THERE WERE NO CIVILIAN CASUALTIES.

RH748AES

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BY THOMAS P.WHITNEY

NOV 1948

MOSCOW, NOV. 7-(AP)-PRAVDA SAID TODAY THERE IS "NOTHING SENSATIONAL" ABOUT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ELECTION VICTORY AND PREDICTED HENRY WALLACE'S PROGRESSIVE PARTY WOULD PLAY A FUTURE ROLE IN AMERICAN POLITICS.

AN EDITORIAL IN THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, SAID THE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY WAS DUE TO A MORE INTELLIGENTLY CONDUCTED CAMPAIGN THAN THE REPUBLICANS.

PRAVDA SAID THE DEMOCRATS PLAYED IT SMARTER BY PROMISING TO AVOID WAR AND PLEDGING THEMSELVES TO STRENGTHEN THE PEACE AND CONTINUE POLICIES OF FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT IN THE FOREIGN FIELD AND AT HOME.

THE RUSSIAN NEWSPAPER SAID THE POOR SHOWING OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY AT THE POLLS DID NOT MEAN IT WOULD PASS FROM THE AMERICAN SCENE. SAID PRAVDA:

"THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY IS DETERMINED NOT SO MUCH BY ITS PARTICIPATION IN THIS ELECTION CAMPAIGN AS BY THE FACT IT IS TRANSFORMED INTO A SERIOUS FACTOR IN THE POLITICAL LIFE OF THE UNITED STATES. IT HAS NOT ONLY A TODAY BUT A TOMORROW."

M.MARININ WAS THE AUTHOR OF THE EDITORIAL, THE FIRST EXTENSIVE COMMENT ON THE AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS TO APPEAR IN THE SOVIET PRESS.

THE EDITORIAL CAME ON THE HEELS OF A STATEMENT LAST NIGHT BY FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV THAT THE VOTERS OF THE UNITED STATES HAD REJECTED A PROGRAM OF AGGRESSION AND REACTION WHEN THEY DEFEATED GOV.THOMAS E. DEWEY.

MARININ SAID MR.TRUMAN'S PROMISE TO REPEAL THE TAFT-HARTLEY LAW AND THE PROPOSED MISSION OF CHIEF JUSTICE VINSON TO MOSCOW PLAYED A GREAT ROLE IN THE PRESIDENT'S TRIUMPH, ALONG WITH HIS PORTRAYAL OF HIMSELF AS "AN ENEMY OF WALL STREET."

"NO SMALL NUMBER OF VOTERS VOTED NOT SO MUCH FOR MR.TRUMAN AS AGAINST MR.DEWEY," SAID PRAVDA. "IN THIS SENSE THE RESULTS OF THE ELECTION REFLECT A STRIVING ON THE PART OF THE AMERICAN VOTERS TO REJECT THE REACTIONARY CLIQUE OF DEWEY, VANDENBERG, AND DULLES."

THE EDITORIAL REFERRED TO THE VICTORY THE DEMOCRATS GAINED IN BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS AND ADDED: "THE NEAR FUTURE WILL SHOW WHETHER THE LEADERS OF THE DEMOCRATS INTEND TO PAY OFF ON THEIR IOU'S WHICH THEY GAVE OUT DURING THE ELECTIONS."

IN REGARD TO WALLACE AND THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY, MARININ SAID THAT IN MANY INSTANCES VOTERS "WERE FACTUALLY DEPRIVED OF THE OPPORTUNITY TO VOTE" FOR WALLACE. IN MANY PLACES, PRAVDA ADDED, THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY CALLED ON ITS SUPPORTERS TO VOTE FOR DEMOCRATS.

"IMPORTANT GROUPS OF THE POPULATION, AIMING AT THE DEFEAT OF THE REPUBLICANS, GAVE THEIR VOTES TO THE DEMOCRATS, NOT PROGRESSIVES," MARININ SAID. "IT HAS TO BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION THAT THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY HAS NOT SUCCEEDED IN PASSING THROUGH THE FIRST SGAGE OF ITS FORMATION; THAT FORMATION OF SUCH A PARTY IS MUCH MORE DIFFICULT THIS YEAR THAN EVER BEFORE."

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RW557RED

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AP5

MOSCOW, NOV.7-(AP)-MARSHAL NIKOLAI A. BULGANIN, RUSSIAN MINISTER OF ARMED FORCES, SAID TODAY IN AN ORDER OF THE DAY TO THE SOVIET ARMY THAT OPPOSITION TO RUSSIA'S "PEACE-LOVING POLICIES" IS "DESTINED TO FAIL."

THE ORDER WAS ON THE FRONT PAGE OF PRAVDA, COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, AND IZVESTIA, GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, WHICH CAME OUT WITH A SPECIAL SIX-PAGE HOLIDAY EDITIONS TODAY, THE 31ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION.

THE FRONT PAGES ALSO DISPLAYED LARGE PHOTOS OF PRIME MINISTER STANLIN, WHO WAS NOT IN MOSCOW FOR THE ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

THE ENTIRE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH PAGES WERE DEVOTED TO THE FULL TEXT OF FOREIGN MINISTER V. M. MOLOTOV'S SPEECH YESTERDAY.

BULGANIN FOLLOWED THE LINES LAID DOWN BY MOLOTOV IN DECLARING THE RUSSIAN "PEACE-LOVING POLICIES ARE ENCOUNTERING OPPOSITION FROM WARMONGERS IN ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES."

MOLOTOV'S ADDRESS EXPRESSES THE BASIC LINE OF SOVIET POLICY AND THE VIEWS OF THE GOVERNMENT WILL BE QUOTED BY MILLIONS OF PARTY AGITATORS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY JUST AS THEY DID LAST YEAR WITH HIS "ALL ROADS LEAD TO COMMUNISM" SPEECH.

IZVESTIA ALSO CARRIED SEVERAL TELEGRAMS OF CONGRATULATIONS FROM HEADS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, INCLUDING GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK OF CHINA AND PREMIER PANIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU OF INDIA.

A CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAM SENT BY ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION WAS NOT IN THE NEWSPAPER BUT BROADCAST ON THE RADIO.

RH529AES NM

30.24- 21559

AP10
MOSCOW, NOV.7-(AP)-THE SOVIET AIR FORCE WAS EMPHASIZED AS THE RUSSIANS DISPLAYED THEIR MILITARY MIGHT ON THE 31ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION.
MILITARY UNITS PARADED THROUGH RED SQUARE FOR 45 MINUTES AND THEN WERE FOLLOWED BY MOSCOW WORKERS, STUDENTS AND CIVILIANS.
ALTHOUGH THE MILITARY SECTION WAS NOT LONGER THAN IN PREVIOUS PARADES, A LARGER NUMBER OF PLANES WAS USED. FOUR-MOTORED BOMBERS AND FAST JET FIGHTERS WERE AMONG THE PLANES SPEEDING OVER THE SQUARE.
RH740AES

Moscow Edd xx Randall-

the occasion which the russians are celebrating is what is known as the "october revolution." a switch in calendars complicates reference to it by this name.

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under the czars, russia persisted in the use of the julian calendar long after most christian countries had adopted the gregorian, issued by pope gregory xiii in 1582. in this century there is a 13-day spread between the two calendars.

it was oct. 26, 1917, under the julian calendar, that soviet leaders constituted a military revolutionary committee which proclaimed itself the highest authority in the province of petrograd (leningrad). later the soviet government adopted the gregorian calendar, advancing the date of the anniversary to nov. 7.

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THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE ANNOUNCED THE POSTPONEMENT. IT DID NOT INDICATE WHAT ACTION WOULD BE TAKEN IN THE FUTURE.

THE MEN HAD BEEN ACCUSED OF COLLECTING MONEY FROM MEMBERS OF THE MERCHANT MARINE FOR A FUND TO BE SENT TO SUPPORT MARKOS VAFIADES, THE LEADER OF THE COMMUNIST-DIRECTED GUERRILLAS FIGHTING THE REGULAR FORCES OF THE GREEK GOVERNMENT.
THE LABOR UNION TO WHICH THE 10 BELONG IS OUTLAWED ALONG WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN GREECE.
SN746PES

nicosia, cyprus, nov. 7--(ap)--the governor of cyprus and the commissioner of sardinia have bet 100 liters (105 quarts) of the best wine on the outcome of a fight to rid the two islands of malaria-carrying mosquitos.

the bet was made on a challenge by commissioner-general pinna of italian sardinia, where the rockefeller foundations has been aiding in an anti-malaria campaign.

lord winster of this british island accepted with confidence, since

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officials estimated 97 percent of cyprus now is free of the disease carryir insectsx as a result of an intensive campaign of educations backed by government funds to the tune of ~~more~~ more than $1,000,000.

the governor of whichever island is first ruled mosquito free will get 100 liters of the best wine the other island can produce.

NOV 1948

WITH CHINESE (225)
BY FRED HAMPSON
SHANGHAI, NOV. 7-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST STATEMENT OF UNITY WITH SOVIET RUSSIA AND VOW TO THROW "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM" OUT OF CHINA WAS TAKEN BY MOST FOREIGNERS HERE TODAY TO REFLECT EXTREME CONFIDENCE OF VICTORY IN THE CIVIL WAR.
THESE OBSERVERS REASON THAT THE COMMUNISTS COULD SCARCELY HAVE SAID ANYTHING MORE DESIGNED TO STIR THE WESTERN NATIONS TO A LAST-MINUTE EFFORT TO SAVE THE CHIANG KAI-SHEK GOVERNMENT.
THE COMMUNIST STATEMENT WAS WRITTEN BY CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG FOR THE COMINFORM PUBLICATION IN BUCHAREST TO MARK THE 31ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOVIET REVOLUTION. IT WAS BROADCAST YESTERDAY BY THE COMMUNIST RADIO.
FOREIGNERS IN THIS MAJOR CHINESE GOVERNMENT CITY SCANNED IT WITH PERSONAL CONCERN. MANY VIEWED IT AS FORESHADOWING THINGS TO COME.
A LARGE SECTION OF FOREIGN BUSINESS IN CHINA HAS BELIEVED IT COULD CONTINUE TO OPERATE UNDER THE REDS, EXPECTING A RELATIVELY MODERATE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COALITION. SUCH OPTIMISM HARDLY SEEMED WARRANTED BY MAO'S ASSERTION THAT ANY "MIDDLE ROAD" BETWEEN COMMUNISM AND CAPITALISM WAS "UTTER HYPROCRISY AND THOROUGH BANKRUPTCY."
HIS AVOWAL OF UNITY WITH THE SOVIETS FOR WORLD REVOLUTION STIRRED CONJECTURE WHETHER THE COMMUNISTS INTENDED TO PUT RUSSIANS IN THE PLACE OF THE PRESENT AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH BUSINESS INTERESTS.
OLD CHINA HANDS, PARTICULARLY AMONG THE BRITISH, DOUBTED THIS. THEY SAID THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS MIGHT LIKE TO SQUEEZE OUT THE PRESENT FOREIGNERS BUT WOULD BE UNLIKELY TO THROW OPEN THE GATES TO RUSSIANS.
"THEY MAY NOT LIKE US, BUT THEY WOULDN'T LIKE THE RUSSIANS ANY BETTER," THESE QUARTERS SAID. "THEY JUST DON'T WANT ANY FOREIGNERS IN CHINA."
MH139PPD

(PEIPING AND TIENTSIN WERE FULL OF RUMORS THAT THREE GOVERNMENT DIVISIONS HAD DESERTED TO THE REDS AT CHINWANGTAO, NEAR THE MANCHURIAN BORDER. COMMUNICATIONS TO CHINWANGTAO REMAINED OPEN, HOWEVER, AND NOTHING UNTOWARD WAS REPORTED FROM THERE.
MH1206PPD NM

NOV 1948

FIRST LEAD WAR TRIAL (250)
BY FRANK L. WHITE
TOKYO,MONDAY,NOV.8-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL TODAY CHARACTERIZED THE GERMANY-ITALY-JAPAN TRIPARTITE PACT OF SEPTEMBER 1940 AS A "CONTRACT MADE BETWEEN AGGRESSOR NATIONS FOR AGGRESSIVE PURPOSES."
RESUMING ITS JUDGMENT IN THE WAR CRIMES CASE OF HIDEKI TOJO AND 24 OTHER FORMER HIGH JAPANESE, THE 11-NATION COURT TOLD HOW JAPANESE MILITARISTS OBTAINED EMPEROR HIROHITO'S APPROVAL OF THE AXIS ALLIANCE.
THE TRIBUNAL DECLARED THE EMPEROR HAD SAID "HE WOULD NEVER GIVE HIS CONSENT TO THE PROPOSED ALLIANCE." THE LATE PRINCE KIMMOCHI SIONJI, ONE OF THE EMPEROR'S MORE INFLUENTIAL ADVISERS, ALSO WAS KNOWN TO OPPOSE IT STRONGLY.
BUT ONCE THE JAPANESE NAVY AGREED, THE JUDGMENT CONTINUED, MARQUIS KOICHI KIDO, LORD KEEPER OF THE PRIVY SEAL, KEPT HIROHITO IN THE DARK ABOUT THE PLAN UNTIL THE ENTIRE KONOYE CABINET HAD GIVEN ITS ASSENT. KIDO IS ONE OF THE DEFENDANTS AWAITING HIS FATE.
THE TRIBUNAL SAID THAT WHEN PRINCE SAIONJI LEARNED THAT THE PACT HAD BEEN SIGNED, HE WAS "GREATLY AGGRIVED AND FELT THAT THE EMPEROR HAD BEEN DESERTED."
IN ANOTHER PORTION OF ITS REVIEW, THE COURT QUOTED TOJO, THEN WAR MINISTER, AS SAYING DURING THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH GERMANY AND ITALY THAT HE AGREED WITH ADOLF HITLER THAT "ONLY THE STRONG NATIONS WERE WORTHY OF SURVIVAL."
THE LENGTHY JUDGMENT SAID EVIDENCE OF THE JAPANESE LEADERS' UNDERSTANDING OF RESULTS THAT WOULD FOLLOW SIGNING THE TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT WHOLLY REFUTE DEFENSE CONTENTIONS THE PURPOSE OF THE ALLIANCE WAS TO PROMOTE THE CAUSE OF PEACE.
THE EVIDENCE SHOWS, IT ADDED, "THAT THE CONSPIRATORS WERE DETERMINED TO EXTEND THE DOMINATION OF JAPAN OVER A HUGE AREA AND POPULATION AND TO USE FORCE IF NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH THEIR AIMS."
THE TRIBUNAL INDIRECTLY POINTED TO MOST OF THE 25 DEFENDANTS AS AMONG THOSE WHO COULD BE HELD TO ANSWER FOR AIDING IN WHAT IT CONSIDERS AGGRESSION. NEARLY ALL OF THE ACCUSED ON TRIAL HELD KEY POSITIONS IN THE GOVERNMENT OR THE ARMED SERVICES.
THE JUDGMENT COMMENTED: "IT WAS RECOGNIZED BY ALL WHO TOOK PART (IN DISCUSSIONS OF THE TRIPARTITE PACT) THAT AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE ALLIANCE JAPAN WOULD BE COMMITTED TO WAGING WAR AGAINST FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS AND THE COUNTRIES OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH.
"IT IMPLIED ALSO JAPAN'S WILLINGNESS TO WAGE WAR AGAINST THE UNITED STATES SHOULD THAT COUNTRY SEEK TO STAND BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE ATTAINMENT OF HER AGGRESSIVE AIMS."
IN THE AUTUMN OF 1940, THE TRIBUNAL SAID, "THE CONSPIRATORS NOW DOMINATED JAPAN. THEY HAD FIXED THEIR POLICY AND RESOLVED TO CARRY IT OUT."

30.24- 21561

THE COURT STARTED READING ITS 300,000-WORD DECISION IN THE CASE OF HIDEKI TOJO AND 24 OTHER FORMER JAPANESE LEADERS LAST THURSDAY. THE FIRST 80,000 WORDS SKETCHED DEVELOPMENTS BETWEEN 1928 AND EARLY 1940.

ALL THE 25 DEFENDANTS, ON TRIAL SINCE JUNE 3, 1946, HAVE BEEN NAMED IN CONNECTION WITH VARIOUS INCIDENTS OF THE CHRONOLOGICAL REVIEW, BUT INDIVIDUAL VERDICTS REMAIN TO BE DISCLOSED.

THE TRIBUNAL HAS SAID THAT JAPAN'S POLICY TOWARDS THE UNITED STATES WAS OUTLINED IN A FOREIGN OFFICE DOCUMENT OF MARCH 3, 1940.

THIS SHOWED, ACCORDING TO THE COURT, "THAT JAPAN WAS INTENSELY RELIANT UPON THE UNITED STATES AS A SOURCE OF MATERIALS VITAL TO HER PREPARATIONS FOR WAR. FOR THIS REASON IT WAS STATED THAT JAPAN COULD NOT ASSUME A RESOLUTE ATTITUDE TOWARDS THAT COUNTRY."

EVENTUALLY THE TRIBUNAL MAY DECIDE WHETHER JAPAN'S PEACE ENVOYS IN WASHINGTON AT THE TIME OF PEARL HARBOR REALLY EXPECTED TO MAKE A SETTLEMENT, AS THEY CONTEND, OR WHETHER THEY WERE PART OF THE FACADE HIDING WAR PREPARATIONS.

MH1213PPD NM

NOV 1948

A172FX

FOLO NANKING (160)

TOKYO, MONDAY, NOV.8-(AP)-TOP OFFICERS OF GENERAL MACARTHUR'S COMMAND DISCUSSED PLANS TODAY FOR QUICK EVACUATION, IF NECESSARY, OF ABOUT 1,000 AMERICAN MILITARY DEPENDENTS IN CHINA.

COL. BONIFACE CAMPBELL, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP IN CHINA, FLEW HERE FROM NANKING TO CONFER WITH MACARTHUR'S PERSONNEL AND OPERATIONS CHIEFS.

"SO FAR WE HAVE MADE NO SPECIFIC REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE FROM GENERAL MACARTHUR IN MOVING OUR PEOPLE OUT OF CHINA," HE SAID.

"BUT WE HAVE HAD EXPLORATORY TALKS TODAY ABOUT ACTION TO BE TAKEN IF ANY URGENCY ARISES. AS THINGS STAND NOW, WE WILL EVACUATE OUR MILITARY DEPENDENTS ON MILITARY TRANSPORTS MAKING THEIR REGULAR CALLS. WE HAVE NOT ASKED FOR ANY SPECIAL SHIPS TO MOVE THEM."

CAMPBELL SAID HE DID NOT BELIEVE ANY DEPENDENTS WOULD BE BROUGHT TO JAPAN AT THIS STAGE. HE SAID PRESENT PLANS CALL FOR THEIR RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES ABOARD MILITARY TRANSPORTS MAKING THEIR REGULAR CALLS.

PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS AND NORTHWEST AIRLINES HERE SAID THEY HAVE RECEIVED NO REQUESTS FROM THE U.S. GOVERNMENT TO ASSIST IN THE EVACUATION PROGRAM.

WR1125PPD NM

NOV 1948

TOKYO, MONDAY, NOV 8-(AP)-A B29 ENROUTE FROM OKINAWA TO GUAM WITH AN UNANNOUNCED NUMBER OF MEN ABOARD HAS BEEN MISSING SINCE EARLY SATURDAY, U.S. FAR EAST AIRFORCES REPORTED TODAY.

THE PLANE LAST WAS REPORTED 250 MILES NORTHWEST OF GUAM.

AN AIR AND SURFACE SEARCH IS UNDER WAY. GUAM IS ABOUT 1400 MILES SOUTHEAST OF OKINAWA. THE B29 CARRIES A NORMAL CREW OF 11 MEN.

JK1053PPD

A78FX

TOKYO, NOV. 7-(AP)-EMPLOYES OF THE OGURA MUSIC CO., WERE IN A POSITION TO PLAY THE BLUES LITERALLY TODAY.

THE COMPANY HAS GONE BANKRUPT AND IS PAYING THEM OFF IN ITS PRODUCT--HARMONICAS.

BACK WAGES AND SEVERANCE PAY RANGE FROM 15 TO 25 MOUTH ORGANS APIECE.

MH408PPD

DIET (150)

BY TOM LAMBERT

TOKYO, MONDAY, NOV.8-(AP)-EMPEROR HIROHITO OPENED THE THIRD EXTRAORDINARY DIET SESSION TODAY ON A NOTE OF OPTIMISM TEMPERED BY A PLEA TO HIS PEOPLE FOR "FURTHER EFFORTS" TO REGAIN "INTERNATIONAL TRUST."

THE FROCK-COATED EMPEROR, ADDRESSING A JOINT SESSION OF THE HOUSES OF REPRESENTATIVES AND COUNCILLORS, SAID "FINALLY THE RAYS OF RECONSTRUCTION ARE BEGINNING TO BE SEEN" IN JAPAN.

"I AM EXTREMELY HAPPY WITH YOU," HE SAID, THAT THERE IS NOW HOPE FOR A BRIGHTER FUTURE FOR THIS COUNTRY. HE CLOSED WITH THE PLEA TO ALL JAPANESE TO WORK TOGETHER FOR RECONSTRUCTION.

THE LEGISLATORS SHORTLY WILL BEGIN DISCUSSIONS ON A PROPOSED BILL TO REVISE JAPAN'S NATIONAL PUBLIC SERVICE LAW. THIS MEASURE, ALREADY REVIEWED BY ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, WOULD BAN STRIKES AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING BY GOVERNMENT WORKERS.

THERE WAS SPECULATION THAT THE DIET WOULD BE DISSOLVED BECAUSE THE NEW YOSHIDA GOVERNMENT DOES NOT HAVE MAJORITY SUPPORT IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WR922PPD

A157FX

BULLETIN

SEOUL, KOREA, MONDAY, NOV.8-(AP)-HOME MINISTER T.Y.YOON OF SOUTH KOREA SAID TODAY HE HAD BEEN INFORMED THAT THOUSANDS OF NORTH KOREANS HAD BEEN KILLED DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS IN ATTEMPTED REVOLTS AGAINST THE COMMUNIST REGIME IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE.

YOON SAID INFORMANTS HE BELIEVED RELIABLE REPORTED 6,000 ANTI-COMMUNISTS KILLED A WEEK AGO AT HAMHEUNG AND WONSAN, EAST COAST PORTS.

UPRISINGS IN SIX OTHER CITIES, INCLUDING PYONGYANG, THE NORTH KOREAN CAPITAL, THE HOME MINISTER SAID HE WAS TOLD. HE SAID HE BELIEVED ALL WERE UNSUCCESSFUL.

WR928PPD

NOV 1948

SEOUL-FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD NORTH KOREA X X X NORTHERN GOVERNMENT."

YOON SAID HE WAS INFORMED "THOUSANDS" OF NORTH KOREANS HAVE BEEN KILLED IN THE PAST FEW DAYS. HE SAID HE WAS TOLD 6,000 ANTI-COMMUNISTS WERE SLAIN A WEEK AGO AT HAMHEUNG (CQ) AND WONSAN, EAST COAST PORTS ABOUT 130 AND 90 MILES NORTHEAST OF SEOUL.

THE HOME MINISTER DID NOT IDENTIFY THE OTHER CITIES.

"THE PEOPLE ARE COLD AND HUNGRY," YOON SAID, SPEAKING OF NORTH KOREANS. "ARMED ONLY WITH STICKS, THEY MOVED AGAINST POLICE WHO MOWED THEM DOWN WITH MACHINE GUNS. THEY FELT THEY WERE GOING TO STARVE ANYWAY AND HAD BETTER DIE FIGHTING."

THE OTHER CABINET MEMBER SAID HE WAS INFORMED SOME HAMHEUNG ANTI-COMMUNISTS WERE ABLE TO SEIZE MACHINE GUNS TEMPORARILY.

REFUGEES FROM THE NORTH RELATE THAT THE NORTHERN REGIME MAINTAINS TIGHT FOOD RATIONING CONTROL. THEY SAY IT IS ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE FOR PERSONS NOT SUPPORTING THE COMMUNIST REGIME TO GET FOOD UNLESS THEY HAVE MONEY TO BUY IN THE BLACK MARKET.

YOON SAID HE COULD NOT ESTIMATE THE TOTAL KILLED IN THE REPORTED DISORDERS.

(THERE HAS BEEN A SERIES OF INSURRECTIONS IN THE SOUTH KOREAN ARMY RECENTLY, BLAMED ON COMMUNISTS BY SOUTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES. HOWEVER, YOON'S REPORT TODAY WAS THE FIRST OF ANY LARGE-SCALE REVOLT MOVEMENT IN NORTH KOREA.)

IN THE OPINION OF HIGH KOREAN OFFICIALS HERE, 80 PERCENT OF THE NORTHERNERS ARE NON-COMMUNISTS, AND SOME DISSATISFACTION MAY BE TRACED TO THE LAND REFORM PROGRAM INSTITUTED BY THE NORTH KOREAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, AS THE RUSSIAN SPONSORED NORTHERN GOVERNMENT IS CALLED.

THE NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT IS CONCEDED TO BE IN FIRM CONTROL, AND WITHDRAWAL OF THE SOVIET ARMY, WHICH THE PYONGYANG RADIO SAYS IS PROCEEDING, IS NOT LIKELY TO WEAKEN ITS POSITION.

IN SOUTH KOREA, VIOLENCE ON RED REVOLUTION DAY YESTERDAY WAS LIMITED TO TWO AREAS, YOON SAID. FIVE POLICE WERE KILLED AND THREE ARE MISSING AFTER EIGHT FIGHTS IN THE VICINITY OF POSONG, SOUTH KWANGJU PROVINCE, WITH REMNANTS OF THE YOSU-SUNCHON ARMY REBELS.

THE HOME MINISTER SAID 100 INSURGENTS WERE CAPTURED.

ON CHEJU ISLAND, SCENE OF FREQUENT CLASHES, 44 REBELS WERE SLAIN AND FOUR WOUNDED, YOON SAID, WHEN THEY RAIDED A SOUTH SHORE TOWN, KILLING TWO POLICE AND WOUNDING SEVEN AND BURNING 50 HOUSES.

JK1047PPD

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KX FOR FRISCO (APW)

KHALA LUMPUR, MONDAY, NOV. 8-(AP)-BRITISH-LED GURKHA TROOPS DEFEATED A BAND OF COMMUNIST INSURGENTS YESTERDAY IN A MAJOR CLASH IN PERAK STATE, AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID TODAY.

THE BATTLE TOOK PLACE IN A COMMUNIST TRAINING CAMP AND WAS DESCRIBED AS ONE OF THE GREATEST VICTORIES TO DATE IN THE MALAYAN CAMPAIGN AGAINST COMMUNISTS.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID AN UNDETERMINED NUMBER OF COMMUNISTS WAS KILLED IN THE HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING.

A GURKHA PATROL DISCOVERED A COMMUNIST IN THE JUNGLE SATURDAY AND SHOT HIM DEAD. BRITISH OFFICERS FOUND ON HIS PERSON A MAP SHOWING DIRECTIONS TO THE BIG TRAINING CAMP, WHICH MALAYAN OFFICIALS HAD SOUGHT FOR WEEKS.

GURKHA SOLDIERS, LED BY BRITISH OFFICERS, WENT TO THE CAMP YESTERDAY AND FOUND IT APPARENTLY ABANDONED. AS THEY WERE DESTROYING THE BUILDINGS, COMMUNISTS ATTACKED FROM AMBUSH, KILLING TWO GURKHAS.

THE GURKHAS COUNTER-ATTACKED WITH BAYONETS AND ROUTED THE COMMUNISTS.

THE CLASH OCCURRED IN THE SUNGEI SIPUT TIN MINING AREA.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID BRITISH TROOPS MADE A SWEEP AGAINST COMMUNISTS YESTERDAY IN THE MUAR AREA OF JOHORE STATE. AS THE TROOPS WERE RETURNING, THE STATEMENT SAID, COMMUNISTS AMBUSHED TWO TRUCK-LOADS OF SOLDIERS, KILLING A SIX-YEAR-OLD GIRL BYSTANDER. NO OTHER CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED.

HP103AES

NOV 1948

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HONOLULU,NOV.7-(AP)-CREW REPLACEMENTS ARE BEING FLOWN FROM NEW YORK FOR THE PANAMANIAN SHIP VIRGINIA 11, DELAYED HERE YESTERDAY WHEN 16 SEAMEN DEMANDED EXTRA PAY TO SAIL WITH A LOAD OF AMMUNITION FOR CHINA.

THE SHIP IS SCHEDULED TO DEPART FOR SHANGHAI TOMORROW.

THE 16 CREWMEN, ALL LATIN AMERICANS, WALKED OFF THE VESSEL WHEN THEIR DEMAND FOR A BONUS WAS NOT MET. THEY ASKED FOR THE EXTRA AMOUNT UPON LEARNING EXPLOSIVES WERE TO BE LOADED AT PEARL HARBOR.

WARREN TITUS, REPRESENTATIVE FOR THOS.H.DAVIES LTD., SHIP'S AGENT, SAID TODAY REPLACEMENTS ARE EN ROUTE BY PLANE FROM NEW YORK. HE SAID THE SHIP'S CAPTAIN OFFERED TO PAY A BONUS BUT COULD NOT MEET THE SAILORS' "HIGH DEMANDS." THE STRIKERS REPORTEDLY WANTED AN EXTRA $500 FOR THE CHINA VOYAGE. THE CAPTAIN OFFERED 15 PER CENT ABOVE THEIR REGULAR WAGES.

SD618PCS NM

NOV 1948

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AP4

~~SINGAP~~ORE, NOV.7-(AP)-ARMED POLICE TODAY CHECKED ALL TRAFFIC IN THIS CITY OF 1,000,000 AT BARBED WIRE ROADBLOCKS THROWN UP ON KEY THOROUGHFARES.

A CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION SPOKESMAN SAID THE ROADBLOCKS WERE A SECURITY MEASURE TO GUARD AGAINST THE POSSIBILITY OF COMMUNIST VIOLENCE ON THE 31ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION. NO TROUBLE DEVELOPED, HOWEVER.

A SMALL COMMUNIST REVOLT IS UNDERWAY IN NEIGHBORING MALAYA.

RH456AES

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A154 (170)

TORONTO, NOV. 7-(AP)-THE VERY REV.HEWLETT JOHNSON, "RED" DEAN OF CANTERBURY, SAID TONIGHT "NOT ALL THE POURED-IN MIGHT OF THE UNITED STATES" WOULD BE ABLE TO CONQUER PARTISAN FIGHTERS OF THE EASTERN EUROPEAN REPUBLICS IN THE EVENT OF A WAR WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

HE TOLD SOME 2,800 AT A MEETING OF THE TORONTO PEACE COUNCIL THAT "EVERY MAN IN CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND MY OWN COUNTRY" WOULD HAVE TO BE DRAWN INTO A WAR IN ORDER TO DEFEAT THE SOLDIERS OF GREECE, BULGARIA, YUGOSLAVIA, ROMANIA, HUNGARY, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND POLAND.

HE ASSERTED THE PEOPLE OF BRITAIN, CANADA AND THE SOVIET UNION DO NOT WANT WAR.

AND HE DECLARED AMERICAN VOTERS, IN REELECTING PRESIDENT TRUMAN, HAD EXPRESSED THE FEELING HE WOULD BE MORE LIKELY TO SECURE PEACE THAN GOV.THOMAS E.DEWEY.

DR.JOHNSON ARRIVED WEDNESDAY FOR A TOUR OF CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. HE WILL VISIT THE U.S. UNDER THE SPONSORSHIP OF A GROUP OF RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL LEADERS.

THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT DENIED HIM A VISA LAST AUGUST WHEN HE SOUGHT TO MAKE A TOUR UNDER AUSPICES OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, WHICH IS ON ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM C.CLARK'S SUBVERSIVE LIST.

SN112OPES

NOV 1948

30.24- 21563

OTTAWA, NOV. 7-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER W.L.MACKENZIE KING RETURNED HOME TODAY, STILL SHOWING THE EFFECT OF AN ILLNESS WHICH KEPT HIM CONFINED FOR NEARLY FOUR WEEKS IN LONDON.

HOWEVER, HE TOLD GREETERS AT THE STATION HE HAD NOT FELT BETTER SINCE GOING OVERSEAS IN MID-SEPTEMBER FOR THE PARIS SESSIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE IN LONDON.

WITH HIM ABOARD HIS PRIVATE RAILWAY CAR FROM MONTREAL WAS ACTING PRIME MINISTER LOUIS ST.LAURENT, WHO IS EXPECTED TO TAKE OVER THE PRIME MINISTRY OFFICIALLY WITHIN A WEEK OR 10 DAYS. KING, WHO IS 73, HAS INDICATED HE MAY RETIRE WITHIN THAT TIME.

SN823PES NOV 1948

(120)

WASHINGTON,NOV.7-(AP)-HUNDREDS OF GUESTS LED BY UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT TONIGHT ATTENDED THE ANNUAL RECEPTION SPONSORED BY THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY.

A NEAR-OVERFLOW THRONG CROWDED THE EMBASSY TO GREET SOVIET AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S.PANYUSHKIN, DRESSED IN HIS BEMEDALED GENERAL'S UNIFORM.

GUESTS WERE OFFERED HAM, TURKEY, VEAL, LAMB AND FISH, WITH THE TRADITIONAL VODKA AND OTHER LIQUORS TO WASH IT DOWN.

THE PARTY COMMEMORATED THE 31ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION THAT BROUGHT COMMUNISTS TO POWER IN RUSSIA.

ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK WAS AMONG THE INVITED GUESTS WHO SHOWED UP, AND WAS GREETED WARMLY BY PANYUSHKIN. BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR OLIVER FRANKS, ITALIAN AMBASSADOR ALBERTO TARCHIANI, EELCO VAN KLEFFENS, THE DUTCH ENVOY, WERE AMONG THE TOP DIPLOMATS PRESENT.

MD825PESNM

FOOD-FAO

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,NOV.7-(AP)-COUNTRIES WHICH ALREADY ARE HEAVY FOOD PRODUCERS FACE THE DANGER OF AN UNFAVORABLE MARKET, THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION SAID TODAY.

FAO DIRECTOR N.E.DODD, IN A REPORT FOR THE ORGANIZATION'S ANNUAL CONFERENCE HERE NOV. 15, SAID:

"THE DRIVE FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION, WHICH HAS BEEN AND PROBABLY WILL CONTINUE TO BE THE DOMINANT NOTE IN NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PLANS, CARRIES A DANGER FOR COUNTRIES ALREADY AT A HIGH PRODUCTION LEVEL.

"UNLESS STEPS ARE TAKEN TO ACHIEVE ORDERLY MARKETING--THE AIM OF THE PROPOSED WHEAT AGREEMENT, FOR EXAMPLE, WHICH FAILED OF RATIFICATION LAST YEAR--THE PRODUCERS OF SOME IMPORTANT AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES IN THOSE COUNTRIES ARE LIKELY TO FACE TROUBLE AS WORLD PRODUCTION INCREASES."

DODD REPORTED GENERALLY ON WORK OF THE FAO, SAYING THAT AFTER ITS THREE YEARS OF EXISTENCE, INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TO INCREASE THE OUTPUT OF THE WORLD'S FARMS, FORESTS AND FISHERIES "IS A REALITY."

WHILE SAYING THAT THE MOVEMENT HAS BEEN "HALTING AND IMPERFECT," DODD ADDED THAT THE WONDER IS "NOT THAT COOPERATION HAS FAILED TO GO FARTHER, BUT THAT IT HAS GONE AS FAR AS IT HAS IN THIS SHORT TIME."

THE FAO INCLUDES REPRESENTATIVES OF 57 NATIONS. ITS PROGRAM FOR 1949 INCLUDES:

"WORK TOWARD CONTROL OF ANIMAL DISEASES AND FOOD INFESTATION, DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION ON LITTLE KNOWN FISHERY RESOURCES, SPONSORSHIP OF WORLD-WIDE AND REGIONAL FORESTRY CONFERENCES, AID TO GOVERNMENTS IN FOSTERING PRACTICAL NUTRITION PROJECTS, AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY SUNDAY NOV. 7)

MD450PES

AUSTRIA

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,NOV.7-(AP)-AUSTRIANS OVERWHELMINGLY WANT THE FOUR OCCUPYING ARMIES TO PULL OUT, A FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION REPORT SAID TODAY. IT SPOKE OF AUSTRIA'S THREE YEARS OF "UNCERTAINTY AND FRUSTRATION."

NON-COMMUNIST AUSTRIANS CONCEDE THAT RUSSIA MIGHT BEGIN PUTTING ON THE PRESSURE IF THE ALLIES LEAVE, THE REPORT SAID. BUT THEY FEEL THAT AUSTRIA WILL REMAIN UNITED AGAINST COMMUNISM AND CERTAIN THAT "RUSSIA WOULD BE OBLIGED TO EMPLOY OUTRIGHT FORCE IN BRINGING THE COUNTRY INTO THE SOVIET SPHERE," IT ADDED.

"IF THIS HAPPENED, THEY CONTEND, RUSSIAN AGGRESSION WOULD BE AS CLEAR AS THOUGH THE RED ARMY HAD ATTACKED THE WESTERN POWERS OCCUPATION FORCES, AND THE WEST COULD NOT AVOID COMING TO AUSTRIA'S AID," THE REPORT SAID.

IT WAS PREPARED BY WINIFRED HADSEL, RESEARCH ASSOCIATE FOR THE FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION, A PRIVATE ORGANIZATION.

THE REPORT SAID THAT THE PRIMARY CONCERN OF THE UNITED STATES MUST BE TO HELP AUSTRIA HOLD RECOVERY AND INDEPENDENCE GAINS, AND PREVENT INTERNAL ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES FROM SHRINKING HER ANTI-COMMUNIST MAJORITY.

REPORTS FROM VIENNA INDICATE THAT A RENEWAL OF TREATY NEGOTIATIONS "IS BY NO MEANS OUT OF THE QUESTION," THE REPORT ADDS.

MRS.HADSEL FOUND THAT AUSTRIANS WONDER WHETHER THEIR CAPITAL IS IN FOR THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE TREATMENT. THEY REALIZE, SHE SAID, THAT VIENNA IS SURROUNDED BY RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED TERRITORY AND "ALL OF ITS AIRFIELDS ARE IN RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED DISTRICTS."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, SUNDAY NOV. 7)

NOV 1948

MD453PES

ATLANTIC CITY,N.J.,NOV. 7-(AP)-HADASSAH, THE WOMEN'S ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, URGED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY TO SPONSOR DIRECT PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND THE ARAB STATES.

A RESOLUTION PASSED AT THE ORGANIZATION'S 34TH ANNUAL CONVENTION ASKED THE PRESIDENT TO INSTRUCT THE U.S. DELEGATE IN THE UNITED NATIONS TO PUSH THE PROPOSAL FOR DIRECT SETTLEMENT OF THE DISPUTE.

THE RESOLUTION DENOUNCED U.N. PROPOSALS TO IMPOSE ECONOMIC SANCTIONS ON THE NEW STATE AND ASKED THE PRESIDENT TO SUPPORT ISRAEL'S REQUEST FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP AND TO OPPOSE ANY SUGGESTION FOR REDUCTION OF THE COUNTRY'S BOUNDARIES. NOV 1948

A174CX (EPSTEIN)
CHICAGO, NOV.7-(AP)-ELIAHU EPSTEIN, SPECIAL ISRAEL REPRESENTATIVE TO THE U.S., SAID TONIGHT A MAJOR ARAB COUNTRY MADE "SIGNIFICANT" PEACE OVERTURES DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS.

EPSTEIN DECLINED NAMING THE COUNTRY AND WOULD GIVE NO FURTHER DETAILS OF THE ALLEGED PEACE MOVE.

"THE OPPORTUNITY FOR PEACE, HOWEVER, HAS BEEN WEAKENED SOMEWHAT BY ANGLO-CHINESE RESOLUTIONS IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL. WE FEEL THE RESOLUTIONS ARE ENCOURAGING ARABS TO BELIEVE THERE IS A NEW OPPORTUNITY FOR TURNING TABLES.

"THE ARABS NOW MAY FEEL THAT WHAT THEY LOST MILITARILY MAY BE MADE UP THROUGH POLITICAL ADVANTAGES OF THE BRITISH-CHINESE RESOLUTIONS," EPSTEIN SAID.

EPSTEIN SAID ISRAEL "OF COURSE WELCOMED EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO EFFECT PEACE IN PALESTINE."

MS124ZACS NM

(WEST WOX)

SEATTLE,NOV.6-(AP)-THE PROUD OLD HEAVY CRUISER PENSACOLA, A BATTLE-SCARRED VETERAN NOW SATURDATED WITH RADIOACTIVITY FROM THE BIKINI ATOM BOMB TESTS, WILL BE SUNK OFF THE WASHINGTON COAST THIS WEEK, THE NAVY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

NOV 1948

SHE WILL GO DOWN BEFORE THE GUNS AND PLANES OF THE FIRST TASK FLEET WHICH IS VISITING HERE IN CONNECTION WITH NAVY WEEK.

"THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR MAXIMUM TRAINING OF THE GUNNERS AND BOMBERS OF THE FLEET," ITS COMMANDER, REAR ADM. L.T. DUBOSE (CAP D,B) SAID.

ALL TYPES OF COMBAT AIRCRAFT ABOARD THE CARRIERS BOXER AND VALLEY FORGE WILL MAKE PASSES OVER THE PENSACOLA. THE ACTUAL SINKING HAS BEEN SET FOR WEDNESDAY.

GUNS OF CRUISERS, DESTROYERS AND DESTROYER ESCORTS IN THE FLEET ALSO WILL BE USED.

THE PENSACOLA WAS A REAL VETERAN OF THE WAR WITH JAPAN. SHE WAS BADLY HIT BY KAMIKAZE ATTACKERS IN THE FIGHTING OFF IWO JIMA, LOSING 17 MEN KILLED AND HAVING 120 WOUNDED. SHE TOOK TIME OUT FOR REPAIRS AND HUSTLED BACK INTO THE BATTLE FOR OKINAWA.

PR-SD1245PCS

A15

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV.7-(AP)-MRS.IVA TOGURI D'AQUINO, "TOKYO ROSE" OF JAPAN'S WARTIME PROPAGANDA BROADCASTS, IS TO APPEAR IN FEDERAL COURT TOMORROW TO ENTER HER PLEA TO A TREASON CHARGE.

SHE APPEARED BEFORE JUDGE MICHAEL ROCHE OCT. 25 AND WAS GRANTED TWO WEEKS TO OBTAIN FROM JAPAN DOCUMENTS WHICH HER ATTORNEY SAID WOULD BE NECESSARY TO HER DEFENSE. THE DOCUMENTS, ATTORNEY WAYNE COLLINS SAID, WOULD SHOW THAT SHE IS A PROTUGUESE CITIZEN AND THEREFORE NOT SUBJECT TO U.S. JURISDICTION.

SHE WAS BORN IN LOS ANGELES, BUT MARRIED A PORTUGUESE CITIZEN IN JAPAN DURING THE WAR. SHE IS CHARGED WITH MAKING PROPAGANDA BROADCASTS THERE, BEAMED TO AMERICAN SERVICEMEN IN THE PACIFIC.

RA1209ACS NM

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST, SATURDAY, NOV. 6)

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, NOV. 7-(AP)-ANGLO-AMERICAN APPEASEMENT OF RUSSIA SERIOUSLY HANDICAPPED THE EXILE POLISH GOVERNMENT IN LONDON AS FAR BACK AS 1941, SAYS STANISLAW MIKOLAJCZYK, ITS FORMER PREMIER.

THE POLISH LEADER, IN EXILE NOW FOR THE SECOND TIME IN NINE YEARS, WRITES IN HIS NEW BOOK, "THE RAPE OF POLAND," TO BE PUBLISHED MONDAY BY WHITTLESEY HOUSE, THAT THE RUSSIANS BEGAN ORGANIZING THEIR COMMUNIST REGIME FOR POLAND AS EARLY AS DECEMBER 1941, WHEN THE GERMAN ARMY STILL MENACED MOSCOW. AND THAT PATRIOTIC POLES WERE BEING DEPORTED INTO RUSSIAN SLAVERY.

"WE IN LONDON COULD NOT RAISE OUR VOICES," HE WRITES. "NOTHING WAS TO BE SAID THAT WOULD EMBARRASS STALIN. X X X APPEASEMENT OF RUSSIA GREW BY THE HOUR BOTH IN LONDON AND WASHINGTON. X X X THE PICTURE OF RUSSIA BECAME DISTORTED. X X X WE FINALLY PROTESTED TO THE UNITED STATES STATE DEPARTMENT ABOUT THE TONE OF THE OWI BROADCASTS TO POLAND X X X WHICH MIGHT WELL HAVE EMANATED FROM MOSCOW ITSELF."

MIKOLAJCZYK SAYS HE TOLD WINSTON CHURCHILL "THE SOVIET UNION'S AIM IS NOT ONLY TO TAKE THE EASTERN HALF OF OUR COUNTRY BUT TO TAKE ALL OF POLAND--ALL OF EUROPE."

"CHURCHILL SHRUGGED," THE ACCOUNT CONTINUES, AND REPLIED: "THAT'S MORE OF A REASON WHY YOU SHOULD NOW AGREE QUICKLY TO THE CURZON LINE" (GIVING RUSSIA MOST OF POLAND EAST OF WARSAW).

MIKOLAJCZYK REPEATS THE CHARGE WHICH CAUSED THE WAR-TIME RUPTURE OF RELATIONS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND POLAND, THAT THE REDS MURDERED 15,000 POLISH OFFICERS AT KATYN AND ELSEWHERE. HIS STORY IS THAT THE RUSSIANS GATHERED THE MEN TO MEET AN EXCHANGE AGREEMENT WITH THE GERMANS, THEN KILLED THEM TO GET RID OF THEM WHEN THE NAZIS REPUDIATED THEIR SHARE OF THE BARGAIN.

THE BOOK COVERS THE PERIOD BETWEEN THE NAZI-RUSSIAN OCCUPATION OF POLAND IN 1939, THE COMMUNIST-RIGGED ELECTION IN JANUARY, 1947, AND THE SUBSEQUENT EVENTS WHICH FORCED MIKOLAJCZYK TO FLEE IN FEAR FOR HIS LIFE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST, SATURDAY, NOV. 6----SENT NOV. 5)

MQ123MQ1249AES

NOV 1948

NEW YORK, NOV. 7-(AP)-BERNARD M.BARUCH SAID TODAY AMERICA DOES NOT WANT TO "WIN" THE PEACE -- "WE ONLY WANT TO KEEP THE PEACE, AND KEEP IT NOT JUST FOR AMERICA, BUT FOR ALL FREE MEN."

SURVEYING THIS COUNTRY'S FUTURE, BARUCH SAID "WE ALWAYS FIGHT, NOT TO IMPLANT OURSELVES ON OTHER SHORES, BUT ONLY IN ORDER THAT WE CAN COME HOME; NOT TO REMAIN WAR-LIKE, BUT TO RETURN TO WAR-HATING."

BARUCH, ADVISER OF PRESIDENTS, SPOKE ON A COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM PROGRAM.

"IF YOU'RE WORRIED OR DISCOURAGED ABOUT THE FUTURE," BARUCH SAID, "THERE IS MUCH EVIDENCE OF THE FORTITUDE OF AMERICA WHICH YOU SHOULD CONSIDER BEFORE YOU SURRENDER TO DESPAIR."

HE SINGLED OUT THE BERLIN AIRLIFT AS AN ANSWER TO FEARS THAT THE U.S. IS "GETTING SOFT."

NOV 1948

HE ADDED:

"FROM VALLEY FORGE TO OPERATION VITTLES, UNCLE SAM AND HIS NEPHEWS HAVE NOT CHANGED ANYTHING BUT UNIFORMS AND WEAPONS AND VEHICLES.

30.24- 21565

"EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW AND CHANGE THROUGH THE LAW--THESE ARE STILL THE TWO SIDES TO THE AMERICAN COIN.
"AMERICANS CAN MAKE NO GREATER CONTRIBUTION TO MANKIND THAN TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THESE QUALITIES WILL SURVIVE AS 'THE LAST BEST HOPE OF MANKIND.'"
SN646PES

(Advance) Lake Success, N. Y., Nov. 7--(AP)--United Nations headquarters announced today ~~XXX~~ vice-presidents ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ representing three countries have been elected by the ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

NOV 1948

Names of the new officials and committee members were transmitted from Montreal, ICAO headquarters, to Lake Success by Dr. Edward Warner, president of the ICAO council. The civil aviation body is a division of UN.

The vice-presidents, elected for one year, are:

First vice-president, Henri Bouche, of France; second vice-president, D. Chakraverti, India; third vice-president, E. M. Loaeza, Mexico.

NOV 1948

The committees:

Air Transport--Dr. Paul T. David, United States, chairman; Capt. A. A. Irungaray, ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Argentina; Dr. K. N. E. Bradfield, Australia; Lt. Col. Jean Verhaegen, Belgium; Brig. C. S. Booth, Canada; Y. C. Wu, China;

~~Henri Bouche~~, France; Ali Fuad Bey, Iraq; Dr. ~~E. M.~~ Loaeza, Mexico; Dr. F. H. Copes Van Hasselt, The Netherlands; G. Hulstrom, Sweden; Sir Frederick Tymms, United Kingdom.

Committee on Joint Support of Air Navigation Facilities--Sir Frederick Tymms, ~~United Kingdom~~, chairman; Capt. Irungaray, ~~XXXXXXXXX~~ Dr. Bradfield, Brig. Booth, J. M. Armirault, France; Chakraverti; Dr. Van Hasselt; Col. H. Delgado, Portugal; ~~Tymms~~, and Rear Adm. Paul A. Smith, United States.

Stuart Graham, of Canada, is chairman of the Air Navigation Committee.

(End Advance For Use At 7 P. M., EST, Today, Sunday, Nov. 7.)

NOV

UN-4. rah 545p.

(350)(ADVANCE)(WX)..DES MOINES,IOWA,NOV.5-(AP)-ERIC JOHNSTON PROPOSED TONIGHT THAT THE UNITED STATES UNDERWRITE A WORLD-WIDE PROGRAM OF INDUSTRIALIZATION TO RAISE LIVING STANDARDS AND THUS COMBAT COMMUNISM.

JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT OF THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, MADE HIS PROPOSAL IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE IOWA STATE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION. HE RETURNED RECENTLY FROM A 10-WEEK TRIP TO EUROPE DURING WHICH HE VISITED SOVIET RUSSIA AND A NUMBER OF OTHER COUNTRIES BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN.

NOV 1948

"THE DEMOCRATIC WORLD AT THE MOMENT IS NOT WINNING IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM," HE CAUTIONED THE EDUCATORS.

"INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION HAS MATERIALLY RISEN IN WESTERN EUROPE. BUT MANY OF THE BASIC CAUSES OF COMMUNISM STILL REMAIN.

"I HAVE COME HOME INTENSELY AWARE THAT INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM IS NOT WITHERING AWAY. IT IS ON THE ASCENDENCY. X X X THE MISSIONARIES OF MOSCOW NUMBER IN THE MILLIONS. THEY ARE IN EVERY COUNTRY."

JOHNSTON SAID THERE ARE AT LEAST FIVE DIFFERENT KINDS OF COMMUNISTS: THE LENIN TYPE, WHICH HE SAID INCLUDES THE POLITBURO AND OTHERS WHO RULE RUSSIA--"COLD, CYNICAL REALISTS, UNSWAYED BY EMOTION;" THE INTELLECTUAL COMMUNIST; THE "MAN-AGAINST-THE-WORLD" COMMUNIST; THE EMOTIONALLY IMMATURE COMMUNIST, AND THE "STOMACH COMMUNIST" WHO TURNS TO COMMUNISM IN SHEER DESPERATION.

OF THE LAST TYPE, JOHNSTON REMARKED: "SAVING THE WORLD MEANS LITTLE OR NOTHING TO HIM. HE WANTS TO SAVE HIMSELF. HE IS HUNGRY."

THE MOTION PICTURE EXECUTIVE SAID THAT AMERICA'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM IS ONE ANSWER TO "STOMACH COMMUNISM," BUT IT ISN'T ENOUGH.

"TO UNDERTAKE AND UNDERWRITE A PROGRAM OF WORLD-WIDE INDUSTRALIZATION ON A BUSINESS-LIKE BASIS IS A PART OF OUR RESPONSIBILITY," HE DECLARED.

NOV 1948

D143WX.

"I SHOULD LIKE TO SEE US SET UP A PERMANENT WORLD ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION. THIS WOULD MEAN A FUSION OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS AND THE CAPITOL OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

"SUCH A PROGRAM WOULD INVOLVE A PERMANENT BUDGET ITEM FOR US--AN ITEM ACCEPTED AS A NECESSITY, JUST AS WE ACCEPT THE PERMANENT BUDGET ITEM FOR OUR ARMED SERVICES. BOTH ARE SECURITY MEASURES. ONE IS PREVENTION; THE OTHER PROTECTION."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.,EASTERN STANDARD TIME,TONIGHT,FRIDAY,NOV. 5)

NOV 1948

GG511PES

-END-

Nov 7, 1948

30.24- 21567

# U. N. Council Meets Today To Study New Zion Armistice Order

NOV 1948

## Bunche Due To Give Plan For Next Step

### Political Group Condemns Balkan Nations For Guerrilla Aid.

Paris, Nov. 8 — (AP) — The United Nations Security Council will meet privately tomorrow to consider ordering the Jews and Arabs to enter into an armistice in Palestine, a reliable informant said tonight. Such an armistice would replace the Holy Land's present shaky truce.

The closed session was called at the request of Dr. Ralph Bunche, the acting Palestine mediator. The informant said Bunche will present to the council his concept of what the next step should be in the effort to settle the Palestine problem.

**Continue Firing**

In Jersualem, an Israeli communique said tonight Arab forces continued firing early today against Jewish positions in Southern Jerusalem. Mortars were fired at the Taliyot and Katamon quarters. Heavy Arab fire also was directed against Israeli positions in the Musrara district, the communique said.

Bunche believes a definite end to fighting in the Holy Land is necessary before a political settlement can be reached, the source said. The acting mediator reportedly will propose that the council order both the Jews and the Arabs to work through the U. N. to:

1. Settle all outstanding problems of the present truce.
2. Look toward establishment of an armistice.

Involved in the second point is the wide separation of Israeli and Arab forces, setting up broad demilitarized zones and reduction of both sides' armed forces.

The closed session will be the first of two council sessions tomorrow on Palestine. There will be an open meeting later.

In the later meeting the council will have before it a British plan to extend to all Palestine a council order requiring Israeli forces to withdraw from southern desert positions they won in October.

**U.S. Support Held Unlikely**

One source said the United States was not likely to support the British plan. The plan mainly would require Israeli withdrawals since Jewish forces have pushed forward recently in the north as well as in the south.

The Palestine case caused a flurry of huddles inside and outside the United Nations headquarters today. These had to do with one question. What did Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, Bunche's chief of staff, tell representatives of Egypt, Lebanon and Syria in a three-hour meeting here last Saturday?

After the meeting an authoritative source said Riley "minced no words" in telling the Arabs their military position in Palestine was hopeless. The source said Riley made no direct statement but that his conclusion was plain to the Arabs.

Bunche issued a statement today which said: "No conclusions of any kind were mentioned or intimated by either of us at this (Saturday) meeting." Riley said nothing other than to indorse Bunche's statement.

The United States and British delegations reacted quickly to published reports of the meeting. A United States spokesman said Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, summoned Riley for talks. Presumably Marshall learned first hand what Riley, a United States Marine officer assigned to the mediator's staff, told the Arabs.

Harold Beeley, the British delegation's Middle East expert, called upon Bunche. A British spokesman said the British wanted an official version of the talk.

**Revisions Reported**

Bunche's statement was delayed four hours after it was written before it was released by the United Nations press section. During that time Bunche and United Nations officials conferred with Trygve Lie, secretary general. One source said some revisions were made in the text of Bunche's statement before it was released.

The statement also denied Bunche or Riley told the Arabs the withdrawal order in the southern Negeb desert was unworkable or that direct negotiation was the "only way" of reaching peace in Palestine. Bunche emphasized, however, he would welcome direct negotiations between the Jews and Arabs at any time.

Ahmed Mohammed Kashaba Pasha, Egyptian Foreign Minister, denied reports from Tel Aviv that Egypt and Israel already were negotiating on the southern Palestine situation.

In Jerusalem a source close to the consular truce commission for the holy city denied reports that the commission had taken steps to bring the Arabs and Jews together for peace negotiations.

## See U. N. Weighing Armistice To Replace Palestine Truce

### Reports Assert Council Will Meet in Secret —U. S. Said to Oppose Widening Israeli Withdrawal Order.

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 8 (A. P.).—A reliable informant said tonight the United Nations Security Council will consider at a private meeting tomorrow morning a plan to replace the shaky truce in Palestine with an armistice.

The closed session, one of two council meetings scheduled on Palestine tomorrow, was called at the request of Ralph Bunche, the acting Palestine mediator, and the informant said Bunche intends to present a plan for the next steps in the Holy Land.

This plan, the informant said, would entail a Security Council order requiring Israelis and Arabs to settle all outstanding problems of the present truce, and look toward establishment of an armistice.

**To Take Up British Plan.**

A second council meeting, in the afternoon, is slated to take up a British plan to extend to all Palestine a council order requiring Israeli forces to withdraw from southern desert positions they won in October. An authoritative delegation informant said it appeared doubtful that the United States would support the extension proposal.

Britain asked the United Nations Security Council last Thursday to extend its order for the withdrawal of Israeli and Arab forces in southern Palestine's Negeb Desert to include all of Palestine.

The Council's order on the Negeb front strikes mainly at the forces of Israel, which have seized key points along the supply routes to desert settlements.

**No Decision Made**

The only other big gains by Israeli forces recently have been on the North Galilee front.

The source emphasized that no final decision has been made on whether the United States will support the British resolution. He added, however, that the American delegation was unlikely to support a blanket extension of the principles laid down in the Negeb order.

He said American support of the resolution for withdrawal of Jewish troops on the Negeb front was based on a complete report of the situation from the United Nations' acting Palestine mediator, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche.

**Riley Report Sought**

Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, American chief of staff of the United Nations truce supervisors in Palestine, is in Paris for consultations with Bunche on the situation along the northern Palestine front.

Both the United States and Britain delegations were seeking an official report on Riley's conference Saturday with representatives of Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon and Syria.

Authoritative United Nations sources said Riley reviewed the Palestine situation and told the Arabs that their military position in the Holy Land is hopeless.

**Situation Is Reviewed**

Bunche said today, however, that Riley merely reviewed the situation, stressing points of friction and making suggestions for better implementation of the truce.

The authoritative sources said Riley also declared that the new Security Council order on the Negeb would only complicate the carrying out of the truce.

Bunche denied that Riley said this. The mediator said the mechanics of carrying out the order for the Negeb withdrawal have yet to be worked out. He said the question of whether more truce observers would be needed had not been considered.

**Bunche Presence Noted**

"Why would Bunche sit in a Security Council meeting and let them pass a resolution which he thought unworkable?" a member of Bunche's staff asked.

There was no confirmation here of a report from Tel Aviv that Israeli and Egyptian officials were negotiating a settlement on the Negeb front.

Egyptian delegates denied there were talks between the two. Riad Solh, Prime Minister of Lebanon, said there were no negotiations going on between any of the Arab delegations here and Israeli representatives.

## Support By U.S. Of Withdrawal Plan Doubted

Paris, Nov. 8 (AP)—An authoritative delegation source said today that the United States probably will not back a British plan that would order Israeli forces to withdraw from newly won positions in northern Palestine.

## U. N. VOTE SCORES THREE NATIONS FOR AID TO GREEK REDS

### Assembly Unit Condemns Countries in Strongest Action Yet Taken.

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 8 (A. P.).—The United Nations Political Committee voted today to condemn Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia for helping the Communist rebels in Greece.

It was the strongest action thus far taken by any U. N. Assembly body in the Balkans dispute.

By a vote of 47 to 0 the committee approved a paragraph in a four-Power resolution declaring three nations to the Greek three Slav nations to the Greek guerrillas endangers peace in the Balkans and is inconsistent with the principles of the United Nations charter.

The six Soviet bloc nations refused to vote on the condemnation paragraph. They served notice they would not vote against the whole resolution when it comes up, perhaps later today. The veto does not apply. Four nations were absent when the vote was taken and El Salvador obstained.

The vote followed hours of wrangling, during which the Slav bloc fought to stall the proceedings and drew repeated tongue lashings from the committee chairman, Paul-Henri Spaak of Belgium.

The Yugoslav delegate, Ales Bebler, tried twice to get the committee to adjourn, but he was voted down each time.

The committee turned next to a paragraph of the four-Power resolution calling upon Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia "to cease forthwith rendering any assistance or support in any form to the guerrillas in fighting against the Greek Government, including the use of their territories as a base for the preparation or launching of armed action."

It was approved, 48 to 0, with the Slav nations again abstaining.

**Greece Responds to Plea.**

Overnight the Greek Government had responded to a plea from the president of the assembly by postponing execution of ten seamen, scheduled to die today.

Herbert V. Evatt, Australian Foreign Minister and president of the Assembly, asked the postponement yesterday in cables to King Paul and Premier Themistokles Sophoulis. He said the executions would seriously interfere with attempts he is pushing here for a Balkan peace conference, in which the Greeks would sit down to negotiate with Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria.

The appeal came in the midst of a Greek domestic political crisis. Sophoulis said today he will resign as soon as the Greek debate in the U. N. has been completed.

The ten seamen had been convicted of subversive activity by a maritime tribunal last week.

**Three Nations Condemned**

Paris, Nov. 8—(AP)—The political committee of the United Nations Assembly formally condemned Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia tonight for aiding Greek guerrillas and violating the U. N. Charter.

The condemnation was backed by 47 of the 58 committee members. It was the strongest action taken so far by any U. N. body against the three Soviet satellites. Russia and other members of the Soviet bloc refused to vote.

The committee's action was on one crucial paragraph of a resolution put up by the United States, France, Britain and China. The entire resolution still must be voted on tomorrow, but its passage was forecast by tonight's ballot.

Bitter words in the noisy committee meeting where the chairman, Premier Paul-Henri Spaak of Belgium, angrily accused the Soviet bloc of "systematically sabotaging" the Balkans debate.

**Spaak Loses Patience**

Spaak lost his patience at the repeated moves of Yugoslav Delegate Ales Bebler, Polish delegate Juliusz Katz-Suchy and other Slav representatives to fight the four-power resolution at every step.

He charged Bebler was abusing his privileges in the committee and frequently appealed to the Yugoslav to be considerate.

Bebler and Katz-Suchy lost two attempts to get a vote of censure against the U. N. special committee on the Balkans (UNSCOB). They were voted down 49 to 6 and 50 to 6, with the Soviet bloc voting alone both times.

After the first vote Bebler arose at the committee table and cried "shame." Spaak called him to order immediately.

**Had Collected Money**

The postponement was announced last night in Athens by the Greek Ministry of Justice, which gave no indication of what future action might be taken in the case.

The ten seamen had been convicted of subversive activity by a maritime tribunal last week. They were charged with collecting money from members of the merchant marine to be sent to support Communist leader Markos Vafiades and his rebel guerrillas.

**Slav Reads Protest**

The executions had been injected into the hot debate on Greece in the United Nations political committee by a Yugoslav spokesman, who read what he said was a protest from a Greek trades union in Athens against the executions.

At the outset of today's political committee session, the delegates voted overwhelming rejection of a Yugoslav demand for censure of the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans.

Dr. Ales Bebler, of Yugoslavia shouted that the committee had insulted Yugoslavia and cried "shame."

**Told To Sit Down**

Belgian Premier Paul-Henri Spaak, chairman of the committee, called for order and told Bebler to sit down. He declared he would not tolerate insults to delegates.

Then Polish Delegate Julius Katz-Suchy tossed in almost the same resolution and demanded an immediate vote. The committee decided, 50 to 6, to put the Polish proposal at the end of a long list of resolutions.

The committee began consideration of a four-power western resolution approving the Balkan Committee's report.

**Sticking To Decision**

The vote meant the committee is sticking by a decision made last Saturday to vote first on the resolution backing the Balkan Committee.

Evatt had instructed the Australian delegate in the committee to fight for consideration of a resolution calling for Greece and her neighbors to meet with him and United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie to attempt conciliation.

The Russians have expressed support for the Australian move but insisted it must be voted on before the Western resolution condemning Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria for aiding Greek guerrillas.

**Executions Protested**

Mass executions in Greece were protested earlier this year by Britain, France, Russia and Denmark, but the Greek Government rejected the protests.

After 213 prisoners were reported executed during the first week in May, Press Minister Michael Alianos said 1,320 persons had been executed between June, 1946, and May, 1948.

The United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans last year asked the Security Council whether it should handle protests against executions in Greece, but it was instructed not to take part in such matters.

**1,951 Executed**

Greece has advised the United States that less than 2,000 persons have been legally executed since the Communist-led guerrillas began their revolt.

The figures were made public today with the explanation they were compiled from records in Athens at American request to counteract Communist propaganda that "some 10,000 Greek civilians were executed by the monarcho-Fascists."

The Greek Government figures, checked in part by American officials, recorded that executions of all kinds from the liberation in 1945 through last September 30 numbered 1,951.

Alexei Pavlov, Soviet delegate, hailed its adoption by the 58-nation committee as "a great victory for women of the world."

**Original Draft Limited**

The original draft of Article 14 of a 28-article declaration of human rights specified only "equal rights as to marriage."

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, chairman of the United Nations human rights commission which drafted the declaration early this year, deplored the committee's adoption of the amendment.

She agreed with a British Parliament member and United Nations delegate, Mrs. Freda Corbet, that the declaration should make no specific reference to divorce. In order to meet the objection of Catholics the word "dissolution" was substituted for "divorce."

The Rev. L. J. C. Beaufort, Netherlands delegate and professor at the Catholic university of Nijmegen, strongly opposed the Soviet amendment.

**Terms Divorce Always Evil**

"We should always keep in mind that divorce is an evil to society, not a good," he told the committee.

"It has," he added, "a tendency to facilitate the dissolution of society.

The Soviet amendment added the following:

"Men and women shall enjoy equal rights both during marriage and at its dissolution."

Pavlov said certain "technologically advanced states" still denied equal property and other rights to women on divorce.

"They are frequently told 'sorry I don't need you any more. The property is all mine'," he said.

A "true humanitarian approach consists in not closing one's eyes to reality," he argued.

**Text Of Article**

The full text of Article 14, as adopted 37 to 3 with three abstentions, declares:

"1. Without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, men and women of full age have the right as to marriage.

"2. Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses. Men and women shall enjoy equal rights both during marriage and at its dissolution.

"3. The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the state."

The United States and Britain voted for the article as a whole. Only Saudi Arabia, Lebanon and France opposed it.

# Athens Defers Deaths Of 10 At U.N. Request

Paris, No. 8 (AP)—The Greek Government responded to an unprecedented plea by the president of the United Nations General Assembly by postponing the execution of ten seamen who had been scheduled to die today.

Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Australian Foreign Minister and president of the Assembly, asked the postponement yesterday in cables to King Paul and Premier Themistokles Sophoulis.

Evatt said the executions would seriously interfere with attempts he is pushing here for a "Balkan peace conference" in which the Greeks would sit down to negotiate with Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria.

# Equal Divorcee Rights Voted In U.N. Formula

## Revised Form Of Soviet Proposal Approved In Social Committee After Debate

Paris, Nov. 8 (AP)—The social committee of the United Nations Assembly voted today in favor of equal rights for men and women at the dissolution of marriage as well as during marriage.

The vote was 17 to 16, with nine abstentions. Russia sponsored the proposal to extend the equality of rights beyond the termination of marriages.

# Word 'Divorce' Omitted From U.N. Article

Paris, Nov. 8 (AP)—A United Nations committee swapped the word "dissolution" for "divorce" in a draft of a human-rights declaration today.

Russia urged last week that the declaration's fourteenth article include guarantees of equal rights for women at divorce. Roman Catholic delegates opposed any mention of divorce and, to meet their objections, the other word was substituted. The vote to include the Russian amendment, as amended, was 17 to 16, with nine abstentions.

**Article Is Adopted**

Article 14 then was adopted, 37 to 3, with three abstentions. The article reads:

1. Without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, men and women of full age have the right to marry and to found a family and are entitled to equal rights as to marriage.

2. Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouse. Men and women shall enjoy equal rights both during marriage and its dissolution.

3. The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the state.

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# Truman Hails Dulles For His U.N. Effort

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Paris, Nov. 8 (AP)—John Foster Dulles said today he had been encouraged by President Truman "to carry on" as an American delegate to the United Nations Assembly.

Dulles said he received a cable from Mr. Truman saying:

"My heartfelt thanks for your message of congratulation. I am happy for this opportunity to express my appreciation of the splendid work you are doing in Paris."

**His Interpretation**

Dulles said he interpreted this to mean he was encouraged to stay on the job in the bipartisan delegation setup.

The Republican adviser on foreign affairs, who has represented the United States in international delegations since the 1945 San Francisco conference, had sent a message of congratulation last week on the President's election over Gov. Thomas E. Dewey.

The exchange of cables appeared to observers to have halted—at least temporarily—rumors in Paris that Dulles might leave the United States delegation. Dulles has been a target of Soviet-bloc sarcasm since the American elections.

**Reply To Truman**

He had been expected to succeed George C. Marshall as Secretary of State in the event Dewey won the election.

Dulles sent this reply to Truman's cable to the White House today:

"I greatly appreciate your message. It encourages me to carry on and do my best to justify the trust and confidence you reposed in me by your appointment. We are a unit here under the fine leadership of Secretary Marshall."

# De Gaullist Vote Is Costly For French Reds

Robt. C. Wilson

Paris, Nov. 8 (AP)—Almost complete returns ~~today~~ gave Gen. Charles de Gaulle's anti-Communist Rally of the French People (RPF) a sweeping victory in yesterday's elections to the upper house of the French Parliament.

The Communists, majority party in the Council of the Republic, lost more than four fifths of their seats and will be a low-ranking party in the new Council.

The elections were national in scope, but the balloting was done by local electoral colleges.

**Wins 40 P.C. Of Seats**

The RPF, taking part in a legislative election for the first time, will have about 40 per cent of the 269 seats at stake. The colonies will elect another 51 members next month.

Although a de Gaulle spokesman claimed the RPF had won 121 seats, the Interior Ministry gave it only 99. The semi-official French Press Agency gave it 107.

With only seven seats missing, Interior Ministry figures said this was the division of the Council seats:

RPF, 99.
Radical Socialists (conservatives) and affiliates, 50.
Socialists, 48.
Independents, 21.
Communists, 16.
Popular Republicans (MRP), 15.
Others, 13.

Of the RPF's 99 seats, 55 belong to the party outright and the others are from affiliated groups.

**Reds Drop From 84 To 16**

The Communists now hold 84 seats. Their drop to sixteen occurred largely because of a change in the voting system that permitted all non-Communist parties to form coalitions against them.

The Council of the Republic is an advisory body to the National Assembly, with no powers of direct action.

General de Gaulle was not a candidate for a Council seat. One of those elected was his brother, Pierre de Gaulle, who is president of the Paris City Council, a post corresponding to mayor.

**New Elections Sought**

The smashing victory may prompt de Gaulle to hasten his campaign for return to power. He is expected to use his show of strength to prod the National Assembly.

De Gaulle wants the Assembly to call general elections which, he claims, will give him a mandate to take over the Government.

His party has no explicit social program. Its chief plank is anti-communism.

The electors—more than 100,000 of them—were chosen October 16 by the municipal councils of 38,000 French villages, towns and cities.

**Law Favors Rural Areas**

Although the de Gaullist victory indicated a rightist swing, the results do not represent exactly the strength of the various parties in France.

In the selection of members for the Council, the voting was weighed in favor of the country districts, where the Conservatives are stronger, and against the big cities, where the Communists and Socialists poll their greatest support.

A new electoral law was passed earlier this year. It replaced proportional representation in the Council with the current system which allows rural France to select about two thirds of the members of the upper house, as compared with a third for the cities.

**Each Town Has Vote**

This was brought about by allowing each town or village, no matter how small, to have one vote. Thus, 100 persons at a crossroads village carried the same weight as 5,000 or more voters in Paris.

In choosing members of the Council, each winner had to have a clear majority in the electoral college of his district. Communists in few cases could find support outside their own ranks to win a seat, as other parties "ganged up."

Florimont Bonte, press chief for the Communists, said the results represented a "thoroughgoing robbery."

**Not A Popular Test**

"We consider the results of the election do not reflect the tendency of the French people," he said. "Of 25,000,000 registered voters, only about 100,000 were consulted.

"And even this tiny minority of privileged persons was not elected by universal suffrage but by municipal councils. The Communist party, which represents 49 per cent of the voters, is just not represented."

seats in the Council of the Republic upper house of Parliament, in yesterday's election.

The general opinion was that the Cabinet probably will find it hard eventually to find a majority in the Council to beat down attempts by de Gaullists to block legislation. This would be a harassing tactic, since the Council is largely advisory and has no real power.

**See "New Encouragements"**

The Premier talked with Andre Marie, Vice Premier and Justice Minister. After the conference Marie said the election results provided "new encouragements" for the Cabinet.

Pierre de Gaulle, the general's brother, thought otherwise. Pierre, president of the Paris City Council (Mayor) and elected to the upper house yesterday, said the vote showed the "urgent necessity of new elections."

This is in line with the view the RPF has taken for some time, but is contrary to the wishes of the Socialists and the middle-of-the-road Popular Republican Movement (MRP). They fear they might lose strength to both the RPF on the right and the Communists on the left.

**To Seek Cabinet Downfall**

De Gaulle's party is expected to do all it can in the Council of the Republic to bring about the Cabinet's downfall.

The general thinks the present French system does not provide a strong enough executive. Now, for the first time, his forces are strongly represented in one of the houses of Parliament.

De Gaulle argues that the people agree with him and would show this if general elections are held.

Such elections would require the Cabinet and the National Assembly, lower and main legislative house of Parliament, to resign.

However, no crisis is expected until after Parliament convenes November 16.

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# French Cabinet And De Gaulle

Paris, Nov. 8 (AP)—French Cabinet leaders conferred today on Gen. Charles de Gaulle's election success. Most observers agree it poses a real threat to the coalition government. Robt. C. Wilson

De Gaulle's strongly rightist Rally of the French People (RPF) won the lion's share of

# Red Air Wreck Seen In Arctic

Copenhagen, Denmark, Nov. 8 (AP)—The newspaper *Berlingske Tidende* said today a Russian military plane had crashed in northern Greenland.

[A spokesman at the American Embassy in London said United States diplomatic and air force officials there had heard no report of such a crash.]

The newspaper, in a London dispatch, quoted unidentified American sources as saying the crew of a United States reconnaissance plane sighted the wreckage last Wednesday while on a routine flight from a base on the west coast of Greenland.

"Photographs taken by the crew and later brought to London for examination show it is a Russian plane," *Berlingskie Tidende* said. "A Soviet red star is seen clearly on the body of the plane, which is only partly destroyed.

"The fate of the crew is not yet known. The American plane circled above the spot for some time, but there was no sign of life around the wreckage."

The newspaper said the wreckage was located near Upernavik and that a United States rescue party will be sent to the spot as soon as the weather permits a plane to land on the ice.

NOV 1948

## Quotes Barkley on Spain

**Madrid Paper Asserts He Forecast Better U. S. Relations**

MADRID, Nov. 8 (AP)—The newspaper "Madrid" published today an interview it said was obtained from Vice-President-Elect Alben W. Barkley in Madrid Sept. 3. It hadn't been published before, said the newspaper, because of more important news.

The Kentucky Senator was quoted as saying that, speaking as a United States citizen, he believed relations between Spain and the United States would be better in the future than at present.

Mr. Barkley was with a group of Senators who stopped in Madrid overnight en route to the International Parliamentary Congress in Rome.

## Lisbon Indifferent

Lisbon, Nov. 8 (AP)—Portuguese officials showed complete lack of interest today in any new western European alliance.

These officials, who may not be named, said Portugal is quite content with her six-centuries-old ties with England "and the more recent agreements and special facilities granted to the United States."

The comments came in response to questions about a London dispatch of the French Press Agency which said "all seem to agree that Portugal should be one of the first countries to adhere to the defensive system of western Europe."

## U. S. Service Men in Britain

**Defense Minister Tells Commons The Number is 6,000**

LONDON, Nov. 8 (AP).—The United States now has 6,000 members of its armed forces stationed in England, Defense Minister A. V. Alexander told the House of Commons today. Answering a member's question, he said: "No land has been requisitioned or withheld from release for their accommodation and no additional expense is incurred by this country."

Most of the Americans are members of the Air Force stationed in the East Anglia area, where ninety B-29 bombers are based. Others man supply and maintenance depots for the big cargo planes taking part in the Berlin air lift.

## British-Jap Treaty

London, Nov. 8—(AP)—A $220,000,000 trade agreement between Japan and British commonwealth countries was announced tonight. It will more than triple Japan's commerce with the Sterling area. x 5

The agreement, running from July 1, 1948, to June 1949, affects Britain, Australia, India, New Zealand, South Africa and all British Colonies except Hong Kong. It aims at a near balance of exports and imports to avoid dollar expenditures by either side.

ADD

### Britain Halves Bacon Ration

LONDON, Nov. 8 (AP)—The British bacon ration will be halved to one ounce a week for the four weeks starting Nov. 21, Minister of Food John Strachey announced today. He told the Commons a temporary decline in Canadian exports necessitated the cut. To make up for it, each ration-book holder will be entitled to buy an extra 4d. (7 cents) worth of corned beef.

# Berlin Socialists Denounce Split As Red Trick

Berlin, Nov. 8 (AP)—Berlin's Socialist leaders today denounced as "a Communist trick" a movement to split Germany's Social Democratic party by forming an independent rival group.

This project was started at a week-end meeting of dissident Socialist elements in the Russian sector of Berlin. A seven-member committee was appointed to prepare the founding of an "Independent Social Democratic party of Germany."

#### Back Soviet Program

The action was hailed by the Communist press and the meeting had obvious Soviet blessing. It adopted a pro-Russian program and called for co-operation with the Communists.

The Socialists make up the city's strongest party. They dominate the city government and lead western Berlin's three-party anti-Communist front.

#### Fog Slows Airlift

Meanwhile, fog crippled the airlift to Berlin for fifteen hours last night and today. Flights to Tempelhof Airport were knocked out completely and activity at Gatow Field, in the British zone, was heavily reduced.

By early afternoon, however, supply planes were landing at eight-minute intervals.

#### Ruhr Group To Meet

London, Nov. 8 (AP)—Technical experts of the Western powers will meet this week to set up an international control over Germany's rich industrial Ruhr Valley.

The motive is t prevent Germany from ever again using the great steel and coal area to build a powerful war machine.

A broad outline of the plan of international control was agreed upon last spring by the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Although it was agreed that Germany will retain the Ruhr, the international commission will have the last word on distribution of coal, coke and steel.

#### Framework In Month

France wants the commission set up and functioning before a West German government is established. The technical experts meeting Thursday may complete the framework of the control machinery this month.

Control of the Ruhr is doubly important to western Europe. It will prevent Germany from rearming and it will help the neighboring countries to industrial recovery.

### Nyack Man Gets Post in Reich.

Berlin, Nov. 8 (A. P.).—Lawrence E. de Neufville of Nyack, N. Y., has been named consultant to the director of the Civil Administration division, Office of Military Government, for Germany. He has been deputy director of intelligence in the Military Government.

# CLAY CONFERS ON DEFENSE OF WEST EUROPE

NOV 1948

## Heads American Delegation At Conference With Montgomery

Herford, Germany, Nov. 8 (AP)—A group of senior American officers took a direct part today in talks aimed at planning for the defense of western Europe.

The officers, led by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor in Germany, represented the Army, Navy and Air Force. They met with Viscount Montgomery, the British Field Marshal who is chairman of the military committee of the western European alliance France and Belgium also were represented at the conference.

The meeting took place in a British army hut in Melle. Security guards ringed the hut and traffic near the area was rigidly controlled.

#### London Session Thursday

In Paris a French Foreign Office spokesman said France's version of the projected seven-nation North Atlantic military pact is "almost complete" and soon will be submitted for governmental approval.

The western European alliance is composed of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. The projected North Atlantic pact would link those nations with the United States and Canada.

A British diplomatic source in Paris said the five European nations will meet in London Thursday to begin work on a common draft of the proposed North Atlantic treaty. The London phase of the study will be on a political and diplomatic level, he said.

#### To Meet In Washington

When the western European powers complete their version of what the treaty should look like, they will meet with United States and Canadian negotiators in Washington, it was said.

Sources in touch with high level French opinion said France will propose:

1. That the North Atlantic pact should not necessarily contain any automatic commitment binding its signatories to go to war in the event of aggression.

2. That the name given to the projected treaty will not necessarily bar any non-Atlantic powers, such as Italy, Greece or Turkey, from joining the alliance. Nor will it mean that every Atlantic power, like Spain, will be eligible to join without fulfilling certain qualifications.

Montgomery described today's meeting in Melle as "very successful, yes, very good indeed." He added: "We had the Americans taking part directly for the first time."

There was no other official comment on the conference beyond the announcement that the meeting had taken place.

# GERMANS SET FRIDAY FOR GENERAL STRIKE

HERFORD, Germany, Nov. 8 (AP)—Trade union leaders of Western Germany decided tonight on a general strike Friday.

The strike will be in protest against high living costs in the bizonal area. Between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 workers are expected to take part.

Union representatives met with Gens. Lucius D. Clay and Sir Brian Robertson at the British Military House in Melle tonight. They were told by the Military Governors that striking was not the way to solve the economic troubles.

After the meeting the delegates returned to Duesseldorf, where a trade union conference confirmed the decision to go ahead with the strike.

An official statement issued tonight on the meeting with union leaders said: "The Military Governors expressed their strong desire to see a solution of the present difficulties without any interference to the economic life in the combined zones."

### 802 D. P.s Off for U. S.

#### Mechanics and Farm Workers Sail on Transport From Hamburg

HAMBURG, Nov. 8 (AP)—The United States Army Transport General Bundy left Bremerhaven this afternoon with 802 displaced persons bound for the United States and Alaska. It was the second such group to sail under the new law providing for admission of 205,000 refugees.

Those leaving today were especially selected from camps in the British Zone of Germany and consist mainly of skilled laborers. Eleven nationalities were included, mostly Polish, Lithuanian or Latvian.

International Refugee Organization officials said special preference in selection was given to auto mechanics, general mechanics and agricultural workers.

# Plane Drops Tank; Lands Safely

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 8 (AP). An American fighter plane jettisoned a fuel tank south of Munich today and caused reports that the plane had crashed.

United States Air Force headquarters at Wiesbaden said Germans in the vicinity mistook the tank for a plane. All United States planes have been accounted for, officers said.

An American C-54 airlift transport crashed near Fassberg in the British zone of Germany yesterday injuring three crew members. The plane, returning unloaded from Berlin was attempting a landing in bad weather.

### Vienna's Jews To Mourn

Vienna, Nov. 8 (AP)—Vienna's 10,000 Jews, the rennants of a prewar population of 190,000, will begin a two-day period of mourning tomorrow for those who fell in Austrian pogroms.

# GREEKS THROW OUT DELEGATE

NOV 1948

## Liberal Ousted Bodily For Australian Plan Support

JUDSON O'QUINN

Athens, Nov. 8 (AP)—Members of the Greek Parliament threw one of their colleagues out bodily tonight for supporting an Australian proposal for peace talks between Greece and her three northern neighbors.

The angry Parliament members were said by witnesses to have broken party lines to condemn almost unanimously the peace proposal. It was laid before the United Nations Assembly in Paris by Australia.

The general attitude was that the Australian measure, submitted by Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, president of the General Assembly, was an interference in the internal affairs of Greece and therefore was a violation of the United Nations Charter.

#### Rescued By Gendarmes

The member of Parliament who supported the Evatt plan was George Borozanis, Liberal. The crowded chamber broke into disorder when a motion was put to throw Borozanis out. The members shouted and booed and physically removed him.

Gendarmes rescued Borozanis from the Parliament members outside the chamber, where they were beating him.

In an interview tonight, Borozanis said he was beaten and kicked. He added that he had kicked and punched back before he was rescued.

#### Guerrillas Increase

As for Greece reaching an understanding with her northern neighbors, Borozanis said: "I see no other way out." He said that the constant increase in the ranks of the Greek guerrillas is due to the Government's failure to bring the civil war to a close.

Borozanis, who once was in the Cabinet as Minister of Economy, joined eight Greeks outside Parliament yesterday in a telegram to Evatt commending his action and asserting "a majority of the Greek people deem the civil war must be ended only by means of conciliation."

#### Sympathy Charged

Athens newspapers attacked the group's telegram as giving comfort to the Communists and reflecting sympathy with the cause of the Greek guerrillas.

When Parliament convened tonight, Sophocles Venizelos, Deputy Liberal party leader, told the chamber Borozanis ceased to be a member of the Liberal party when he signed such a statement.

A similar statement on behalf of the Liberal party leader, Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, was read by Constantine Rentis, Minister of Public Order.

Eustratious Couloumvakis, Populist party member, said Evatt's "action is inadmissible" no matter how prominent a post he holds. He presented a motion to throw Borozanis out "with force if necessary."

#### Military Trial Urged

Borozanis was bruised about the face during the ensuing struggle. Buttons were torn from his coat.

Nicolas Aycaam, former Minister of Justice, asked the chamber to recommend trial by military tribunal of Borozanis and his fellow signers of the Evatt telegram. He said they had violated the emergency act which prohibits action that may cause public alarm.

Sophoulis later said in a statement:

"I disapprove and condemn the action of the nine irresponsible persons for their interference. They have no right to claim they represent the Greek people who certainly also condemn their action.

"Fortunately, their action cannot cause prejudice because it is entirely opposed to the feelings of the Greek people and only voices their own views.

"I condemn the action of the nine but I also must express regrets for the violent incident which took place in the corridors and which is contrary to the traditions of the Greek Parliament."

Earlier in the day Sophoulis said he had decided to postpone his threatened resignation until the end of the United Nations Balkan debate.

30.24- 21571

# Resignation Again Put Off By Sophoulis

Athens, Nov. 8 (AP)—Premier Themistokles Sophoulis said today he would not resign until the Greek debate in the United Nations has been completed.

Sophoulis said over the week end that his Government would resign today. However, he decided today on a postponement because the United Nations debate on Greece is almost finished.

The postponement was the second in ten days. Sophoulis originally announced his impending resignation ten days ago. A few days later he said he would wait until Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris returned from the United Nations meeting.

**No-Confidence Vote Threatened**

The Government has been threatened with a parliamentary vote of no confidence by adherents of Sophocles Venizelos, deputy leader of Sophoulis's Liberal party.

The coalition government is composed of Liberals and Populists, led by Tsaldaris.

Venizelos claims enough votes from the dissident Liberals and opposition parties to overthrow the Government. He has charged them with playing politics and not fighting the Communist rebellion effectively.

# 8-YEAR CHINA WAR EXPECTED

NOV 1948

## Chiang Calls Peace Talk Rumors Communist-Inspired

Nanking, China, Nov. 8 (AP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek told his Chinese Government followers today to prepare for eight more years of war against the Communists.

He declared the current peace negotiation rumors following Government military losses were Communist propaganda.

Peace, the Chinese President said, can only be attained by destruction of the Communists throughout the nation.

Chiang spoke to 1,000 top members of his Kuomintang (governing party) plus a number of members of the Legislative and Control Yuans.

**At Sen Memorial Service**

The scene was the weekly memorial service at the towering, many-stepped tomb of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, father of the Chinese Republic.

Chiang described in some detail the military and economic situations and promised that remedies were being prepared for the disasters admittedly encountered in both fields.

He acknowledged that recent Communist capture of such places as Changchun, Mukden and Chinhsien constituted the greatest setback of the national revolution which he has directed since 1927.

There was no news from the Central China front, where the Communists have been pressing a little more than 100 miles north of Nanking.

**Premier Insists On Quitting**

It was learned definite but closely guarded steps had been taken on both foreign and domestic policies at a secret meeting of the Central Political Council.

The President did not mention a Government shakeup, but it was learned Premier Wong Wen-hao was firm in his insistence on resigning.

Gen. Hung Lan-yu, secretary of the National Assembly, said former Premier Chang Chun was the likely choice for Wong's thankless job.

The Control Yuan meanwhile was preparing a bill to put the property of wealthy families in Government hands and to restrict Chinese from traveling abroad.

**Should Be Stateless**

Members said passages to America had been booked up to February and to Hong Kong up to June. They said Chinese who thus flee their country in its time of peril should be considered stateless persons.

[Military news was almost nonexistent. A Peiping dispatch said the Government had recovered the 113-mile railway from Kalgan to Tatung, northwest of Peiping, and was rushing repairs. The Communists cut it last spring.

[The Communist radio announced capture of Shangchiu, Honan province city 80 miles west of Suchow, the Government's main central China base.

[The broadcast said that except for a scattering of small towns, Communists now controlled all of Honan province.]

# 8 More Years Of War, Chiang Warns China

NOV 1948

Nanking, Nov. 8 (AP)—Chiang Kai-shek, far from down and out, warned China today to get ready for eight more years of war on the Reds.

China's President said he would not make peace with the Communists. China's only chance for peace, he said, is to exterminate the Reds on the field of battle.

The statement was made to 1,000 Kuomintang (party) members and legislators.

**New Life Into Armies**

Current peace rumors are Communist-inspired, said Chiang.

He apologized for the failure of economic and currency reforms and said new measures to bolster the situation are being drawn. Likewise, he declared, new life is being put into the nation's armies.

[One step may be the granting of a free hand to Gen. Fu Tso-yi in North China. Fu in the past has had to ask Nanking's permission for his every move.]

Chiang did not try to minimize recent defeats. The loss of Mukden and Chinhsien were the greatest setbacks of the long, bloody China revolution, the President declared.

There was no indication by Chiang of any contemplated overall changes in the Government. However, at a Central Political Council meeting presided over by the President definite steps were taken on China's future foreign and domestic policies. ADD

# Nationalists Regain Stretch Of China Road

Peiping, Nov. 8—(AP)—Pro-government reports today said the Chinese Nationalists had recovered control of the 143 miles of railway between Kalgan and Tatung.

Repairs were reported being rushed on this line, once one of the main communications routes to the area northwest of Peiping. It has been idle since a Communist drive last Spring.

No details of the recovery were given. ADD

# Roles Jap Leaders Played In 1940 Axis Alliance Cited

FRANK WHITE

Tokyo, Nov. 8 (AP)—The International War Crimes Tribunal in its lengthy judgment today singled out defendants and other Japanese leaders for their part in negotiating the 1940 Axis pact. D

Named as a proponent of the tripartite agreement as reading of the judgment continued was Saburo Kurusu. Kurusu with Ambassador Kichisaburo Nomura delivered Japan's final note to the United States as the bombs fell on Pearl Harbor. Kurusu, Ambassador to Germany in 1940, was not indicted.

Defendant Gen. Shunroku Hata, the judgment declared, took the unprecented step of asking the Emperor to appoint Hideki Tojo as his successor to the War Ministry post in the Cabinet which signed the pact with Germany and Italy. The tribunal described Tojo, former Japanese Premier, as an active army advocate of the pact for many months. Tojo is the main defendant of the 25 Japanese on trial.

**Roles Of Kido, Konoye Cited**

The tribunal also dealt at length with the part played by defendant Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal Marquis Koichi Kido and his close friend, the late Prince Funimaro Konoye, in changing the system of advisers to the Emperor. Kido, who admitted that he suggested Tojo as Premier just seven weeks before the Pearl Harbor attack, created a new body known as the senior statesmen to replace the so-called "Genro" in advising the Emperor.

The tribunal also described how Konoye, who committed suicide shortly after Japan's surrender, created in 1940 the liaison conferences that enabled Army and Navy leaders to obtain approval of their plans of aggression regardless of Cabinet opposition.

These liaison conferences made the actual decisions on Japanese policy. According to the judgment, thereafter imperial conferences attended by Emperor Hirohito merely set the seal of approval on plans already made by the militarists.

**Attack Laid To Pact**

The tribunal's majority judgment in effect declared Japan's attack on the United States and Britain in 1941 resulted from a compact made among aggressor nations for aggressive purposes. Tojo, who was then War Minister, advocated Japanese domination of southeast Asia even if it meant war with the United States and Britain, the court held.

Reading of the long verdict is expected to take up the balance of the week before the defendants will learn their fate.

# Tojo Blamed For Blocking Pacific Peace

FRANK WHITE

Tokyo, Tuesday, Nov. 9—(AP)—The International Military Tribunal today blamed Hideki Tojo for blocking eace in the Pacific.

It held Tojo's insistence that Japan would not yield "any of the material benefits already gained or in prospect in China" prevented peaceful settlement of Pacific problems with the United States in the autumn of 1941.

The tribunal voiced its opinion as it continued the 300,000-word judgment for the two-year long war crimes trial of Japan's Pearl Harbor premier and 24 co-defendants. It is well over half way through the document.

As a result of Tojo's advocacy of an extremist military viewpoint, the tribunal said, the cabinet of the late Prince Fumimaro Konoye fell Nov. 16, 1941. Tojo became premier. He had been Konoye's war minister.

While U. S.-Japanese discussions continued after that date, the court said, the Tojo cabinet showed no willingness to "make any real modifications of its attitude concerning China." The United States insisted that part of any settlement of Pacific problems be withdrawal of Japanese troops from China and restoration of status quo under the "open door" treaty.

# 2 Army Ships To Aid Evacuations In China

NOV 1948

Tokyo, Nov. 8 (AP)—The Army said tonight it has canceled some passenger sailings from Japan and Okinawa to speed the evacuation of American dependents from Communist-threatened China.

Col. Harold Eastwood, Allied headquarters' transportation officer, said military personnel due for leave in the United States or permanent return there would have to wait while the movement from China is being handled.

The transport Gen. Simon B. Buckner, now in Yokohama, will skip Okinawa, where it was to take on about 127 passengers. It will make an unscheduled call at Shanghai to pick up dependents of Americans in China.

**Tokyo Sailings Stopped**

The transport Gen. E. T. Collins, now in Shanghai, will take aboard passengers there and pass up the scheduled passengers in Tokyo.

Colonel Eastwood said so far these are the only two Army transports rescheduled because of the Chinese situation. He indicated other changes would be made until the 1,000 dependents leave China.

# Lost B-29 Is Sought Near Guam

Tokyo, Nov. 8 (AP)—An air and surface search of the ocean 250 miles northwest of Guam for a missing B-29 continued today.

The plane, with an unannounced number of persons aboard, has been missing since Saturday on a flight from Okinawa to Guam.

The bomber usually carries a crew of eleven men.

# Japs Told Truman Pleased With M'Arthur

Tokyo, Nov. 8 (AP)—Joseph B. Keenan, chief prosecutor at the war-crimes trial of Japanese leaders, told Japanese newsmen today that President Truman was pleased with the way General MacArthur has handled the occupation.

Keenan, just back from the United States and a visit with the President, said Mr. Truman had expressed a desire to meet MacArthur.

## GI Killed On Kyushu

Tokyo, Nov. 8 (AP)—Air Froce officials today announced the death on November 3 of Pfc. Andrew L. McDonald, Jr., of Blakeley, Ga., in a jeep accident 10 miles west of Ashiya airbase on Kyushu Island.

## 8 Japs Sentenced For Palawan Deaths

Yokohama, Nov. 8 (A. P.).—One Japanese was sentenced to be hanged, another to life imprisonment and six others to a total of thirty years at hard labor for their parts iin the infamous Palawan massacre of Americans in the Philippines. The sentences were handed down by an Eighth Army Military Commission.

The massacre occurred on December 14, 1944, when 150 Americans were herded into an air raid shelter, doused with gasoline and set afire. Some who tried to flee were shot, bayoneted or beheaded. The Japanese sentenced to hang was former Master Sgt. Taichi Deguchi.

## Arms Ship Sails After Walkout

HONOLULU, Nov. 8 (AP).—The Panamanian ship Virginia II sailed for Shanghai today with ammunition and airplane parts after a week-end delay because sixteen Latin-American crewmen quit. The crewmen demanded extra pay for sailing an explosive cargo and walked off when it was refused. Replacements were flown to Honolulu from New York.

yang, the capital of North Korea His information, he said, was that the revolt had been put down.

However, another Cabinet officer said the fighting was continuing. He estmated 150,000 men were involved.

The revolt belt was described by South Korean officials as extending from Haeju, near the thirty-eighth Parallel, which divides the United States and Soviet zones, to Hamheung, an east coast port.

### "Revolt Of Desperation"

Yoon said his informants pictured the rebellion against the Communist regime as one of desperation.

The Home Minister declared that 6,000 anti-Communists were slain a week ago at Hamheung and Wonsan, ports northeast of Seoul.

North Koreans, Yoon said, were hungry and cold. They marched on well-armed Korean Communists with only sticks for weapons, he said.

### Rhee Is Assailed

Meanwhile, the South Korean National Assembly today adopted a resolution demanding that President Syngman Rhee reorganize his Cabinet and assume responsibility for the October army uprisings in South Korea.

Close friends of the President called the action a pressure move by the Hankook Democratic party, which controls about a third of the Assembly but has only one Cabinet post.

### Reds Held To Blame

The resolution was adopted, 86 to 24, despite Rhee's plea of November 6 in the Assembly that political maneuvering be shelved until after the United Nations acts on Korea's status. Rhee said Communists were responsible for the disorders in the southern part of the republic which cost upward of 700 lives.

## NORTH KOREA REVOLT

Seoul, Nov. 8 (A. P.).—Home Minister T. Y. Yoon of the South Korean Republic today reported mass uprisings in Russian-controlled Northern Korea have cost upward of 6,000 lives in the last few days. A spokesman for the United States Army in South Korea said no confirmation of Yoon's statement had been received at headquarters.

Yoon said he believed the attempted revolt occurred in eight northern cities, including Pyongyang, the capital of North Korea. His information, he said, was that the revolt had been put down. However, another Cabinet officer who declined to be quoted by name said he had information that the fighting was continuing and that an estimated 150,000 men were involved.

## Steel From Luzon Isle On Way To Baltimore

Manila, Nov. 8 (AP)—A shipment of 10,200 long tons of scrap steel from demilitarized army ammunition is on its way to the United States from Luzon Island.

It is consigned to the Bethlehem Steel Company's Sparrows Point yard plant at Baltimore.

The Greek-owned liberty ship S. Othon is the carrier.

Most of the cargo was from the former United States Army ordnance depot at Rosario la Union, where more than 75,000 tons of live ammunition was stock piled for the invasion of Japan and to support the Philippines liberation campaign of 1945.

The explosives and fuses were removed from the ammunition by the Johnlo Trading Company, subsidiary of Lipsett Brothers, of New York, in what has been called the world's most dangerous salvage operation.

More than 30,000 tons of the scrap have been shipped to the United States by the Johnlo company in the past two months.

## Indonesians Execute Two

Singapore, Nov. 8 (AP)—An Antara dispatch from Jogjakarta said today the Indonesian republic has executed two more Communist leaders. The agency identified them as Abdul Mutalib, former governor of Madioen, and Wiresene, former governor of Pati.

NOV 1948

The census, according to the best reports here, is to be used as a basis for issuing identity cards, which in turn will be used for granting travel and residence permits.

# Israel, Egypt Reported Holding Peace Parley

JAS. M. LONG D

Tel Aviv, Israel, Nov. 8 (AP)—Sources close to the Israeli Foreign Office said yesterday peace talks are under way between the Egyptian and Israeli governments.

[A member of Egypt's United Nations delegation in Paris denied the report, while Israeli informants in Paris would neither confirm nor deny it. Authoritative United Nations sources said they had no knowledge of such negotiations.]

The Jewish sources said the conversations have been in progress for several days, either in Paris or Geneva.

### Shertok To Paris

They said Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok was en route to Paris and had undertaken the trip more because of the peace talks than because of scheduled United Nations Security Council and Political Committee sessions on the Holy Land.

A peace between Israel and Egypt would involve only southern Palestine. A Jewish offensive last month pushed the Egyptians back in the Negeb Desert and Jewish forces still surround several thousand Egyptian troops in isolated pockets. The United Nations Security Council is trying to get the Jews to withdraw to positions occupied before the offensive.

[A Cairo newspaper yesterday reported King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan had suggested a separate peace between his country and Palestine, but Trans-Jordan officials in Cairo denied that report.

### Positions Hopeless

[Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, chief of the United Nations truce mission in Palestine, was reported to have told Arab representatives in Paris their military positions in the Holy Land was hopeless and that their governments had better make peace with the Jews.]

The Jewish informants here said the Egyptian peace terms had been whittled down to two basic requirements:

1. A guarantee of their right to keep the Gaza coastal strip allotted to Arab Palestine in the United Nations partition plan of November, 1947. This would withdraw demands to Negeb territory over which the Jews have won control.

2. A waiver by the Jews of any future demand for reparations or damages as a result of the southern-front fighting or previous Egyptian occupation of the Negeb.

### Reasonably In Accord

The Egyptian terms appeared on the surface to be reasonably in accord with the previously stated hopes of Jewish authorities here, but they are by no means automatically acceptable.

Members of the Israeli Government are said to have held a closed conference on them and the informants said the question was raised of leaving an Arab power with a "beachhead" position within 20 miles of Tel Aviv, the Jewish capital.

The point raised referred to whether the Egyptians would be allowed to move back into the Majdal-Isdud coastal area north of Gaza. The Jews have pushed Egyptian forces back to Gaza, the main Egyptian base, 42 miles below Tel Aviv.

# Arabs Reject Command Unity Proposal, Iraq Premier Says

NOV 1948

Baghdad, Iraq, Nov. 8 (AP)—The Arab countries have rejected an Iraq proposal for a unified Arab military command in Palestine, Premier Muzahim Amin al-Pachachi said today.

As a result, he said, the high command of the Iraq Army would be free to take any decisions it sees fit. He declared that not even the Cabinet has authority to intervene in affairs of the army high command.

At the same time, al-Pachachi sharply criticized the way the Arab countries have dealt with the Palestine situation. They would have been able to prevent the partition of Palestine, he said, if they had co-ordinated their tactics and adopted a firm policy.

### Disagrees On Truce

He said he fully agreed with the Arab decision for armed intervention in Palestine, but added "unfortunately the Arab states directed only a meager part of their armed forces and did not use all their potentialities to strike decisively."

He disagreed with the decision of the Arabs to accept either the original four-week United Nations truce or the later indefinite truce which is now in effect.

"Instead of settling the Palestine problem by force," al-Pachachi said, "the Arab states accepted a truce which could only benefit the Zionists and which the Zionists used to increase their armies and arms by immigration.

### Ignores Reasons

"The second truce paved the way for the present painful results on the Palestine battle fronts."

He said his recent visit to the other Arab countries was aimed at convincing the Arab governments to unify their military command and fighting plans in case fighting was resumed in Palestine, but added:

"I found some Arab quarters unconvinced to accept my policy for reasons I ignore and do not justify."

Now that the unified command had been turned down, he said:

"The Iraq high command became the only authority which can decide possible measures when the Jews violate the truce. The Iraqi

## Israel Imposes Curfew To Count Its Citizens

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Nov. 8 (AP).—The Israeli Government started the first census of its 800,000 citizens tonight by putting everyone under house arrest to make sure they hold still to be counted.

In a five-hour house curfew, teams of census takers went into the streets and farm colonies all over the new state to count noses. Some newspapers were harshly critical of the whole business.

The Palestine *Post*, English-language newspaper in Jerusalem, editorialized:

"The provisional government of Israel is embarking on a dangerous course if it exploits or even makes it possible to exploit a time of emergency to saddle on the people a permanent system of surveillance."

# 6,000 Reported Killed In North Korea Revolt

NOV 1948

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Seoul, Nov. 8 (AP)—Home Minister T. Y. Yoon of the South Korean Republic today said mass uprisings in Russian-controlled North Korea have cost some 6,000 lives in the past few days.

A spokesman for the United States Army in South Korea had no confirmation of Yoon's statement, which was made to newsmen.

### Fight Reported Continuing

Yoon said he believed the attempted revolt occurred in eight northern cities, including Pyong-

The President contended that the Assembly under the constitution was unable to force a Cabinet change. However, the Assembly may amend the constitution.

## British Offer 14 Jap Warships As Scrap

Singapore, Nov. 8 (AP)—The British Navy today offered for sale as scrap fourteen Japanese destroyers and destroyer escorts allocated to the United Kingdom as reparations.

The ships, all at the Singapore naval base, are about 1,000 tons each. One other Japanese ship allocated as reparations, the minelayer Watatake was previously given to the Malayan Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve as a training ship.

30.24- 21573

Cabinet cannot intervene against the authority of the high command and cannot direct the army against high command plans or issue orders conflicting with the decisions of the high command, which alone is responsible for the safety of the Iraqi Army."

**Jerusalem Positions Shelled**

Jerusalem, Nov. 8 (AP)—An Israeli communiqué said tonight Arab forces continued firing early today against Jewish positions in southern Jerusalem. Mortars were fired at the Taliyot and Katamon quarters. Heavy Arab fire also was directed against Israeli positions in the Musrara district, the communiqué said.

while seated, but Godse said after a few minutes he was uncomfortable in that position and stood again.

Godse's statement expressed confidence in the "moral justification" of his act in shooting Gandhi. He appealed to posterity to "weigh my act and find the true value thereof."

He said he respected Gandhi's saintliness and "before I fired the shots I actually wished him luck and bowed to him in reverence."

**Says He Ruined Hindus**

The assassin said he opposed Gandhi for his concessions to the Moslems, which "brought ruin to millions of Hindus."

He said the present Indian Government was satisfactory from his point of view, because "it is taking a course of practical politics, not Gandhian idealism."

Citing the case of Hyderabad, Godse said if Gandhi had been alive, Indian armies would not have marched into Hyderabad.

**Accusation Given**

Godse, a 35-year-old Brahmin, and eleven others accused of aiding and abetting him in the assassination of Gandhi have been on trial for four months.

Gandhi, the spiritual leader of India's Hindus, was shot last January 30 at his prayer meeting grounds on the lawn of Birla Mansion. He had gone out on the lawn to make a new appeal for an end of communal violence.

**Adds 25 Pages**

The question of whether Godse's statement would be included in the court record was left for argument later. The prosecution objected to its inclusion. Godse said he had added 25 pages to the statement since last Wednesday when he originally expected to deliver it.

Godse expressed confidence in the "moral justification" of the shooting. He said he opposed Gandhi for his concessions to the Moslems which "brought ruin to millions of Hindus."

# Godse Collapses Briefly Defending Gandhi Killing

New Delhi, India, Nov. 8 (AP)—Narayan Vinayak Godse collapsed in court today as he read his lengthy explanation of the slaying of Mahandas K. Gandhi.

After reading from his 93-page statement for an hour, Godse faltered, dropped the manuscript and slumped to the floor. He revived quickly after he was lifted by guards.

Godse, who said he shot the Hindu leader last January 30 "purely for the benefit of humanity," was tense as he invited the court to pass the maximum sentence of hanging.

The special court for four months has been trying Godse, a 35-year-old Brahmin, and eleven others accused of aiding and abetting him.

**Outlines Statement**

When the judge asked Godse today what he had to say in answer to the prosecution case against him, the prisoner gave an outline of his statement. He said he had added 25 pages to it since last Wednesday, when he originally expected to deliver it.

The prosecution contended the statement should not be included in the court record, but the judge said Godse could read it and its inclusion in the record could be argued later.

Godse, normally quiet and reserved, was impassioned as he read his statement.

**Permitted To Sit**

After he collapsed the judge ordered a chair brought to the dock and permitted the prisoner to read while seated. After a few minutes Godse said he was uncomfortable in that position and stood again.

Then the judge ordered a chair brought to the dock and permitted the prisoner to read while seated. After a few minutes Godse said if Gandhi had been alive, Indian armies would not have marched into Hyderabad.

# GANDHI KILLER ASKS DEATH

NOV 1948

**Collapses While Reading Long Statement On Slaying**

New Delhi, India, Nov. 8 (AP)—Narayan Vinayak Godse collapsed today as he read a lengthy statement inviting a special court to sentence him to death for the slaying of Mohandas K. Gandhi.

"I do not desire any mercy be shown me nor anyone beg for mercy on my behalf," the thin, tense defendant said. He declared he shot Gandhi "purely for the benefit of humanity."

After reading from his 93-page statement for an hour, Godse faltered, dropped the manuscript and slumped to the floor. He revived quickly after he was lifted by guards.

Then the judge ordered a chair brought to the dock and permitted the prisoner to read while seated. After a few minutes Godse said he was uncomfortable in that position and stood again.

**Teacher In Rangoon**

Rangoon, Burma, Nov. 8 (AP)—Dr. Ernest L. Inwood, of the University of Nevada, arrived here last night. He is the first American professor to arrive under the terms of an educational exchange agreement between the United States and Burma. Inwood, who was accompanied by his wife and three children, will teach economics at Rangoon University.

## *3 Ministers Resign From Syrian Cabinet*

Damascus, Syria, Nov. 8 (AP)—Three ministers resigned today from Premier Jamil Mardam Bey's cabinet. This meant a complete withdrawal of the National party, which entered the Government four months ago.

Those resigning were Lufti Haffar, vice premier; Sabri Assali, home minister, and Micael Lian, national economy minister.

The National party holds its annual convention tomorrow. The resignations may be explained then. [Syria is one of the Arab nations at war with Israel.]

# Third Indonesian Red Is Leading Insurgents

NOV 1948

Batavia, Java, Nov. 8 (AP)—Amir Sjarifoeddin, last of the Communist "Big Three" in Indonesia, is leading insurgent troops west of Madioen, Antara said today.

The Indonesian news agency quoted the military governor of Soerakarta as saying that Sjarifoeddin, former Premier of the Indonesian Republic, personally commands troops "now being encircled in the Sarangan Mountains, west of Madioen."

The original leaders, Musso, was killed in a skirmish last week. A second leader, Alimin, has been executed as a traitor.

## U. S. Ships 'Attack' Newfoundland Base

St. John's, Newfoundland, Nov. 8 (A. P.).—A United States naval task force climaxed maneuvers today with a simulated attack on Argentia, American base in southern Newfoundalnd. Sixty-five ships carrying 31,000 men took part. Unconfirmed reports said several new types of equipment were used.

# Red Dean Says Stalin Isn't Dictator

NOV 1948

**Reports His Plea for Russian Women Wed to Britons Had to be Revised Quickly.**

Toronto, Nov. 8 (A. P.).—The Very Rev. Dr. Hewlett Johnson, "Red Dean" of Canterbury, has his reasons for believing that Prime Minister Stalin is not a dictator.

Dr. Johnson, now touring Canada, told a public meeting last night that during a recent trip to Russia he visited Stalin and Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov. He said he asked that Russian women married to Britons be allowed to leave the Soviet Union to join their husbands.

Stalin asked how many such women there were.

"About thirty," the Dean replied.

"It will be done," Dr. Johnson quoted Stalin as saying.

Stalin then corrected himself ("I often wonder if Molotov kicked him under the table," the Dean added in an aside) and said:

"It will probably be done. That rests with the Chief Praesidium," Russia's interim legislative body.

"Then I knew he was not a dictator," Dr. Johnson said with a chuckle.

# REP. THOMAS ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY

**Grand Jury Indictment Charges Plot To Pad Pay Rolls**

Washington, Nov. 8 (AP)—A Federal grand jury today indicted Representative J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.) for alleged conspiracy to pad his congressional office pay rolls by setting up a list of "fictitious" employés.

The 53-year-old New Jersey legislator, who was re-elected last Tuesday, is the retiring chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Court officials said that if convicted on all charges, Thomas would face a possible maximum sentence of 32 years in prison, $40,000 in fines or both.

Congressional authorities agreed, however, that his status as a member of the House would be left entirely to the decision of that body. The House is the judge of the qualifications of its own members.

**Secretary Also Named**

The jury also indicted Thomas's former secretary, Miss Helen Campbell, on charges that she joined with the lawmaker in the alleged conspiracy, involving accusations of salary "kickbacks." The plot, the jury said, was "to defraud the United States of its money and property" over a five-year period from January 1, 1940, to January 30, 1945.

The indictment cited 34 "overt acts" in the joint conspiracy complaint against Thomas and Miss Campbell. In addition, Thomas alone was accused on three other counts of filing alleged false claims against the Government.

George Morris Fay, United States District Attorney, said the trial, under normal procedure, would not begin before January. He said Thomas is scheduled to appear November 16 for arraignment.

**Denies He'll Resign**

At his home in Allendale, N.J., Thomas said he had "nothing to say at this moment" about the charges, but might have a statement later. Thomas had refused to testify before the grand jury, after first demanding the right.

Thomas said later in a telephone interview that there was "absolutely no truth" to reports heard in state Republican circles in Trenton that the Congressman planned to resign.

"That's so much poppycock. You can put that down in the book. I'm going to stay right with this thing."

The indictments specifically cited ten checks totalling $1,698.37 paid by the Government for services which it said were never performed.

**Maid On Pay Roll U.S. Says**

The Government said the "plan and purpose of said conspiracy" was to make it appear that Miss Campbell's niece, Myra Midkiff,

and Miss Campbell's household maid, Arnette Minor, were "bona fide" employés in Thomas's office on Capitol Hill.

Actually, the indictment said, both Thomas and Miss Campbell "well knew" during the entire period of the alleged kickback scheme that Myra Midkiff and Arnette Minor "would not be bona fide employés" and would "not perform any work or services" entitling them to Government salaries.

The indictment further charged that Thomas collected salary vouchers for Jacqueline B. Hill late in 1947 and early in 1948 "for services rendered as clerk-typist to the Committee on Un-American Activities." The grand jury said these vouchers, totaling $880.77 for three months' work, were fraudulent because Miss Hill "rendered no services" to the committee.

The indictment alleged that Miss Midkiff, otherwise known as Mrs. Rean D. Chilson, and Miss Minor, the maid, were induced to turn over their monthly salary checks to Miss Campbell. It said Miss Campbell, in turn, deposited them in her personal checking account in a Washington (D.C.) bank and later transferred the money to Thomas's account at the First National Bank of Allendale, N.J.

In carrying out the alleged scheme, the indictment said Thomas and Miss Campbell "conspired with divers other persons to the grand jury unknown."

It said the Congressman and Miss Campbell, "with the intent of concealing and covering up the fraudulent and fictitious employment" of Miss Midkiff, prepared income-tax returns in her name and Thomas paid the tax due on the salary listed for her purported services to the Government.

### Five Checks Listed

Although the indictment said the defendants induced Miss Midkiff and Miss Minor to endorse their names "on each and every monthly salary check," it listed only five checks for Miss Midkiff and two for Miss Minor.

Miss Midkiff was alleged to have turned back checks totalling $518.80 to the defendants over a period from October 31, 1940 to May 31, 1944.

Two checks cited in the indictment as having been made out to Miss Minor totalled $298.80 and covered the months of August and December, 1944.

Thomas allegedly presented pay vouchers for Miss Hill, the clerk-typist, for $293.59 a month for the three-month period from December 1, 1947 to February 29, 1948.

### Follows Bitter Feud

In the Midkiff-Minor phase of the alleged conspiracy, the indictment said Miss Campbell's niece and her house maid "would not retain any part of their said salaries for their own use and benefit, but on the contrary would turn their monthly salary checks to the use and benefit of the defendant J. Parnell Thomas."

Today's action by the grand jury followed a long and bitter dispute between Thomas and Tom Clark, Attorney General.

Thomas has repeatedly demanded that Clark prosecute a number of persons who were investigated by the House Un-American Activities Committee in its probe of alleged Communist spy plots and espionage in Government circles.

### Attorneys Filed Petitions

Clark has retorted that the cases lacked enough evidence to warrant prosecution. He said, too, the House committee was "playing politics."

FBI agents began investigating Thomas's staff pay roll last month after a petition signed by seventeen attorneys in Thomas's home district in New Jersey asked the Justice Department to act on published reports of irregularities.

# Ex-General Meyers Loses Term Appeal

NOV 1948

Washington, Nov. 8—(AP)—Bennett E. Meyers, former Army Air Corps general, today lost his appeal from the conviction that sent him to jail.

### Court Upholds Conviction

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the conviction by a 2 to 1 decision. Since last March, Meyers has been in the District of Columbia jail serving a sentence of from 20 months to five years.

The specific charge against him was subornation of perjury—inducing another person to lie. It broke in a sensational hearing by the Senate war investigating committee last year, which looked into the affairs of a war contracting firm, the Aviation Electric Company, of Dayton, Ohio.

Meyers was accused of being the owner of the firm, while setting up young Bleriot La Marre as the dummy president, and getting La Marre to lie about this to the Senate committee.

Meyers, now 53, was chief purchasing officer for the Army Air Forces during the war. He won the Distinguished Service Medal and the Legion of Merit—decorations that were stripped from him along with his rank and retirement pay when the scandal broke. President Truman cashiered him from the armed services last July.

The majority of the appeals court held that:

1. The prosecution in the district court proved that La Marre falsely testified to a Senate subcommittee that Meyers had no financial interest in the Aviation Electric Corporation.

2. The subcommittee was lawfully constituted.

3. William P. Rogers, committee counsel, was properly permitted to testify at the trial as to La Marre's statements before the sub-committee.

(Before the subcommittee, LaMarre testified that Meyers had no connection with Aviation Electric. Later, before the full committee he reversed his story and gave what he called the true account—that Meyers owned it secretly.)

4. Meyers was properly indicted. The defense contended that if he were to have been indicted at all, it should have been under the federal perjury statute.

# Bennett Meyers Conviction Upheld

NOV 1948

Washington, Nov. 8 (AP)—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals today upheld the conviction of Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers on charges of inducing another person to lie under oath to a Senate committee. The court split, 2-1.

Meyers has been in jail since March 14, serving a eighteen-month to five-year sentence imposed after his conviction in United States District Court.

### Based On Senate Probe

The case against him grew out of a Senate investigation of wartime Air Force contracts.

Meyers, now retired, was the chief purchasing officer for the Air Force during the war.

### Firm's Owner Is Issue

In summary, the charges made against him amounted to this:

Meyers was the actual owner of the Aviation Electric Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, which received profitable war contracts, but hired Bleriot H. LaMarre to act as "dummy" president of the concern. When the Senate investigation got underway, Meyers persuaded LaMarre to testify falsely.

In testimony to the committee, LaMarre first said Meyers had no connection with the firm. Later, giving what he said was the truth, he testified Meyers did own it.

Meyers contended throughout that he was innocent, but was tried and convicted of subornation to perjury.

### Judge Prettyman Dissents

Judges Wilbur K. Miller and James M. Proctor handed down the majority opinion in the Court of Appeals. Judge E. Barrett Prettyman dissented.

The majority opinion written by Judge Miller held that the prosecution in the District Court trial proved that Lamarre falsely told the Senate subcommittee:

1. That Meyers had no financial interest in the Aviation Electric Corporation.

2. That the company did not buy a Cadillac car for Meyers during the war, and,

3. That a $10,000 decorating job at the Meyers's apartment in Washington was not paid for out of company funds.

### Committee Ruled Legal

The majority opinion also held that the Senate subcommittee was lawfully constituted and that Committee Counsel William P. Rogers was properly permitted to testify at the trial in connection with statements made by LaMarre to the subcommittee.

The court also overruled a defense claim that Meyers was illegally indicted. The defense had contended that Meyers ,if he was to be indicted at all, should have been indicted under the Federal perjury statute.

### Testimony Is Attacked

Judge Prettyman dissented on the ground that LaMarre's testimony before the Senate subcommittee "was presented to the trial jury in so unfair and prejudicial a fashion as to constitute reversable error."

He stated that the transcript of the subcommittee hearings was the best evidence of what LaMarre testified and that Mr. Rogers was permitted at the trial to give "an interpretation" of what LaMarre told the subcommittee.

### Acquittal Is Favored

"It is my view," Judge Prettyman stated, "that upon examination of the official stenographic transcript of what LaMarre said to the Senate committe, the trial court should have directed a verdict of acquittal upon this indictment. The basic issue presented by the defense was whether LaMarre said what the indictment alleged that he said. The issue was not what LaMarre said generally in other respects."

LaMarre, now a filling-station employé in Dayton, Ohio, pleaded guilty in District Court last year on a charge of perjury before the Senate subcommittee. He was released on bond and testified later against Meyers in District Court. He has not yet been sentenced.

# HIGH TRIBUNAL WILL CONSIDER EISLER APPEAL

## Ruling On House Group's Drive Against Communists Seems Certain

NOV 1948

Washington, Nov. 8 (AP)—A Supreme Court ruling on the question whether the House Committee on Un-American Activities overstepped the bounds of constitutionality in its drive against Communists virtually was assured today.

The high tribunal agreed to consider an appeal from Gerhard Eisler, alleged "No. 1 Communist" in the United States. He was convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to jail for alleged failure to answer questions about his Communist connections.

The court also agreed to review another major case involving the constitutionality of the Taft-Hartley law's requirement that union officers must file non-Communist affidavits if they wish to use the facilities of the National Labor Relations Board.

### Passes Up Lawson Hearing

The court refused for the time being to hear from John Howard Lawson, Hollywood writer convicted of contempt for refusal to tell the committee whether he ever had been a Communist, but left the door of appeal open for him later.

It kept on its pending list a renewed petition from eleven leaders of the joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, convicted of contempt for withholding refugee committee records subpoenaed by the House group. The eleven had been denied a review last June.

The Eisler, Lawson and anti-Fascist committee cases involve parallel attacks on the whole constitutional basis of the Un-American Activities Committee's procedure. The Lawson and Eisler cases both involve much the same issue—whether the committee can compel witnesses to answer questions about Communist connections.

Thus the effect of today's orders is to pick the Eisler case for a ruling which may effectively dispose of the others.

### Eisler's Appeal

Eisler was described by the Un-American Activities Committee as the "United States' No. 1 Communist" and as the man who passed on Moscow orders to the party in this country. He was called up by the committee in February, 1947. His appearance ended in an uproar and he drew a sentence of a year in jail and a fine of $1,000 in United States District Court here.

The Government charged that he refused to be sworn for testimony. In his appeal, however, Eisler contended that he only insisted, before administration of the oath, on making a statement setting out his legal objections to committee procedure. He said he had no objections to taking the oath and testifying if he had been permitted to make the statement first.

Eisler, German-born and a acknowledged Communist, told the high court in his appeal:

"This case presents constitutional issues arising from the face of the statute establishing the committee and the manner in which the committee has construed and applied the authority given it."

### Accuses Judge Of Bias

He argued that the committee cannot constitutionally make a witness disclose his politics. He said the group's working methods violate the rights of free speech and assembly.

He accused District Judge Alexander Holtzoff of bias and said he did not get a fair trial. And he claimed to be an alien in transit through this country and therefore exempt from any call from a congressional committee.

Justice Burton took no part in today's order agreeing to hear the Eisler case. This left an eight-man court to pass on the case.

Lawson, former president of the Screen Writers Guild, is the author of such movies as "Algiers," "Smashup," and "Blockade." He drew a year in jail and a $1,000 fine here after refusing to answer

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"yes" or "no" last year to questions about Communist party membership. The House committee at that time was investigating complaints of Communist activity in the movies.

**8 Other Cases Held Up**

Dalton Trumbo, another film writer, drew the same penalty on the same charge. Similar cases of eight other Hollywood figures have been held up awaiting final rulings on Lawson and Trumbo.

In asking for a quick decision from the Supreme Court Lawson asserted that the actual "nature of our future society" may depend on the outcome. He argued that the case involves "inquisition by means of compulsory disclosure, carried on by a congressional committee for the purpose of ferreting out political dissenters, and the imposition of severe penalties for dissent."

Like Eisler, Lawson argued that the committee was outside its jurisdiction, making inquiries not pointed toward any legislation, and that the statute setting the committee up was too vague. He complained of the law's use of such words as "un-American" and "subversive."

Some speculation about this possibility has been caused among diplomats here by what they regard as the conciliatory tone of Foreign Minister Molotov's speech in Moscow on Saturday.

Molotov took the line that the defeat of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in last week's election showed that the American people oppose a "policy of aggression."

**Wait-And-See Attitude**

Some authorities said that if Molotov believes Mr. Truman's election means an abandonment of the bipartisan foreign policy then his words have no significance. But, they added, if Molotov sought to indicate a Soviet willingness to seek reasonable settlements on the whole range of East-West issues—from the Berlin crisis to the control of atomic bombs—then the prospects for peace are brighter than they have been for some time.

The attitude of American officials is to wait and see what actions the Russians take as a result of Mr. Truman's election victory.

All available evidence is that the Truman Administration intends to go forward rapidly toward its overall foreign policy objective of strengthening western Europe and such other areas of the world as it is able to help against the expansion of Soviet power through spreading communism.

**Outlook On Alliance**

The Administration is prepared to take further steps toward drafting the proposed military alliance with Canada, Britain, France and the Low Countries.

But at the other end of the cold-war front—in China—American policy is much less definite for the moment.

Officials here declined any formal comment or the probability of a conference between Mr. Truman and Marshall. But the tipoff that Marshall expects to see the President came in a dispatch from Paris late last week revealing that the Secretary was uncertain whether he could be present personally to accept a degree from the University of London in mid-November.

# Marshall May Visit Capital This Month

NOV 1948

Washington, Nov. 8 (AP)—Secretary of State Marshall will probably visit Washington before the end of the month.

His mission would be to report to President Truman on the United Nations meeting at Paris and review outstanding American foreign-policy problems.

Diplomatic authorities believe that a decision will be made at that time on whether and how long Marshall will stay in the Cabinet after inauguration day January 20.

**Wants To Retire**

Marshall is known to want to retire, but there has been talk that Mr. Truman may ask him to remain and lend a hand with such impending problems as seeking Senate approval of an American military alliance with the principal countries of Western Europe and the North Atlantic area.

It seems probable that the Chief Executive also will want to review with his Secretary of State future moves in the cold war and determine whether any improvement may be possible in relations between the Western powers and Russia.

# U.S. WILL CONTINUE ITS AID TO CHIANG

## But Help Won't Be Granted To Communist Areas

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Chiang expects eight more years of war.....Page 15

Washington, Nov. 8 (AP)—Paul G. Hoffman, foreign aid chief, said tonight that America will continue to furnish recovery help to China despite the spreading success of Communist arms against the Nationalist Government.

But aides left the impression it is all off if the Communists take over, or in areas where they do take over.

"Economic aid to China will continue," Hoffman said as he left an emergency meeting with Robert A. Lovett, Under Secretary of State, and the Chinese experts of the Economic Co-operation Administration and the State Department.

**Mukden Program Halted**

Later Hoffman issued a brief statement disclosing that an American-financed small-scale food distribution program in Mukden "has, of course, been discontinued." Mukden, Manchurian metropolis, fell to Communist troops last week.

But the schedule of recovery shipments to other Chinese areas "remains the same," Hoffman said, and the food shipments which maintain rations in major Chinese coastal cities will continue as previously planned.

The China aid program—under which rice, wheat, flour, cotton, fertilizer and petroleum are being shipped—will not vary, Hoffman said, from the terms of the Foreign Assistance Act and the Chinese-American recovery agreement signed on July 3.

Unofficially it was understood that Hoffman's position boils down to this: As long as a non-Communist government is functioning in China, ECA will continue its $388,000,000 recovery program as authorized by Congress.

Subordinate officials left these further impressions:

1. If Chiang Kai-shek's regime should be overthrown and the Communists seize power, aid will be cut off. Hoffman has stated this policy repeatedly in connection with recovery grants to western Europe.

2. Until the Chinese situation clarifies, aid will neither be speeded up nor slowed down, but continued at the present rate. ECA today granted Chiang's Government the dollars to finance purchases of $4,386,000 worth of fertilizer in this country and in Canada.

3. Recovery shipments will not be made into territories falling under the control of Communist forces.

These were conclusions drawn from the guarded comments of officials who declined to be explicit—presumably so as not to embarrass the State Department in any possible diplomatic moves.

There was no answer to one major question—what will ECA do if the fluid Chinese situation jells into a coalition type government in which Chiang's ministers participate in a part-Nationalist, part-Communist regime.

Another open question involves proposed investments of about $70,000,000 in industrial and rural reconstruction projects, outside the day-to-day grants of food, material, and fertilizer. Some $60,000,000 has been authorized for spending on such projects, but a much smaller sum has actually been spent.

Whether ECA might wish to cling to such long-term commitments, in view of the military uncertainties, was a question for which the agency had no ready answer. Some of the projects are in areas now directly menaced by the Communist sweep.

# Chinese May Name Kung Extra Envoy

Washington, Nov. 8 (AP)—A spokesman for the Chinese Embassy said tonight the Chinese Government is considering naming Dr. H. H. Kung, former Finance Minister in the Chinese Government, as special representative of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to the United States.

The spokesman said the matter was one which would be decided in Nanking. He said that the Embassy did not have full information concerning it, but understood the matter was under consideration in Nanking and is expected to be decided within a few days.

The Embassy declined to say for what specific purpose Dr. Kung would be asked to come to Washington, but indicated the former Chinese Finance Minister would be asked to deal with emergency matters now confronting the Chinese Government, both political and economic.

ADD

# PAYOFF IS SEEN ON INTERIM AID

## ECA Reports Three Nations Hardest Hit Made Gains.

Washington, Nov. 8 (A. P.).—The Economic Cooperative Administration reported today that America's $577,000,000 investment in interim aid last spring paid off in production gains in three of the "worst-problem" countries of Europe—Austria, France and Italy.

The report, transmitted to Congress by the White House, covered aid shipments up to June 30, when the European Recovery Program was in full swing.

The so-called interim aid was the second of two major foreign aid steps taken while the Marshall plan program was being prepared. The first was $350,000,000 of emergency relief. The ECA advised Congress last week that the relief program averted much hardship in the countries receiving it.

**Actually Made Gains.**

Although interim aid was aimed only at keeping the three nations going until Marshal plan help arrived, the report showed that all three countries actually made economic gains with the increase provided by American coal, grains, fertilizer and other supplies.

France maintained production at a rate of 15 per cent over 1938, the last pre-war year; the rate of inflation had been slowed; treasury accounts were balanced and a minimum level of investment in industry and agriculture had been maintained, the report said.

Coal shipments to Austria helped to bring about a "marked uptrend in production," the ECA reported. Output of pig iron increased by April to a volume almost half again as great as in mid-1947; crude steel showed a roughly comparable rise, and fertilizer output climbed upwards of 70 per cent. The transport system increased operations 50 per cent.

**How Italy Improved.**

As for Italy, the report said that interim aid "assured a regular flow of essential supplies during one of the most crucial periods in Italian history, helped Italy achieve monetary stabilization and had prepared the country for a program of economic recovery."

Grain shipments "had probebly saved Italy from a form of economic bondage," the ECA said.

The funds were distributed as follows: $67,883,814 for Austria, $321,102,703 for France and $181,314,028 for Italy.

# Recovery Fund May Pay For Greek Army Food

NOV 1948

Washington, Nov. 8 (AP)—Congress may be asked to step up American military aid to Greece by a shift in European recovery funds, officials said today.

Greece wants to expand her armed forces to seal a 700-mile frontier against guerrillas backed by the Balkan Soviet bloc.

To do this or even to maintain the Greek army at its present strength, is expected to require much more than the $150,000,000 in military help the United States has allotted this year.

**Cost Of Feeding Army Cited**

The idea now figuring in exchanges between Washington and Athens is to make the cost of feeding the armed forces a charge against recovery funds. It still is in the discussion stage, however.

Officials assume that aid to Greece for a third year will be proposed to the new Congress, but they say the cost estimates have not yet been completed.

Greece has about 240,000 men under arms, including the gendarme forces, and the cost of their food is a major item.

The proposal to expand the regular army was advanced unexpectedly last month after the failure of the summer campaign to crush the rebels on the Yugoslav frontier.

### Called "Morale Crisis"

It resulted in what some officials term a "morale crisis" in Greece and sent Marshall to Athens from the United Nations General Assembly at Paris for a first-hand view.

Officials have said that to maintain American aid even at its present level would demand a large outlay next year, partly because of higher prices of food and equipment and also because military surplus stocks which went to the Greeks have been largely exhausted.

Greece has received somewhat more than $300,000,000 during the first two years of the aid program proclaimed under the Truman doctrine of American help for free peoples.

### New French Tension Forecast

Washington, Nov. 8 (AP)—Heightened political tension in France was forecast by Government officials today as a result of the election victory of Gen. Charles de Gaulle's anti-Communist forces.

These officials said increasingly bitter arguments between the de Gaullists and Communists are likely when the French Assembly convenes November 16.

The final outcome of the quarrel is difficult to predict, they said, but they noted that Communist anger at de Gaulle mounts with each de Gaullist victory. The French Communists have now been stung by two consecutive election defeats.

Officials said one thing is clear: The present moderate French Government will find it harder to rule. Under attack from Left and Right, it might have trouble getting majority votes for its policies.

An unstable French Government in turn would be certain to affect other countries because of France's ties with the Marshall plan and the proposed Atlantic defense alliance.

### Back Price Supports

That's the situation now on the word of 27 senators and 235 representatives-elect who expressed their views. It is, of course, subject to change as conditions change.

But if the vote were taken today, here's how it would probably go:

1. FARM-PRICE SUPPORTS — Members were asked if they favor farm-price support at present levels, which generally are 90 per cent of parity for basic commodities. Yes, said 135 Democrats and 53 Republicans. A few called for support at 100 per cent of parity —the price declared by law to be fair to both farmers and consumers. Six Democrats and ten Republicans opposed the supports. Forty-four others, seventeen Democrats and 27 Republicans, weren't certain.

2. STANDBY PRICE AND RATIONING POWERS—The question was: Do you favor giving the President power to fix price controls and allocations?" Ninety-three Democrats and four Republicans said they do. But 27 Democrats and 76 Republicans, a total of 103, said no. The others didn't answer.

3. TAFT-HARTLEY REPEAL—The question: "Do you favor repeal of the Taft-Hartley law?" Of the 94 Democrats and eight Republicans advocating repeal, several qualified their position by insisting on a substitute law. Flat votes against repeal were cast by 22 Democrats and 53 Republicans, while 37 Democrats and 33 Republicans called for amendments to the law or revisions in the Wagner Act. Most of the newly elected House members who replied said they favor repeal.

4. FOREIGN AID—Asked if they favor continued foreign aid through the Economic Co-operation Administration and direct aid to Greece and Turkey, 150 Democrats and 69 Republicans said yes. Only eleven opposed the plan, while eighteen Democrats and fourteen Republicans gave no opinion. Of the eleven opponents, two are Democrats, eight Republicans and one an American-Laborite.

But there are widespread suggestions that Congress should give the ECA program a thorough looking over.

## Price Control, Rationing Opposition Seen Strong

NOV 1948

Washington, Nov. 8 (AP)—The new Congress may look coldly on any new request from President Truman for standby price control and rationing powers.

But an Associated Press survey of members who will serve in the Eighty-first Congress shows strong backing for the Marshall plan, for repeal of the Taft-Hartley law and for high support prices for farm products.

One of the old-timers, Representative William Lemke (R., N.D.), blamed the Taft-Hartley law for the defeat of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey.

Representative Karl Michener (R., Mich.) backed up the Taft-Hartley law, saying: "In five years there won't be an intelligent labor man who will oppose it."

### Peril Laid To Graft

Cleveland, Nov. 8 (AP)—An American pilot back from China says corruption in high places is causing the downfall of the Nationalist Government in the North.

"The situation," says Arthur C. Young, 32, of Berea, Ohio, "is hopeless."

He flew for the Chinese National Aviation Corporation, a Government-subsidized transport line, and it was his job to carry relief supplies for six months to Mukden. He pulled out before the Communists took over.

#### No Resistance Made

In an interview, he said:

"The officials I saw were born, bred and brought up on the principle of corruption and face-saving. I saw town after town fall without a shot fired after it had been stocked to the limit with rice and ammunition until it would bring the highest price from the Communists.

"I saw soldiers sleeping with unconcern as the Communists closed in. They refused to help unload planes that brought in food and ammunition to save them.

#### Losses Are Hidden

"Their commander is dictator of his troops. If he loses 10,000 men he reports the loss at 100 to save face and pocket the difference from the lump sum allowance he is given to feed and supply his men.

"The coolie who makes 30 cents a month is a millionaire compared with the soldier."

Young called American aid to Nationalist China "Operation Rathole" and added: "The future of China lies not in aid, but education and a change of the whole system."

## Pauley Declares Russia Left Manchuria in Ruin

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 8 (AP).—Russia took or ruined two billion dollars in Manchurian industry, and set its economy back a generation, says Edwin W. Pauley, American Reparations Ambassador.

Mr. Pauley's views were contained in an interview published today in "The Evening Herald and Express." Mr. Pauley is now in South Dakota on a pheasant-hunting trip.

The Los Angeles oil man, President Truman's emissary to the Orient last year, was quoted as saying that Russian removals from Germany appear moderate compared with Manchuria.

Mr. Pauley said he and his staff, whose observations are still in secret files in Washington, were barred from Darien, Manchuria's finest seaport, and Antung, another important industrial area. He said they viewed Mukden, Chinchow, Harbin and a dozen other areas.

The paper quoted him: "The destruction that we saw was all but unbelievable. How much of it was the direct result of Soviet removals and how much to pillage, civil war and other indirect consequences of Soviet occupation, I cannot say."

## Cigarette Parlay Into A Fortune Probed By Army

NOV 1948

Colorado Springs, Col., Nov. 8 (AP)—The Army stepped into the case today of the army sergeant who said he converted 1,500 cartons of cigarettes into a small fortune in furniture, paintings, jewelry and other luxury items in Austria.

Police Chief I. B. Bruce said Mast. Sergt. Wiley C. Walters, 40, told him: "You could get anything in Austria for a carton of cigarettes." Bruce estimated the total value of goods found in Walters's house at between $100,000 and $200,000.

Walters and his wife, Marian, 42, were held for questioning.

Representatives of the United States Army's criminal investigation department conferred with Bruce today. The chief said he also expected United States Treasury Department agents to enter the investigation.

He emphasized that no violation of state laws is involved. The chief question seems to be whether a customs declaration was made on the furniture and other items when Walters returned to this country last August, Bruce said.

Walters, stationed at the 15th Air Force he. quarters here, told Bruce he obtained the cigarettes through regular channels in this country during his period of duty in Vienna.

## Goldman Urges Changes In D.P. Law

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 8 (AP)—The national president of B'nai B'rith says the displaced-persons law is "discriminatory."

Frank Goldman, of Lowell, Mass., told the Ohio Association of B'nai B'rith yesterday that amendment was necessary to keep this country as a refuge for the oppressed peoples of other lands.

Goldman also expressed confidence that President Truman would find a "just solution" to the Palestine situation.

"I believe in President Truman's reaffirmation of the Democratic party platform, under which the boundaries of the State of Israel will remain as fixed by the United Nations, and that no changes will be made in the territory of Israel without consent of Israel," he said.

## Accused 'Tokyo Rose' Given Plea Time Limit

San Francisco, Nov. 8 (AP)—Mrs. Iva Toguri d'Aquino, the Los Angeles born Japanese woman accused of broadcasting over Radio Tokyo during the war as "Tokyo Rose," has been given until November 22 to enter her plea to treason charges.

She was indicted recently by a grand jury which heard testimony concerning propaganda broadcasts directed to American servicemen in the Pacific. She was to have entered a plea today but the court granted a postponement.

Her attorney hopes to show that although she was born in the United States she is a Portuguese citizen now, due to marriage to a Portuguese, and is not subject to United States jurisdiction.

## Sees U. S. Uranium Ending in 30 Years

### *Scientist Says Bomb Making Spells Exhaustion*

CHICAGO, Nov. 7 (AP).—A research scientist said here today that he believes America's rate of atomic bomb production threatens to exhaust this country's entire uranium reserves in thirty years.

The rate of bomb production, said the scientist, Eugene Ayres, in an address delivered to the American Petroleum Institute, is "a reason for pessimism" in considering the future of atomic power for industrial use.

Mr. Ayres, who is chief chemist for the Gulf Research and Development Company, of Pittsburgh, said the world supply of recoverable uranium "is believed to be about ten times as great as that in the United States." Thorium, another fissionable element that might produce industrial power, is present in about similar quantity, he added.

"Our annual production of uranium now is said to be more than one-thirtieth our entire reserve," he said. "If the rate of production is constant over the next thirty years, we shall have no uranium left; for, unlike petroleum, there is little likelihood of extending our uranium reserve by large discoveries."

Because the world's supply of fissionable materials is "definitely limited," he said, the kind of atomic energy now understood "cannot be regarded as the predominant energy source of the future."

"If uranium were used to produce as much energy as petroleum," he said, "it would become a very rapidly vanishing resource."

It has been estimated that petroleum is 100,000 times as abundant in the United States as uranium concentrations running down to one-tenth of 1 per cent, he said. Thus, he added, atomic energy "is unlikely to become important except for the limited uses demanding the highest energy potential."

### Helen Keller Ends Tour

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 8 (AP)—Helen Keller, blind-and-deaf lecturer and author, returned from a Pacific tour with plans for writing a book.

She and Polly Thompson, her long-time companion and secretary, arrived on an army transport from a trip cut short by Miss Thompson's illness.

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# Evidence Of U.S. Fortitude Cited By Bernard Baruch

New York, Nov. 8 (AP)—"If you're worried or discouraged about the future," says Bernard M. Baruch, "there is much evidence of the fortitude of America which you should consider before you surrender to despair."

The elderly adviser to Presidents cites the Berlin arilift as an answer to any one who fears the United States is "getting soft."

Baruch, speaking on a radio program yesterday, declared:

"From Valley Forge to Operation Vittles, Uncle Sam and his nephews have not changed anything but uniforms and weapons and vehicles. Equality before the law and change through the law—these are still the two sides to the American coin.

"Last Best Hope"

"Americans can make no greater contribution to mankind than to demonstrate that these qualities will survive as 'the last best hope of mankind.'"

Baruch said the United States does not want to "win" the peace—"we only want to keep the peace, and keep it not just for American, but for all free men."

Looking to the future of the nation, he said: "We always fight, not to implant ourselves on other shores, but only in order that we can come home; not to remain warlike, but to return to warhating."

**Labor Zionist Budget Set**

New York, Nov. 8 (AP)—The Labor Zionist Committee's budget for overseas relief and rehabilitation during 1949 will be more than $2,000,000. Louis Segal, chairman of the committee, announced the figure yesterday at the organization's national convention.

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LONDON, NOV 8-(AP)-L.D.GAMMANS, CONSERVATIVE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT INQUIRED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TODAY WHETHER THE GOVERNMENT KNEW "THAT AT YESTERDAY'S PARADE IN MOSCOW THE RED AIR FORCE WAS PRESUMABLY USING JET FIGHTERS OF BRITISH PRODUCTION SUPPLIED BY THE GOVERNMENT?"

SUPPLY MINISTER GEORGE STRAUSS SAID YES, THE GOVERNMENT WAS AWARE OF IT. HE ADDED THAT BRITAIN HAS SHIPPED A TOTAL OF 174 JET ENGINES TO ARGENTINA, CANADA, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, RUSSIA, THE UNITED STATES AND THE OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE BRUSSELS ALLIANCE--FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

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NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE AGREEMENT WERE CARRIED ON LAST SUMMER IN TOKYO BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMAND FOR OCCUPIED JAPAN AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES. Lodge add xx Side.

MORE THAN HALF OF JAPAN'S EXPORTS WILL BE COTTON TEXTILES. IN ADDITION SHE WILL EXPORT INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY, RAW SILK, ROLLING STOCK, CAUSTIC SODA AND OTHER CHEMICALS, RAYON WOOL, SILK MANUFACTURES, BUNKER COAL, PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS.

IN RETURN THE STERLING AREA WILL SHIP JAPAN RAW MATERIALS, INCLUDING RAW WOOL, IRON ORE, SALT, RAW COTTON, CEREALS, PETROLEUM, RUBBER, TIN, JUTE, OILSEEDS, WOOL WASTE, COAL, HIDES, SKINS, MANGANESE, GUMS AND RESINS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10:30 P.M., EST, TONIGHT, MONDAY, NOV. 8)

MQ535PES

# Berlin Rabbi Denies Israel Communism

New York, Nov. 8 (AP)—Dr. Leo S. Baeck, 75, chief rabbi of Berlin before the war, said today on his arrival by plane from London, "There is no communism in Israel."

Dr. Baeck is here to serve as the first visiting professor at the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion in Cincinnati.

He said the center of Jewish life and studies have shifted from Europe to "Palestine and the United States, and the currents are strong between them. . . .

"I cannot see a future for Judaism without Israel, but neither can I see a future without the United States."

A5

U.N. IN BRIEF

PARIS, NOV. 8-(AP)-THE WEEKEND IN THE UNITED NATIONS:

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE ADJOURNED SATURDAY WITHOUT CONCLUDING ITS DEBATE ON THE GREEK-BALKANS QUESTION. THE SOVIET BLOC RENEWED ITS CHARGES THAT THE UNITED STATES IS MAINTAINING AND EXPANDING A WORLD SYSTEM OF BASES AGAINST RUSSIA. THE BLOC CLAIMED ALSO THAT GREECE, WITH AMERICAN AND BRITISH APPROVAL, PLANS TO USE POISON GAS AGAINST GREEK COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS.

DR. HERBERT V. EVATT, ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, ASKED KING PAUL OF GREECE AND PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS SUNDAY TO POSTPONE THE EXECUTIONS OF 10 SEAMEN, SCHEDULED FOR TODAY. THEY WERE CONVICTED OF SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY. SOON AFTERWARD THE GREEK GOVERNMENT RESPONDED BY SUSPENDING THE EXECUTIONS.

NOV 1948

DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE, ACTING MEDIATOR, REPORTED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, AND SERIOUS" TRUCE VIOLATIONS ALONG THE LEBANESE FRONTIER. SPOKESMAN DENIED A STATEMENT BY JEWISH SOURCES IN TEL AVIV THAT EGYPT AND ISRAEL ARE CONDUCTING DIRECT PEACE TALKS CONCERNING SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

TODAY'S SCHEDULE:

10:30 A.M. (RCEP A.M., EST)-THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE MEETS TO ACT ON SEVERAL RESOLUTIONS REGARDING THE REPORT OF THE U.N. SPECIAL COMMISSION ON THE BALKANS (UNSCOB). SOCIAL, TRUSTEESHIP, LEGAL AND BUDGETARY COMMITTEES ALSO MEET.

3 P.M. (9 A.M., EST)-POLITICAL, SOCIAL, BUDGETARY AND LEGAL COMMITTEES AND A SUB-COMMITTEE ON ARAB REFUGEES MEET.

8:30 P.M. (2:30 P.M., EST)-JOINT SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC COMMITTEE MEETS.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL MAY MEET TO CONSIDER THE PALESTINE QUESTION AND TO ACT ON A BRITISH PROPOSAL TO EXTEND TO ALL PALESTINE THE U.N. CEASE FIRE NOW EFFECTIVE IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE. THE CEASE FIRE CALLED ON RIVAL FORCES TO WITHDRAW TO THEIR POSITIONS HELD PRIOR TO OCT. 14.

JR237AES

Paris

1. THE SECURITY COUNCIL WAS CALLED TO MEET TOMORROW ON PALESTINE. DR. RALPH BUNCHE, ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR, SAID IN A STATEMENT NEITHER HE NOR HIS CHIEF OF STAFF, BRIG.GEN. WILLIAM E. RILEY, HAD TOLD FOUR ARAB COUNTRIES THEIR POSITION IN PALESTINE WAS HOPELESS. BUNCHE WAS COMMENTING ON WEEK-END PRESS REPORTS WHICH QUOTED AMERICAN DELEGATION SOURCES.

2. JOHN FOSTER DULLES, REPUBLICAN MEMBER OF THE U.S. DELEGATION, SAID PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD ENCOURAGED HIM TO REMAIN AS A DELEGATE DESPITE THE DEFEAT OF GOV. THOMAS E. DEWEY.

EQU
AS

. , THE ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL COMMITTEE VOTED 17 TO 16 IN FAVOR OF AL RIGHTS FOR MEN AND WOMEN AT THE DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE AS WELL DURING MARRIAGE. RUSSIA SPONSORED THE PROPOSAL TO MAKE THE EQUALITY APPLY AT THE TERMINATION OF MARRIAGE.

THE MAIN FIGHT IN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE WAS ON A PARAGRAPH WHICH SAID THE ASSEMBLY "CONSIDERS THAT THE CONTINUED AID GIVEN BY ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA TO THE GREEK GUERRILLAS ENDANGERS PEACE IN THE BALKANS AND IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS." THIS WAS ADOPTED 47 TO 0.

NOV 1948

A204

THE SOVIET BLOC ALSO FOUGHT VIGOROUSLY AGAINST ANOTHER PARAGRAPH WHICH PROPOSED THAT THE ASSEMBLY CALL UPON THE SOVIET SATELLITES TO "CEASE FORTHWITH RENDERING ANY ASSISTANCE" TO THE GREEK GUERRILLAS. THE COMMITTEE APPROVED THIS 48 TO 0, WITH THE RUSSIAN GROUP AGAIN REFUSING TO VOTE. BURMA, COSTA RICA, GUATEMALA AND SIAM WERE ABSENT.

ANOTHER SECTION OF THE RESOLUTION, TO BE VOTED ON TOMORROW, PROPOSES THAT THE U.N. CALL ON ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA TO COOPERATE WITH GREECE IN SETTLING THEIR DISPUTES BY PEACEFUL MEANS, AND TO COOPERATE WITH UNSCOB.

THE RESOLUTION ALSO PROPOSED THAT THE LIFE OF UNSCOB BE EXTENDED.

ALSO TO BE VOTED ON IS AN AUSTRALIAN RESOLUTION FOR A PEACE MEETING OF ALBANIA, BULGARIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND GREECE IN PARIS WITH THE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY, DR.HERBERT V.EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, AND U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE.

BEBLER AND SEVERAL OTHER DELEGATES EXPRESSED SATISFACTION WITH THE INTERVENTION OF EVATT IN THE CASE OF 10 GREEK SEAMEN CONDEMNED TO BE EXECUTED TODAY. THE GREEK GOVERNMENT POSTPONED THE EXECUTIONS AT EVATT'S REQUEST.

ONE AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID THE GREEK DELEGATION HERE WAS NOT PLEASED WITH EVATT'S ACTION. THE DELEGATION FELT HE BY-PASSED THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE, THIS SOURCE SAID.

A DISPATCH FROM ATHENS REPORTED GEORGE BOROZANIS, LIBERAL MEMBER OF THE GREEK PARLIAMENT, WAS BODILY THROWN OUT OF THE PARLIAMENT WHEN HE SPOKE IN FAVOR OF THE AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL FOR A PEACE MEETING OF THE FOUR QUARRELING BALKAN COUNTRIES IN PARIS.

MQ&G340PES

A45

EDITORS

PARIS--U.N.-GREEK BJT, SUB FOR FOURTH GRAF BEGINNING "THE APPEAL X X X RESIGN TODAY."

THE APPEAL CAME IN THE MIDST OF A GREEK DOMESTIC POLITICAL CRISIS. SOPHOULIS SAID TODAY HE WILL RESIGN AS SOON AS THE GREEK DEBATE IN THE U.N. HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

THE POSTPONEMENT X X X FIFTH GRAF AS BEFORE.

JR520AES

NOV 1948

372 (Q)

DC

**PARIS--FIRST ADD U.N.-HUMAN RIGHTS (A109) XXX AND THE STATE."**

**RUSSIA'S DEMAND THAT THE UNITED NATIONS FORMALLY RECOGNIZE DIVORCE WAS PRESENTED THE SOCAL COMMITTEE BY ALEXEI PAVLOV SATURDAY. HIS PROPOSAL, THE WORDING OF WHICH WAS CHANGED TODAY, WAS THAT "MEN AND WOMEN SHALL ENJOY EQUAL RIGHTS BOTH DURING MARRIAGE AND WHEN DIVORCED."**

**PAVLOV ATTACKED WHAT HE CALLED A "TERRIBLE INEQUIALITY IN THE UNITED STATES" AND THE MARRIAGE SYSTEMS OF SUCH NATIONS AS JAPAN AND CHINA. HE SAID A CASE OF DIVORCE OR SEPARATION "USUALLY IS A PERSONAL CRISIS AND TRAGEDY."**

**"IN MOST COUNTRIES TODAY," PAVLOV ADDED, "WHEN A MAN DISSOLVES A MARRIAGE HE SAYS: 'SORRY, I DON'T NEED YOU ANY MORE. THE PROPERTY IS ALL MINE.'**

**"IT IS UP TO THE LAW OF THE STATE AND SOCIETY TO DEFEND THE WEAKER PARTY--THE WOMAN--AND PROTECT IT AGAINST THE ARBITRARY ACTION OF THE MAN."**

**WD118PES**

NOV 1948

SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL MET PRIVATELY WITH RILEY FOR A FIRST HAND ACCOUNT OF HIS TALKS WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FOUR ARAB GOVERNMENTS.

HAROLD BEELEY, MIDDLE EAST SPECIALIST OF THE BRITISH DELEGATION, CALLED ON BUNCHE. THE ACTING MEDIATOR ALSO WAS REPORTED TO HAVE DISCUSSED WITH SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE THE CONTRADICTORY VERSIONS OF RILEY'S TALKS WITH THE ARABS.

A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID THAT NATION WANTED TO KNOW OFFICIALLY WHAT RILEY TOLD THE ARABS. HE APPEARED TO BE CONCERNED OVER RILEY'S PURPORTED STATEMENT THAT A SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION DEMANDING JEWISH WITHDRAWALS IN THE NEGEV MIGHT BE MECHANICALLY UNWORKABLE.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL SCHEDULED ANOTHER PALESTINE MEETING FOR 3 P.M. (9 A.M. EST) TOMORROW. THE BRITISH RESOLUTION WILL COME UP THEN.

**LATE IN THE DAY, BUNCHE ISSUED A STATEMENT ASSERTING THAT NEITHER HE NOR RILEY DREW ANY CONCLUSIONS ON THE PALESTINE SITUATION AT A MEETING HERE SATURDAY WITH THE ARAB REPRESENTATIVES.**

**BUNCHE SAID HE AND RILEY, "WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF TRUCE MAPS, OUTLINED FOR THOSE PRESENT THE GENERAL SITUATION IN PALESTINE AS REGARDS MILITARY AFFAIRS, THE RECENT OUTBURSTS OF FIGHTING AND THE PROBLEMS OF TRUCE SUPERVISION."**

**THE ACTING MEDIATOR SAID HE HAS HELD MANY CONFERENCES WITH ARAB AND JEWISH REPRESENTATIVES IN PARIS ON PALESTINE AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO.**

**"DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS WOULD BE WELCOMED BY US AT ANY TIME THE PARTIES COULD AGREE TO ENTER INTO THEM," BUNCHE SAID.**

**HIS STATEMENT WAS WRITTEN FOUR HOURS BEFORE IT WAS RELEASED. IT WAS THE SUBJECT OF HURRIED CONFERENCES WITH LIE AND OTHER LEADERS OF THE SECRETARIAT.**

**BUNCHE SAID NEITHER HE NOR RILEY "MADE ANY STATEMENT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESOLUTION IN THE NEGEV."**

**GEN.RILEY HAS NOT SAID THAT THIS RESOLUTION WOULD BE EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO ENFORCE, THAT IT IS UNWORKABLE OR THAT IT WOULD BE HOPELESS TO ATTEMPT TO RESTORE THE OCT. 14 POSITIONS," BUNCHE SAID.**

**"NOR HAVE I."**

30.24- 21579

B11
(Q)
17

NOV 1948

NIGHT LEAD GERMAN (190)

BERLIN, NOV. 8-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS GRANTED FREEDOM TODAY TO A NUMBER OF MINOR CRIMINALS IN "HONOR" OF THE FALL OF THE MONARCHY IN GERMANY IN 1918.

THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED NEWS AGENCY ADN ANNOUNCED THE ACTION BY MAJ. GEN.ALEXANDER KOTIKOV, SOVIET COMMANDER OF BERLIN, WITHOUT SAYING HOW MANY PERSONS WERE AFFECTED.

THE PAROLE WAS GIVEN TO ALL THOSE IN THE SOVIET SECTOR OF BERLIN SERVING SENTENCES OF LESS THAN A YEAR AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE TRIED FOR SMALL CRIMES. WAR CRIMINALS AND BLACK MARKETEERS WERE EXCLUDED.

MEANWHILE, BERLIN'S SOCIALIST LEADERS DENOUNCED AS A "COMMUNIST TRICK" A MOVEMENT TO SPLIT GERMANY'S STRONG SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY BY FORMING AN "INDEPENDENT" RIVAL GROUP.

THIS PROJECT WAS STARTED AT A WEEK-END MEETING OF DISSATISFIED SOCIALIST ELEMENTS IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR OF BERLIN. A SEVEN-MEMBER COMMITTEE WAS SET UP TO PREPARE THE FOUNDING OF AN "INDEPENDENT SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF GERMANY."

THE ACTION WAS HAILED BY THE COMMUNIST PRESS, WHICH INDICATED THE MEETING HAD THE BLESSING OF SOVIET AUTHORITIES. THE NEW GROUP ADOPTED A PRO-RUSSIAN PROGRAM AND CALLED FOR COOPERATION WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

THE RUSSIANS TODAY FORCED ANTI-COMMUNISTS IN THE CITY GOVERNMENT TO CALL OFF A NEWS CONFERENCE SOON AFTER IT BEGAN.

THE CONFERENCE WAS CALLED IN THE MAGISTRAT BUILDING IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR OF BERLIN TO INTRODUCE TO THE PRESS PAUL FLEISCHMANN, NEW COUNSELLOR FOR LABOR. HE WAS NAMED TO SUCCEED WALDEMAR SCHMIDT, COMMUNIST WHO WAS OUSTED BY CITY OFFICIALS FOR WHAT THEY TERMED DISCRIMINATION AGAINST ANTI-COMMUNIST UNIONS.

AS THE MEETING BEGAN, ACTING MAYOR FERDINAND FRIEDENSBURG WAS CALLED TO THE OFFICE OF CAPT.BAGNISCH, REPRESENTING THE SOVIET KOMMANDATURA. HE WAS TOLD THE CONFERENCE WAS CONSIDERED "AN UNFRIENDLY ACT" BECAUSE THE RUSSIANS DO NOT RECOGNIZE FLEISCHMANN AND STILL INSIST ON HAVING SCHMIDT IN THE JOB.

FRIEDENSBURG SAID HE THOUGHT IT INADVISABLE TO CONTINUE THE CONFERENCE BUT ADDED HE WOULD FORMALLY PROTEST THE ACTION TAKEN BY THE RUSSIAN CAPTAIN.

RU950PES

A95
BERLIN, NOV. 8-(AP)-BERLIN'S SOCIALIST LEADERS TODAY DENOUNCED AS "A COMMUNIST TRICK" A MOVEMENT TO SPLIT GERMANY'S SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY BY FORMING AN INDEPENDENT RIVAL GROUP.

THIS PROJECT WAS STARTED AT A WEEK-END MEETING OF DISSIDENT SOCIALIST ELEMENTS IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR OF BERLIN. A SEVEN-MEMBER COMMITTEE WAS APPOINTED TO PREPARE THE FOUNDING OF AN "INDEPENDENT SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF GERMANY."

THE ACTION WAS HAILED BY THE COMMUNIST PRESS AND THE MEETING HAD OBVIOUS SOVIET BLESSING. IT ADOPTED A PRO-RUSSIAN PROGRAM AND CALLED FOR COOPERATION WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

THE SOCIALISTS MAKE UP THE CITY'S STRONGEST PARTY. THEY DOMINATE THE CITY GOVERNMENT AND LEAD WESTERN BERLIN'S THREE-PARTY ANTI-COMMUNIST FRONT.

JK818AES

NOV 1948

FIRST LEAD CLAY (A61) (150)

HERFORD,GERMANY, NOV. 8-(AP)-AMERICAN MILITARY LEADERS TOOK PART DIRECTLY TODAY IN CONFERENCES AIMED AT PLANNING FOR THE DEFENSE OF WESTERN EUROPE.

A GROUP OF SENIOR OFFICERS REPRESENTING ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE, AND LED BY GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, THE AMERICAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY, MET WITH FIELD MARSHAL LORD MONTGOMERY, CHAIRMAN OF THE MILITARY COMMITTEE OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN ALLIANCE--BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

THE MEETING TOOK PLACE IN AN ARMY HUT AT MELLE. SECURITY GUARDS SURROUNDED THE HUT AND TRAFFIC NEAR IT WAS RIGIDLY CONTROLLED.

MONTGOMERY TOOK UP HIS NEW TASKS A WEEK AGO.

HE DESCRIBED TODAY'S MEETING AS "VERY SUCCESSFUL, YES, VERY GOOD INDEED."

"WE HAD THE AMERICANS TAKING PART DIRECTLY FOR THE FIRST TIME," HE SAID. "IT WAS THE THIRD TIME THEY HAVE BEEN ROUND THE SAME TABLE TALKING ABOUT THE DEFENSE OF THE WESTERN (EUROPEAN) UNION" (BUT NOT PARTICIPATING DIRECTLY).

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT AS TO WHAT TOOK PLACE.

MONTGOMERY MET LAST NIGHT WITH GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON AND GEN. PIERRE KOENIG, THE BRITISH AND FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNORS IN GERMANY.

(NO PICKUP)

WD-FH256PES

Hamburg, Germany, Nov. 8—(ap)—An estimated 120,000 workers will stage a mass demonstration [redacted] against living costs tomorrow in the Bremen and Bremerhaven areas. The demonstrators will include clerical employes and civil servants.

NOV 1948

Trade union officials in Bremen said tonight all city traffic would stop and more than 30,000 persons will march through the streets [redacted] tomorrow afternoon.

It was announced that the demonstration is intended as a protest against rising prices and the high cost of living.

When a similar protest resulted in rioting recently, the American military authorities ordered a curfew after using tanks to restore order.

NOV 1948

A134
FIRST LEAD GREEK (130)
ATHENS, NOV. 8-(AP)-GEORGE BOROZANIS, A LIBERAL, WAS THROWN BODILY OUT OF PARLIAMENT TODAY FOR SUPPORTING A PROPOSAL BY AUSTRALIA IN THE UNITED NATIONS THAT GREECE TRY TO NEGOTIATE A SETTLEMENT WITH HER NORTHERN NEIGHBORS.

THE AUSTRALIAN MOTION ASKED THE U. N. ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY GENERAL TO CALL A MEETING IN PARIS OF REPRESENTATIVES OF ALBANIA, BULGARIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND GREECE TO "EXPLORE THE POSSIBILITIES OF REACHING AN AGREEMENT AMONG THEMSELVES AS TO METHODS AND PROCEDURES" IN THEIR BALKAN DISPUTE.

THE CROWDED GREEK PARLIAMENT WAS THROWN INTO TURMOIL WHEN A MOTION WAS PUT TO THROW BOROZANIS OUT. MEMBERS SHOUTED AND BOOED AND REMOVED HIM PHYSICALLY FROM THE CHAMBER.

PARLIAMENT RESOLVED ALSO THAT H.V.EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, WAS INTERFERING IN GREEK INTERNAL AFFAIRS BY PROPOSING AN END OF THE CIVIL WAR AND A SETTLEMENT BY NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST NEIGHBORS ON THE NORTH.

A68
NIGHT LEAD
MOSCOW, NOV 8-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S PRETTY DAUGHTER SVETLANA WATCHED THE RED SQUARE PARADE YESTERDAY IN WHICH HER BROTHER TOOK PART.

THE PRAVDA ACCOUNT TODAY SAID MAJ.GEN.VASSILY I.STALIN WAS IN THE LEADING FOUR-ENGINE BOMBER OF A FORMATION WHICH LED OTHER BOMBERS, FIGHTERS AND JET PLANES OVER THE SQUARE FOR THE CELEBRATION OF THE 31ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

NOV 1948

DY818PES

BY THOMAS P. WHITNEY
MOSCOW, NOV. 8-(AP)-SOVIET WAR HERO MARSHAL S.K. TIMOSHENKO SAID "THE PEACE-LOVING POLICY OF OUR STATE IS MEETING RESISTANCE FROM ANGLO-AMERICAN WARMONGERS" AS THE 31ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION WAS CELEBRATED YESTERDAY.

SPEAKING ATOP LENIN'S TOMB AS THE MIGHT OF THE RED ARMY PARADED IN FRONT OF LEADING SOVIET POLITICIANS, FOREIGN DIPLOMATS, MILITARY OBSERVERS AND CHEERING CROWDS, TIMOSHENKO URGED PREPAREDNESS. BUT, HE SAID, THE GROWING FORCES OF PEACE "WILL NOT ALLOW A NEW WAR."

PRIME MINISTER STALIN DID NOT TAKE PART IN THE CEREMONIES IN RED SQUARE. HE WAS SAID TO BE ON HIS ANNUAL VACATION.

TIMOSHENKO WAS FLANKED BY FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV AND MARSHAL NIKOLAI A. BULGANIN, MINISTER OF ARMED FORCES, IN REVIEWING THE PARADE OF TROOPS, TANKS, VEHICLES AND PLANES.

OBSERVERS NOTED THE EMPHASIS ON AVIATION THIS YEAR. JET FIGHTERS AND FOUR-ENGINED BOMBERS WERE CONSPICUOUS.

ALTHOUGH TIMOSHENKO REPEATED THE RECENT CHARGES MADE BY STALIN AND MOLOTOV THAT THE PRESENT LEADERS OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN SUPPORT A POLICY OF WAR, THERE WERE NO BANNERS OR SLOGANS AGAINST THE WESTERN POWERS IN THE LINE OF MARCH OF CIVILIAN DEMONSTRATORS AS THERE HAD BEEN IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

IN AN ORDER OF THE DAY BULGANIN SAID THAT RUSSIA'S "PEACE LOVING POLICIES" ARE BEING OPPOSED BY CERTAIN CIRCLES IN BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES BUT SAID THE OPPOSITION IS "DESTINED TO FAIL."

THE RED SQUARE PARADE WAS ONE OF MANY CELEBRATIONS CENTERING AROUND THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE "OCTOBER REVOLUTION." IT COMMEMORATED OCT. 26, 1917, IN THE OLD JULIAN CALENDAR WHEN THE SOVIET LEADERS CONSTITUTED A MILITARY REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE WHICH PROCLAIMED ITSELF THE HIGHEST AUTHORITY IN PETROGRAD (LENINGRAD). WHEN THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ADOPTED THE GREGORIAN CALENDAR THE DATE OF THE ANNIVERSARY WAS ADVANCED TO NOV. 7.

THE UNITED STATES WAS REPRESENTED AT THE PARADE BY AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH AND THE AMERICAN MILITARY NAVAL AND AIR ATTACHES.

MOLOTOV ENTERTAINED FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES IN MOSCOW AND DISTINGUISHED SOVIET CITIZENS AT A RECEPTION WHICH LASTED INTO THE EARLY MORNING. THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH EMBASSIES WERE FULLY REPRESENTED BY AMBASSADORS AND ATTACHES.

SPECIAL DELEGATIONS FROM DENMARK, POLAND, SCOTLAND AND OTHER COUNTRIES WERE PRESENT.

--DASH--

SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL WAS INVITED TO THE SOVIET ANNIVERSARY RECEPTION IN PARIS BUT DID NOT ATTEND. AN AMERICAN SOURCE SAID MARSHALL WAS AWAY FROM PARIS DURING THE WEEKEND AND THAT ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE WILLARD L. THORP REPRESENTED THE AMERICAN U.N. DELEGATION AT THE SOVIET FUNCTION.

IN WASHINGTON UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT A. LOVETT REPRESENTED THE UNITED STATES AT THE SOVIET EMBASSY RECEPTION.

JR259AES

NOV 1948

NO DETAILS OF THE RECOVERY WERE GIVEN. Peiping said no guns were given

THERE WERE NO DISPATCHES ON ANY OPERATIONS IN THE SOUTHWESTERN CORNER OF MANCHURIA NEAR THE GREAT WALL, THE ONE-TENTH OF ONE PER CENT OF MANCHURIA WHICH THE GOVERNMENT STILL HOLDS.

(THE COMMUNISTS ALSO WERE SILENT ABOUT THE NORTHERN FRONTS BUT BROADCAST THAT THEY NOW CONTROLLED ALL OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCE OF HONAN "EXCEPT FOR A SCATTERED HANDFUL OF COUNTY TOWNS."

(THE COMMUNISTS ALSO BROADCAST THAT THEY HAD CAPTURED SHANGCHIU, 80 MILES WEST OF THE GOVERNMENT'S MAIN CENTRAL CHINA BASE OF SUCHOW.)

EW344PCS

30.24- 21581

AT THAT MEETING IT WAS DECIDED, INFORMED SOURCES SAID, THAT CHINA'S FUTURE FOREIGN POLICY WOULD FOLLOW A CLEAR AND FORCIBLE LINE.

THE PRESIDENT, IN SUMMING UP HIS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC POLICIES SAID EVERY STEP SHOULD BE TAKEN WITH MILITARY PRIORITY IN VIEW. DUE ATTENTIO WOULD BE PAID THE ECONOMIC SITUATION ALONG THE WAY, HE SAID.

CHIANG, CALM IN THE FACE OF MILITARY AND TERRITORIAL LOSSES, SAID NO HURRIED DECISIONS WOULD BE MADE.

PREMIER WONG WEN-HAO IS STILL DETERMINED TO RESIGN. NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARY GENERAL HUNG LAN-YU SAID THAT CHANG CHUN, FORMER PREMIER, IS THE LIKELY PERSON TO SUCCEED WONG.

WD527APD

NOV 1948

NITE LEAD WAR TRIAL (300)

BY FRANK L.WHITE

TOKYO, NOV.8-(AP)-ALL 25 DEFENDANTS IN THE JAPANESE WAR CRIMES TRIAL ASKED TODAY FOR A PUBLIC READING OF ANY DISSENTS TO THE MAJORITY JUDGMENT NOW BEING DELIVERED.

BEN BRUCE BLAKENEY, OF OKLAHOMA CITY, COUNSEL FOR SHIGENORI TOGO, FILED THE PETITION ON BEHALF OF ALL THE DEFENDANTS. HE SAID HE HAD RELIABLE INFORMATION AT LEAST ONE AND POSSIBLY THREE DISSENTING OPINIONS HAD BEEN PREPARED BUT THAT A MAJROITY OF THE 11 JUDGES HAD VOTED NOT TO READ THEM.

BLAKENEY INTIMATED IF THE TRIBUNAL TOOK NO ACTION HE WOULD TAKE IT UP WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR. THE OCCUPATION COMMANDER HAS THE SOLE REVIEW POWER OVER THE COURT'S ACTS.

THE DEFENSE MOVE CAME AS SIR WILLIAM WEBB, PRESIDING JUSTICE, NEARED COMPLETION OF THE YEAR 1940 IN THE MAJORITY JUDGMENT. THE 300,000-WORD JUDGMENT COVERS THE PERIOD FROM 1928 TO THE JAPANESE SURRENDER.

INDIVIDUAL JUDGMENTS ON FORMER PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO AND THE 24 OTHER DEFEDANTS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO BE REACHED UNTIL THE END OF THE WEEK OF MARATHONG READING.

ALL HAVE BEEN MENTIONED AT VARIOUS POINTS IN THE HISTORICAL REVIEW, HOWEVER.

MAMORU SHIGEMITSU, WHO IS A DEFENDANT LARGELY DUE TO RUSSIAN INSISTENCE, WAS PICTURED BY THE COURT TODAY AS A SHREWD OPPORTUNIST.

HE WAS THE FOREIGN MINISTER WHO SIGNED THE SURRENDER ABOARD THE BATTLESHIP MISSOURI THREE YEARS AGO.

SOME PROSECUTORS HAD BEEN RELUCTANT TO INDICT THE VETERAN DIPLOMAT IN THE FIRST PLACE. FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR JOSEPH C.GREW SENT AN AFFIDAVIT (WHICH WAS RULED OUT) SAYING HE BELIEVED SHIGEMITSU OPPOSED WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES.

THE LATE J.B.POWELL, AMERICAN EDITOR WHO DIED AS A RESULT OF JAPANESE MISTREATMENT, WAS A WITNESS FOR SHIGEMITSU.

THE COURT, HOWEVER, SAID IN EFFECT SHIGEMITSU DID NOT OPPOSE THE GOAL OF JAPANESE DOMINATION OVER ASIA, BUT MERELY QUESTIONED THE WISDOM OF THE MILITARISTS' METHODS.

HIS IDEA, ACCORDING TO THE JUDGMENT, WAS TO AVOID CONFLICTS WITH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WHILE DISPOSING OF SMALLER ENEMIES "ONE BY ONE".

THIS PART OF THE JUDGMENT DEALT WITH SHIGEMITSU'S SERVICE AS AMBASSADOR TO LONDON IN 1940. IT HAS NOT YET COME TO HIS ROLE AS TOJO'S FOREIGN MINISTER IN 1943.

EW809PCS NM

NOV 1948

KOREA

BY TOM LAMBERT

TOKYO, TUESDAY, NOV. 9-(AP)-RESPONSIBLE U. S. ARMY OFFICERS HERE TODAY EXPRESSED SOME SKEPTICISM OVER REPORTS FROM SEOUL OF LARGE-SCALE UPRISINGS IN RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED NORTH KOREA.

(SOUTH KOREAN HOME MINISTER T. Y. YOON YESTERDAY REPORTED REBELLIONS IN EIGHT NORTH KOREAN CITIES HAD TAKEN A TOLL OF 6,000 OR MORE LIVES. HE SAID THE INFORMATION CAME FROM SOURCES WHOM HE CONSIDERED RELIABLE. THERE HAS BEEN NO CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORTS).

ARMY SOURCES SAID THERE UNDOUBTEDLY WAS SOME OPPOSITION NORTH OF THE 38TH PARALLEL--DIVIDING THE SOVIET AND U. S. ZONES IN KOREA--TO THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZED BY RUSSIA AND SATELLITE COUNTRIES.

THEY EXPRESSED DOUBT, HOWEVER, THAT SUCH OPPOSITION IN A "POWER STATE" SUCH AS THE NORTH KOREAN "PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC" COULD BE AS EXTENSIVE AND WIDESPREAD AS THE SEOUL REPORTS INDICATED.

IT IS BELIEVED THE RUSSIANS AND THE NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT HAVE EXPERIENCED SOME DIFFICULTY WITH THE HIGHLY INDIVIDUALISTIC KOREANS IN INSTALLING A COMMUNIST REGIME. THE FLIGHT OF AN ESTIMATED 1,000,000 PEOPLE FROM NORTH TO SOUTH KOREA TESTIFIES MANY DO NOT ACCEPT THE NEW NORTHERN RULE.

FJ1051P1101PCS NM

WITH WAR TRIAL

TOKYO, TUESDAY, NOV. 9-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL HAS RULED A NATION THREATENED WITH IMPENDING ATTACK HAS THE RIGHT TO JUDGE WHETHER IT SHALL ACT IN SELF DEFENSE (RESORTING TO FORCE FIRST).

THIS RULING WAS FILED BY THE TRIBUNAL AS PART OF THE JUDGES VIEWS OF TREATIES INVOLVED IN THE TRIAL OF HIDEKI TOJO AND 24 OTHER JAPANESE LEADERS CHARGED WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR JAPAN'S PART IN THE RECENT WAR.

THE TRIBUNAL OBSERVED, HOWEVER, THAT UNDER THE MOST LIBERAL INTERPRETATION OF THE 1928 KELLOGG-BRIAND PACT (RENOUNCING WAR), THE RIGHT OF SELF DEFENSE "DOES NOT CONFER UPON THE STATE RESORTING TO WAR THE AUTHORITY TO MAKE A FINAL DETERMINATION UPON THE JUSTIFICATION FOR ITS ACTIONS."

TRIAL ATTORNEYS INTERPRETED THIS TO MEAN THAT SOME BODY SUCH AS THE UNITED NATIONS MUST PASS ON THE LEGAL ISSUES INVOLVED IN A WAR--AFTER IT IS ENDED.

FJ/HH1 004PCS

A101FX

V TOKYO, NOV. 8-(AP)-AN ESTIMATED 3,000 GOVERNMENT WORKERS TODAY DEMANDED THE IMMEDIATE RESIGNATION OF THE CABINET.

THE UNION MEN ACCUSED THE CABINET OF THINKING ONLY OF PARTY BENEFITS.

THE GOVERNMENT WORKERS DEMANDED WAGE OF 7,300 YEN A MONTH.

TWENTY WORKERS BEGAN A SITDOWN PROTEST ON THE STEPS OF THE PREMIER'S RESIDENCE.

WD720APD

NOV 1948

THE REVOLT BELT WAS DESCRIBED BY SOUTH KOREAN OFFICIALS AS EXTENDING FROM HAEJU, NEAR THE 38TH PARALLEL WHICH DIVIDES THE U.S. AND SOVIET ZONES, TO HAMHEUNG, AN EAST COAST PORT.

YOON SAID HIS INFORMANTS PICTURED THE REBELLION AGAINST THE COMMUNIST REGIME AS ONE OF DESPERATION.

THE HOME MINISTER DECLARED THAT 6,000 ANTI-COMMUNISTS WERE SLAIN A WEEK AGO AT HAMHEUNG AND WONSAN, PORTS NORTHEAST OF SEOUL.

NORTH KOREANS, YOON SAID, WERE HUNGRY AND COLD. THEY MARCHED ON WELL ARMED KOREAN COMMUNISTS WITH ONLY STICKS FOR WEAPONS, HE SAID.

MEANWHILE, THE SOUTH KOREAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TODAY ADOPTED A RESOLUTION DEMANDING THAT PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE REORGANIZE HIS CABINET AND ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE OCTOBER ARMY UPRISINGS IN SOUTH KOREA.

CLOSE FRIENDS OF THE PRESIDENT CALLED THE ACTION A PRESSURE MOVE BY THE HANKOOK DEMOCRATIC PARTY WHICH CONTROLS ABOUT A THIRD OF THE ASSEMBLY BUT HAS ONLY ONE CABINET POST.

THE RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED 86 TO 24 DESPITE RHEE'S PLEA OF NOV. 6 IN THE ASSEMBLY THAT POLITICAL MANEUVERING BE SELVED UNTIL AFTER THE UN

THE RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED 86 TO 24 DESPITE RHEE'S PLEA OF NOV. 6 IN THE ASSEMBLY THAT POLITICAL MANEUVERING BE SHELVED UNTIL AFTER THE UNITED NATIONS ACT ON KOREA'S STATUS. RHEE SAID COMMUNISTS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DISORDERS IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE REPUBLIC WHICH COST UPWARD OF 700 LIVES. THE PRESIDENT CONTENDED THAT THE ASSEMBLY UNDER THE CONSTITUTION WAS UNABLE TO FORCE A CABINET CHANGE. HOWEVER, THE ASSEMBLY MAY AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

CYCY309APD NM

NOV 1948

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A132

BAGHDAD, IRAQ, NOV 8-(AP)-PREMIER MUZAHIM AMIN AL PACHACHI SAID TODAY THE ARAB STATES HAVE REJECTED A PLAN FOR A UNIFIED ARMY COMMAND IN PALESTINE.

HE SAID JEWISH VICTORIES IN PALESTINE STEMMED FROM THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCES, "WHICH COULD ONLY BENEFIT THE ZIONISTS AND WHICH THE ZIONISTS USED TO INCREASE THEIR ARMIES AND ARMS."

OF THE WAR, THE PREMIER SAID THAT "UNFORTUNATELY, ARAB STATES DIRECTED ONLY A MEAGER PART OF THEIR ARMED FORCES (INTO THE CAMPAIGN) AND DID NOT USE ALL POTENTIALITIES TO STRIKE DECISIVELY."

BAGHDAD

IRAQ PROTESTED TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA AGAINST THE SUPPLY OF ARMS TO ZIONISTS (ISRAEL) IN PALESTINE, AN OFFICIAL SOURCE SAID. THE NOTE SAID THE ARAB GOVERNMENTS MIGHT BREAK DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS IF THE ARMS SUPPLIES CONTINUE TO MOVE TO PALESTINE.

WD217PES

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New Delhi add on Hindus

THE PRESENT INDIAN GOVERNMENT IS SATISFACTORY FROM HIS POINT OF VIEW, THE DEFENDANT SAID, BECAUSE "IT IS TAKING A COURSE OF PRACTICAL POLITICS, NOT GANDHIAN IDEALISM." IF GANDHI HAD BEEN ALIVE INDIAN ARMIES WOULD NOT HAVE MARCHED INTO THE PRINCELY STATE OF HYDERABAD, GODSE CONTINUED.

EXPLAINING THAT HE RESPECTED GANDHI'S SAINTLINESS, THE DEFENDANT SAID: "BEFORE I FIRED THE SHOTS I ACTUALLY WISHED HIM LUCK AND BOWED TO HIM IN REVERENCE."

WD359PES

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Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Nov. 8--(ap)--The government of Honduras decided today to grant recognition to the state of Israel.

The Central American republic thus became the 17th country to recognize the new Jewish nation.

The United States and the Union of South Africa have granted de facto recognition to Israel. The following 15 countries have granted unspecified recognition:

Russia, Poland, Finland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Uruguay, Costa Rica, Panama, Venezuela, Paraguay and Honduras.

NOV 1948

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ST.JOHN'S, NFLD., NOV.8-(AP)-A UNITED STATES NAVAL TASK FORCE CLIMAXED MANEUVERS TODAY WITH A SIMULATED ATTACK ON ARGENTIA, AMERICAN BASE IN SOUTHERN NEWFOUNDLAND.

SIXTY-FIVE SHIPS CARRYING 31,000 MEN TOOK PART. REPORTS REACHING HERE SAID SEVERAL NEW TYPES OF EQUIPMENT WERE BEING USED, BUT THIS WAS NOT CONFIRMED. INCLUDED IN THE OPERATIONS WERE THE BATTLESHIP MISSOURI AND 30 AIRCRAFT SQUADRONS.

MARINES MADE A MOCK ATTACK ON ARGENTIA AND OCCUPIED PIKE'S PEAK, A HILL OVERLOOKING THE BASE. THEY WILL BIVOUAC THERE FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

BJ219PES

NOV 1948

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(170) WASHINGTON, NOV 8-(AP)-THE ARMY IS SENDING TWO OFFICIALS TO BERLIN TOMORROW TO CONSIDER MEANS OF REMINDING THE GERMANS IN THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES THAT MOST OF THEIR FOOD COMES FROM THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN.

THE TWO, LUTHER J.REID, AIDE TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE V.ALLEN AND LYMAN MUNSON OF THE ARMY DEPARTMENT, WILL CONFER WITH GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY ON A PROPOSED EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN AIMED AT THE GERMANS IN THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONES.

THE ARMY DECIDED THE GERMANS NEEDED SOME INFORMATION ON THE EXTENT

30.24- 21583

OF AMERICAN AID WHEN A GROUP OF GERMAN EDITORS CAME TO THIS COUNTRY LAST SUMMER. OFFICIALS SAID THE EDITORS WERE ILL INFORMED ON THE POINT AND IT WAS ASSUMED THEIR READERS KNEW EVEN LESS.

BY MILITARY DEPARTMENT FIGURES SOME 55 PERCENT OF THE RATION IN THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONES IS SUPPLIED BY IMPORTS, MOSTLY FROM THE UNITED STATES, CURRENTLY RUNNING ABOUT 750,000 TONS A MONTH. THE UNITED STATES OUTLAY FOR THE PRESENT YEAR IS ESTIMATED AT SOME $600,000,000 (M) OR $17.12 PER CAPITA.

MUNSON IS A SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO TRACY VOORHEES, ARMY ASSISTANT SECRETARY. HE AND REID ARE SCHEDULED TO RETURN AFTER ABOUT THREE WEEKS.

HY1015PES NM

NOV 1948

CHINA (250)

WASHINGTON, NOV 8-(AP)-ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G. HOFFMAN AND STATE DEPARTMENT CHIEFTAINS HUDDLE TODAY TO MAP THE FUTURE OF AMERICAN AID TO THE HARD-PRESSED GOVERNMENT OOF CHIANG KAI SHEK IN CHINA.

A HIGH RANKING ECA OFFICIAL SAID COMMUNIST VICTORIES IN MANCHURIA AND NORTH CHINA ARE "OF SUFFICIENT GRAVITY" TO RE-EXAMINE ECA'S COURSE. HE SAID:

"OBVIOUSLY, THIS IS A MATTER TO BE WEIGHED BY BOTH ECA AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT."

THIS DEVELOPMENT FOLLOWED THE ABRUPT CANCELLATION OF A SCHEDULED NEWS CONFERENCE WITH HARLAN CLEVELAND, ECA'S CHINA AID CHIEF, JUST BACK FROM A FLYING TRIP TO THE ORIENT.

ECA SAID OFFICIALLY THE MEETING WITH CLEVELAND WAS CALLED OFF TO PERMIT HIM TO DISCUSS FUTURE CHINA AID WITH ECA'S PUBLIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CHINA. THE GROUP IS SCHEDULED TO MEET TOMORROW.

ECA SAID IT HAS NOT CURTAILED AID TO CHINA IN ANY WAY.

IT TODAY AUTHORIZED $4,386,000 (M) TO FINANCE PURCHASE OF NITROGEN FERTILIZER.

AN ECA OFFICIAL, WHO ASKED TO REMAIN UNIDENTIFIED, SAID THE ECA-STATE DEPARTMENT DISCUSSIONS PROBABLY WOULD CENTER AROUND THE FOLLOWING:

1--WHAT FUTURE U.S. AID TO CHINA WOULD BE SHOULD A COMMUNIST PUPPET GOVERNMENT BE ESTABLISHED.

2--WHAT FUTURE AID WOULD BE IN EVENT OF A COALITION GOVERNMENT.

3--AND WHAT WOULD HAPPEN TO FOREIGN AID SHOULD A NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT BE SET UP IN SOME PARTS OF CHINA WITH A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONING IN OTHER PARTS.

PF118PES

NOV 1948

A167WX (300)

WASHINGTON, NOV 8-(AP)-THE SUPREME COURT TODAY REFUSED TO GIVE A SPEEDED-UP RULING ON THE POWER OF CONGRESS TO COMPEL A WITNESS TO DISCLOSE WHETHER HE EVER WAS A COMMUNIST.

THE COURT DENIED A REQUEST BY FILM WRITER JOHN HOWARD LAWSON THAT IT ACT AT ONCE ON HIS APPEAL FOR CONVICTION FOR CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS. THE CONVICTION RESULTED FROM LAWSON'S REFUSAL TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ASKED BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES ABOUT ASSERTED COMMUNIST MEMBERSHIP.

LAWSON WAS TRIED IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT HERE. HE WAS GIVEN THE MAXIMUM SENTENCE OF A YEAR IN JAIL AND $1,000 FINE. LAWSON FIRST FILED AN APPEAL IN THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS HERE, THEN ASKED THE SUPREME COURT TO TAKE OVER THE CASE AND GIVE AN EARLY DECISION.

THIS THE HIGH TRIBUNAL REFUSED TO DO BY AN 8-0 ORDER. JUSTICE B[illegible] TON TOOK NO PART IN CONSIDERATION OF THE CASE. THE COURT GAVE NO REASON FOR ITS REFUSAL. THE NEXT ACTION IN THE CASE NOW WILL BE A HEARING OF ARGUMENTS IN THE COURT OF APPEALS HERE.

LAWSON IS ONE OF TEN HOLLYWOOD FIGURES WHO DEFIED THE HOUSE COMMITTEE A YEAR AGO WHEN IT INVESTIGATED ASSERTED RED INFLUENCES IN THE MOVIE INDUSTRY. THEY REFUSED TO GIVE A "YES" OR "NO" ANSWER WHEN AS[illegible] IF THEY EVER WERE COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS.

IN ADDITION TO LAWSON, ANOTHER FILM WRITER, DALTON TRUMBO, ALSO HAS BEEN TRIED AS A RESULT OF THE REFUSAL TO ANSWER. HE ALSO WAS CONVICTED ON CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS AND GOT THE SAME SENTENCE. BOTH ARE FREE UNDER BOND, PENDING OUTCOME OF THE APPEAL FILED BY LAWSON AS A TEST CASE.

THE 53-YEAR-OLD LAWSON IS THE AUTHOR OF "ALGIERS," "SMASHUP," "BLOCKADE" AND OTHER HIT MOVIES. HIS PETITION ASKING A PROMPT SUPREME COURT DECISION IN HIS CASE DECLARED:

"STATED IN ITS SIMPLEST TERMS, THE CASE INVOLVES INQUISITION BY MEANS OF COMPULSORY DISCLOSURE, CARRIED ON BY A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE PURPOSE OF FERRETING OUT POLITICAL DISSENTERS, AND THE IMPOSITION OF SEVERE PENALTIES FOR DISSENT. ON THE DECISION IN THIS CASE MAY WELL DEPEND THE NATURE OF OUR FUTURE SOCIETY."

PF1PES

WASHINGTON,NOV.8-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY DISMISSED AS A "WILD REPORT" A BROADCAST DISPATCH CLAIMING THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS OFFERED TO RE-ESTABLISH EXTRA TERRITORIAL RIGHTS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS IN SHANGHAI.

PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL MCDERMOTT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE CHINESE HAVE MADE NO APPROACH TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT ABOUT ANY SUCH MOVE.

ANSWERING QUESTIONS, MC DERMOTT RECALLED THE UNITED STATES IN 1943 "VOLUNTARILY RELINQUISHED" ITS EXTRA-TERRITORIAL RIGHTS IN CHINA. THE UNITED STATES WAS THE FIRST OF THE GREAT POWERS TO DO THIS.

AB343PES NM

NOV 1948

DR.KUNG PRESENTLY IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE RESIDING IN RIVERDALE, N.Y. HAVING BEEN IN THIS COUNTRY FOR MANY MONTHS RECEIVING MEDICAL TREATMENT. HE IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE MUCH RECOVERED FROM HIS ILL HEALTH.

THE EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID THAT HE UNDERSTOOD NO COMMUNICATION TO THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT ON THE MATTER HAD BEEN MADE AND THAT INSTEAD IT WAS BEING THOROUGHLY CONSIDERED IN NANKING AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT IF ANY SUCH APPOINTMENT IS MADE IS EXPECTED TO COME FROM THE CHINESE CAPITAL.

THE EMBASSY SAID THAT IT HAD HAD NO COMMUNICATION WITH DR.KUNG CONCERNING THE PROJECTED APPOINTMENT, BUT THE SPOKESMAN INDICATED HE BELIEVED THAT DR.KUNG WOULD UNDERTAKE THE MISSION IF HIS HEALTH PERMITTED.

AB819PES

CINCINNATI, NOV.8-(AP)-DAVID LILIENTHAL, CHAIRMAN OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, ASKED TONIGHT THAT HIS ORGANIZATION NOT BE CONSIDERED "JUST A BOMB ARSENAL."

LILIENTHAL, SPEAKING AT THE OPENING OF A "MAN AND THE ATOM" EXHIBIT, SAID, "WITH THE FAITH IN KNOWLEDGE AMERICANS HAVE, WE DEEPLY BELIEVE WE WILL TURN THESE GREAT DISCOVERIES TOWARD THE BETTERMENT OF MANKIND."

LILIETALZO SAID HE REJECTS THE IDEA THAT IN

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WE WILL TURN THESE GREAT DISCOVERIES TOWARD THE BETTERMENT OF MANKIND."

LILIENTHAL ALSO SAID HE REJECTS THE IDEA THAT INFORMATION ON ATOMIC ENERGY IS NONE OF THE PUBLIC'S BUSINESS. HE ADDED THAT THE PROMOTION OF ATOMIC EXHIBITS HAD PROVEN "AMERICANS HAVE SHOWN THEIR GOOD SENSE AS USUAL."

HE CRITICIZED BOTH COMPLACENCY AND FEAR, SAYING:

"PEOPLE WERE SCARED OF DOOM AFTER HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI, BUT WHILE THERE'S MUCH TO FEAR, THEY'VE UNDERESTIMATED MAN'S RESILENCY AND INTELLIGENCE."

HE EXPLAINED THE ATOMIC COMMISSION'S RESPONSIBILITY IS "EDUCATIONAL AS WELL AS INDUSTRIAL AND WE HOPE TO FOSTER KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE MOST COMPLEX PROBLEMS OF THE EARTH--DISEASE, FUEL, FOOD AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING."

DR.JOHN DUNNING, SCIENTIFIC DIRECTOR AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, ANOTHER SPEAKER, SHOWED A CUBIC INCH OF URANIUM AND SAID IF ITS ENERGY WERE CONVERTED IT WOULD BE EQUAL TO THREE OR FOUR MILLION POUNDS OF COAL.

ATOMIC ENERGY, HE ADDED "IS ENTERING A NEW PHASE WHERE MOST OF THE BASIC SCIENCE IS UNDERSTOOD AND THERE ARE NO REAL SECRETS ABOUT IT."

"BUT VERY SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES PRESENT THEMSELVES BEFORE PRACTICAL USE CAN BE MADE OF IT," HE CONTINUED, "AND NO ONE AT THIS MOMENT CAN SAY THAT ENGINEERING PROBLEMS WILL BE SOLVED TO THE EXTENT THAT ATOMIC ENERGY CAN COMPETE WITH COL."

MR12

NOV 1948

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(210) MMMMM

LOS ANGELES,NOV 8 (AP)-RUSSIA WAS ACCUSED TODAY BY EDWIN W.PAULEY, U.S.REPARATIONS AMBASSADOR, OF TAKING TWO BILLION DOLLARS IN TRIBUTE FROM MANCHURIA AND SETTING ITS ECONOMY BACK A GENERATION.

THE EVENING HERALD AND EXPRESSED QUOTED THE LOS ANGELES OIL MAN TODAY ON HIS OBSERVATIONS AS PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S EMISSARY TO THE ORIENT LAST YEAR. PAULEY'S OFFICE SAID HE LEFT LOS ANGELES LAST NIGHT.

PAULEY SAID HE AND HIS STAFF, WHOSE OBSERVATIONS STILL ARE IN SECRET FILES IN WASHINGTON, WERE BARRED FROM DARIEN, MANCHURIA'S FINEST SEA-PORT, AND ANTUNG, ANOTHER IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL AREA. HE SAID THEY VIEWED MUKDEN, CHINCHOW, HARBIN AND A DOZEN OTHER AREAS. THE PAPER QUOTED HIM:

"THE DESTRUCTION THAT WE SAW WAS ALL BUT UNBELIEVABLE. HOW MUCH OF IT WAS THE DIRECT RESULT OF SOVIET REMOVALS AND HOW MUCH TO PILLAGE, CIVIL WAR AND OTHER INDIRECT CONSEQUENCES OF SOVIET OCCUPATION, I CANNOT SAY.

"ALL IN ALL, I ESTIMATE THAT THE DAMAGE TO MANCHURIAN INDUSTRY WAS AT LEAST TWO BILLION DOLLARS, NOT IN THE VALUE OF EQUIPMENT REMOVED BUT THE VALUE OF EQUIPMENT IN PLACE.

"THE ECONOMY OF MANCHURIA HAS,-IN CONSEQUENCE,-BEEN-SET BACK AT LEAST A GENERATION. X X X

PAULEY WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT PRODUCTIVITY OF COAL MINES HAD BEEN REDUCED 90 PER CENT FROM PREWAR, THAT DAMAGE TO IRON AND STEEL FACILITIES AND RAILROADS RANGED FROM 50 TO 100 PER CENT; METAL WORKING PLANTS 80 PER CENT; MINING, EXCEPT COAL, 75 PER CENT; LIQUID FUELS AND LUBRICANTS, 75 PER CENT; ELECTRIC POWER CAPACITY, 71 PER CENT.

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NOV 1948

A59

A59

NEW YORK, NOV 8-(AP)-JAPAN AND THE U.S.---ENEMIES IN THE LAST WAR--MIGHT FIND THEMSELVES SIDE BY SIDE IF WORLD WAR III COMES, LT. GEN. ROBERT L. EICHELBERGER SAID TONIGHT.

"IF THE WORST COMES TO THE WORST," THE FORMER COMMANDER OF THE PACIFIC EIGHTH ARMY SAID, "OUR COUNTRY'S DECENCY, GENEROSITY AND FAIRNESS TOWARD JAPAN MAY HAVE PROVIDED US WITH A POWERFUL, POTENTIAL FRIEND."

"HOW DIFFERENT WOULD HAVE BEEN THE PICTURE IN JAPAN," HE ADDED IN A PREPARED ADDRESS FOR THE 63RD ANNUAL BANQUET OF THE OHIO SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, "IF THE COMMUNISTIC NATIONS HAD TAKEN OVER THREE YEARS AGO."

ALTHOUGH THE TEXT OF THE GENERAL'S SPEECH WAS SENT OUT IN ADVANCE, REPORTERS WERE BARRED FROM THE MEETING AT THE LAST MINUTE. THEY HAD BEEN INVITED EARLIER TO ATTEND.

MRS.FLORENCE P.RYDELL, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE SOCIETY, TOLD REPORTERS GEN.EICHELBERGER HAD ASKED THE STEP AND THAT HE "PREFERS NOT TO READ IT (THE SPEECH) BUT TO TALK IT. HE SAID TO ME THAT HE PREFERS TO HEM AND HAW."

EICHELBERGER SAID "THE JAPAN SEA WOULD NOW BE A COMMUNISTIC LAKE" AND THAT "JAPAN TODAY WOULD RE RE-ARMED AND COMMUNISTIC ARMIES WOULD HAVE TAKEN CONTROL OF THE ASIATIC MAINLAND."

NOV 1948

NOW, HE ADDED, "THERE IS A GREAT RESPECT FOR THE UNITED STATES" IN JAPAN, BECAUSE OF AMERICA'S WAR RECORD.

"THERE ARE NO SIGNS OF THAT VICIOUS, FANATICAL ENEMY WHOM WE FOUGHT IN THE JUNGLE.

"PROBABLY I COULD SAY THAT WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF OUR OWN COUNTRY, THERE IS MORE LAUGHTER IN JAPAN THAN IN ANY COUNTRY IN THE WORLD."

HE WARNED THAT INDIVIDUAL FREEDOMS ARE THREATENED IN JAPAN "JUST AS X X X EVERYWHERE IN THE WORLD TODAY AND BY THE SAME MENACE -- THAT OF COMMUNISM."

EICHELBERGER SAID IF WAR SHOULD COME "IT WILL BE BECAUSE SOME DICTATORS FEEL THAT VICTORY IS IN THEIR GRASP."

"FORTUNATELY," HE ADDED, "THE SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY IS AROUSED AND IF WE ARE GIVEN A LITTLE MORE TIME, POSSIBLE AGGRESSORS MIGHT SAY 'LET'S NOT START THIS FIGHT BECAUSE IF WE DO WE SHALL PROBABLY LOSE'."

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-END- Nov. 8, 1948

30.24- 21585

# ISRAELIS SAY TROOPS PUSH INTO PALESTINE

NOV 1948

## Tommies Reported in Trans-Jordan Too—Tel Aviv Asks U. N. to Act—Asserts Moslems Get Planes and Tanks.

Tel Aviv, Nov. 9 (A. P.).—Israel formally asked the United Nations truce headquarters today to investigate reports that "not inconsiderable numbers of British troops" have entered Trans-Jordan and that some have entered Palestine.

The Government also charged the British with wholesale rearming of Iraq and Trans-Jordan, Arab foes of Israel. It wrote the headquarters of the mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, that large shipments of arms and military equipment for Iraq, including tanks, have arrived at the port of Basra in a British ship.

Private Jewish sources declared British troops were moving into sections of eastern Palestine held by the Arab Legion. These informants said the British came from troop bases at Mafrak and Aqaba, Trans-Jordan.

### London Issues Denial

[The British War Office in London issued a denial, saying, "We have no troops in Trans-Jordan and there is no question of any British troops going back into Palestine since the evacuation."]

The Israeli Government also charged the British with wholesale rearming of both Iraq and Trans-Jordan, Arab foes of Israel. It wrote the headquarters of the mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, that large shipments of arms and military equipment for Iraq, including tanks of all classes, have arrived at the port of Basra in a British ship.

[This also was denied in London. After a two-hour investigation, a British Foreign Office spokesman said "you can deny the lot of it—it's all untrue." He said there are no British troops in Trans-Jordan and none in Palestine and that "no arms have been shipped either to Iraq or Trans-Jordan."]

A letter from Dr. Walter Eytan, of the Israeli Foreign Office, declared that if the reports of British troop movements proved true, "they would be flagrant violations."

### Text Of Appeal

The text of Israel's letter to Dr. Paul Monh, personal representative of the acting mediator:

"Reports have reached my Government in recent days concerning the arrival in Trans-Jordan of not inconsiderable numbers of British troops. It is learned further that some of these troops have now reached Palestine.

"If these reports should prove well founded, my Government would take a most serious view of so bold an intervention by a foreign power.

"I am accordingly directed to request you to have this matter investigated without delay by the United Nations military observers serving with the Arab Legion and let me know the results of your inquiry."

### King's Speech Cited

As Israeli spokesman called attention to a speech in which King Abdullah said Trans-Jordan "now has an air force." The spokesman said it is "well known Trans-Jordan never had one before; there has never been a Trans-Jordan warplane seen in the skies of the Middle East and if they have one now, it was acquired during and in violation of the truce."

An unofficial source asserted British shipments to Iraq included some of the newest British fighter bombers, the Fury. Iraq previously has used old model Spitfire fighters and a few medium and light bombers.

### Monastery Request

The same unofficial informant asserted Britain has asked for use for barracks of the big monasteries at Al-Tour and Isaria, in the Jerusalem area. They have been used by Arab refugees. The informant said the request was believed granted and that the British might already have taken over. By this version, the British were said to be taking the position that eastern Palestine no longer has any prospect of becoming a separate Arab state and might be regarded the same as Trans-Jordan territory.

# BRITISH ARAB AID CHARGED

NOV 1948

## Israel Says Troops Also Have Entered Palestine

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Nov. 9 (AP)—Israel's Foreign Office charged today that British troops in "not inconsiderable numbers" have entered Trans-Jordan and Palestine.

The Foreign Office also told headquarters of Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Natons mediator for Palestine, that Britain is rearming both Iraq and Trans-Jordan, Arab foes of Israel. It charged large shipments of arms and military equipment for Iraq, including tanks of all classes, have arrived at the port of Basra in a British ship.

[In London the War Office denied that any British troops have entered Palestine since the evacuation after the British mandate was surrendered. A Foreign Office spokesman also said "no arms have been shipped either to Iraq or Trans-Jordan."]

### Renewed War Expected

Most qualified sources in Tel Aviv, including Israel's army commanders, believe the Holy Land war will flare up again and that the fighting probably will be with the Iraqis in the Arab triangle in central Palestine.

They believe it may be the last outburst of battle before peace is arranged.

Israeli army information is that the Iraqis have gradually taken over most of the Jenin-Tulkarm-Nablus triangle from Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion and have built up to an attack strength of about 12,000 men plus irregulars recruited in the area.

### Jewish Shelling Reported

In the south, meanwhile, reliable reports said Jewish soldiers advancing under a cover of fire captured the British-built fortress of Iraq Suweidan, east of Faluja. One hundred Egyptians were said to have been captured and 100 killed or wounded.

[Dispatches from Amman, Trans-Jordan capital, said King Abdullah inspected Arab Legion troops at Nablus Tuesday. An Arab Legion communiqué said 100 Jewish shells fell among Iraqi positions near Besher in north Trans-Jordan. Military sources were quoted as saying they believed a probing process preliminary to heavy attacks on the Iraqis was in swing.

[Two violent explosions also rocked the no man's land outside New Gate of the Old City of Jerusalem.]

### Arab Legion Aid Doubted

Should fighting break out on the central front the main question here is whether the Iraqis would have to fight alone, as the Egyptians were left to do in the south last month and as Fawzi Bey al Kaukji's irregular Arabs were obliged to do in the north a little over a week later.

Trans-Jordan's Arab Legion was quiescent while the Egyptian position in the Negeb desert was shattered and Kaukji was chased back into Lebanon in lightning Israeli campaigns. The Iraqis took only a minor part, while the regular Syrian and Lebanese armies looked on.

It is doubted here that the Arab Legion would join the Iraqis in battle now.

Most political observers here stick to the opinion that Abdullah would rather keep what he now controls of eastern Palestine than take a gamble on seizing more.

### Unification Refused

In that case—if the army of the Jews became convinced that an attack was coming and decided not to sit idle—the Israelis would be allowed once more to face their foes one at a time.

Whatever the political opinion here, Israel's military leaders never have been satisfied with the present frontier in which the Arab triangle juts to within 12 miles of the coast midway between Tel Aviv and Haifa.

[Premier Muzahim Amin Al-Pachachi in Baghdad on Monday bitterly criticized other Arab countries for refusing to agree to a unified military command. He said Iraqi troops were now free to take whatever decisions they liked, and even the Iraqi Cabinet could not interfere. Iraq refused to join in the Arab League decision of last July to accept the second Palestine truce.

### New League Approach

[A report published in Cairo Saturday, but denied by Trans-Jordan officials, said Abdullah was attempting separate peace negotiations with Israel.

[Amman dispatches Tuesday said the Arab League political committee, influenced by events in the south, has "opened up a whole new approach" to the Palestine question.]

Jewish sources close to the Foreign Office here said Sunday direct peace negotiations on southern Palestine were under way between Israeli and Egyptian representatives. Official Egyptian spokesmen in Paris denied the report.

### Gaza Withdrawal

This was followed today by unconfirmed reports in the Hebrew press that the Egyptians were withdrawing from Gaza, only Palestine port allotted to the Arabs under the United Nations partition scheme. The Jews were reported holding a sea blockade on the port 40 miles south of Tel Aviv, but were exerting no pressure on the road of escape southward.

# Egypt Files Complaint On New Israeli Attack

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 9 (AP)—Egypt complained to the United Nations today that Israeli forces were attacking Egyptian troops in the Faluja area of southern Palestine, which is covered by the Negeb truce order.

An Israeli military spokesman in Tel Aviv reported earlier that Egyptians trapped in the Faluja pocket began heavy artillery fire at dawn against Israeli positions, but the firing later died down. The implication was that the Egyptians had failed in an attempt to withdraw.

### Retaliation Threatened

The Egyptian charge was telephoned from Cairo to the acting Palestine mediator, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, as the Security Council explored a new approach to the Palestine peace—transforming the present truce into a Uni'ed Nations-sponsored armistice.

The United Nations representative in Cairo said the Egyptians threatened to retaliate unless the reported Jewish action was halted by 5 P.M., Cairo time.

Bunche asked the Security Council for an order requiring Jews and Arabs to conclude an armistice, but the Council made no decision.

It scheduled another closed meeting tomorrow to continue the discussion.

### Special Meeting

The Council decided also to have a meeting tomorrow of its special committee of seven—the big powers plus Belgium and Colombia—with Bunche and United States Brig Gen. William E. Riley, chief of United Nations truce observers.

Well-informed sources said an armistice would include a wide separation of the warring Jewish and Arab forces, creation of broad demilitarized zones and reduction of the opposing armies.

### Bunche Authority

It was planned that United Nations machinery would be used to establish this armistice, the sources said.

In the interim, Bunche would be directed to settle all current problems of the present truce.

To do this, he would have authority vested in him by a British-American-Chinese resolution adopted last week by the Council. This resolution called upon Israeli and Egyptian forces in southern Palestine to observe the truce in the Negeb area.

## 60,000 Immigrants Arrive In New State

Jerusalem, Nov. 9 (AP)—A Jewish agency spokesman said today 60,000 Jewish immigrants arrived in Israel between May 15—birthday of the new state—and November 1.

He said another 40,000 are expected this month and next.

## Britain Offers Fund For Arab Refugees

Paris, Nov. 9 (AP)—Britain said in the United Nations tonight she is ready to contribute £1,000,000 ($4,000,000) as her share of relief for 350,000 Arab refugees from the Palestine war.

Ernest Davies, British delegate, said Britain has already contributed £100,000 and is ready to add £900,000 more at once if other nations take similar steps.

The United Nations is studying proposals for a fund of $29,500,000.

# Dulles Charges Filibuster On Balkans Issue

Paris, Nov. 9 (AP)—John Foster Dulles charged tonight the Soviet bloc is conducting a filibuster in the United Nations to frustrate action on the Balkans issue.

The Russian-controlled Slav minority denied the American delegate's charge.

Dulles spoke before the United Nations Political Committee after hours of debate on both sides about efforts to stop the civil war in Greece. He said the tactics of the minority are frustrating the

General Assembly more than the veto has frustrated the security Council.

### Boycott To Continue

The committee made slow progress. It did, however, vote to ask Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania to co-operate with Greece in settling the Balkan crisis. Yugoslavia promptly served notice she would continue to boycott the United Nations Commission on the Balkans.

A four-power resolution was before the committee, condemning the three Communist neighbor states on charges of aiding Greek guerrillas.

Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgian Premier and committee chairman, urged the committee not to invoke a rule limiting debate. He asked for patience with long-winded speakers.

### Accused Of "Injustice"

Ales Bebler, of Yugoslavia, accused the majority on the political committee of showing a spirit of injustice. He was voted down, 42 to 4, on a proposal to have a subcommittee take all of a long list of proposals and draw up one resolution acceptable to all.

The committee argued all afternoon on a Greek proposal for the immediate return home of all Greek children taken from the country by Greek guerrillas. The question was put over until tomorrow.

### Bebler Votes Against

In an effort to speed proceedings, the committee voted, 42 to 1, to limit speeches to ten minutes. Bebler cast the lone dissent.

The group then voted the ninth paragraph of the four-power resolution which recommends that all members of the United Nations and all other countries "refrain from any action designed to assist directly or through any other government any armed group fighting against the Greek Government." The vote was approved by 42 of the 58 committee members, the Slav bloc abstaining.

### Reports Are Indorsed

The committee approved an Australian suggestion indorsing reports of the UNSCOB. The vote was 43 to 4. Russia, the Soviet Ukraine, White Russia and Yugoslavia voted no. Czechoslovakia and Poland abstained. ADD

The committee also approved a four-power suggestion for a good offices group, 39 to 6. It then adjourned until tomorrow morning.

# DELAY IN U.N. LAID TO EAST

## Dulles Charges Filibuster In Greek Case Debate

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 9 (AP)—John Foster Dulles, American delegate, accused the Soviet bloc tonight of trying to frustrate the United Nations Assembly with a filibuster in the Greek case.

The Soviet bloc heatedly denied the charge, but members of the Assembly's 58-nation political committee showed their impatience by clamping a ten-minute limit on all future speeches in the debate.

The vote to restrict the discussions was 42 to 1. Ales Bebler, Yugoslav delegate, cast the lone vote against the limit. He has spoken longer than any other delegate on the question.

### Roll Calls Demanded

Dulles spoke up after Bebler had demanded repeated roll call votes on almost every decision the committee made. For the past two days the committee has been moving slowly through a paragraph-by-paragraph vote on a resolution sponsored by the United States, Britain, France and China.

Dulles told the committee the filibustering tactics of the Slav minority had become apparent and said:

"If it (the filibustering) continues, it will frustrate the effectiveness of the General Assembly even more than the veto obstructs the Security Council."

Russia has used the veto 28 times in the Security Council and has been accused by some delegates of paralyzing the Council.

### Bebler Defends Action

Dulles said he was certain the committee would support any move the chairman, Premier Paul-Henri Spaak, of Belgium, might make to stop the filibuster.

Bebler told Dulles the purpose of the Soviet group was to "give you time to think, because the thing you are doing is dangerous to the peace and well-being of countries."

Bebler jestingly proposed that the ten-minute limit apply to all delegates except Russia, the Ukraine, White Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia—members of the Soviet bloc.

But Alexander Bogomolov, Soviet Ambassador to France who was sitting as the Russian delegate, spoke up seriously and said: "Mr. Chairman, I want to make it clear we did not ask Yugoslavia to speak for us."

### Major Provisions Approved

When the committee finally adjourned tonight it had approved all major provisions of the four-power resolution. It will continue voting tomorrow morning.

In brief, today's committee action:

1. Called on Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to co-operate with Greece in settling their troubles. The vote was 43 to 0. The Russian bloc refused to vote.

2. Called on the three Soviet satellites to co-operate with the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans (UNSCOB) which conducts a watchdog role in Greece's civil-war ridden frontiers. The vote was 50 to 0, with the Russian group not voting.

3. Recommended that all nations do nothing to assist any group fighting the Greek Government. Approved, 42 to 0.

4. Approved the reports of UNSCOB, ordered it to continue its observation and mediation work, and authorized it to use the good offices of one or more persons to try for conciliation. The vote was 43 to 0.

### Still Refuses To Co-Operate

The committee yesterday approved paragraphs condemning Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia for aiding Greek guerrillas and calling on them to "cease forthwith."

Bebler told the committee today his government would continue its refusal to co-operate with UNSCOB.

The committee must complete action on two minor paragraphs tomorrow and then vote on the four-power resolution as a whole. It also expects to act tomorrow on a resolution by Spaak, calling for the return of Greek children taken out of Greece by the guerrillas if their parents or guardians request their return. Greece charged the children were kidnapped; Yugoslavia and Poland said they were sent out of the war zone for safety. ADD

# Lie Assigns U.N. Expert To Study Berlin Money

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 9 (AP)—Secretary General Trygve Lie has assigned his top United Nations legal expert to study the Berlin currency problem.

Neutral efforts to find a solution of the Berlin crisis broke down last month, mainly over the currency question. Russia wants Soviet-sponsored marks to be the only legal money in the city. Both western marks and Soviet marks circulate in blockaded western Berlin.

### Report Due Soon

Apparently with the view of learning all the angles of that issue, Lie directed A. H. Feller, his chief attorney, to prepare a report on the currency situation. Feller is expected to complete his study in a few days.

A United Nations spokesman said Lie is not taking part in any negotiations on the Berlin deadlock.

The United Nations took this unusual step in issuing a statement for Lie after a report was published in the New York *Times* that the secretary general was preparing a new compromise proposal on the Berlin crisis.

### Statement Is Read

Lie himself had nothing to say, but his spokesman read the brief statement at a news conference.

The statement said:

"The following statement was issued in response to questions. The secretary general, Mr. Trygve Lie, is not participating in any negotiations on Berlin. As part of his duty is to keep himself informed on all matters before the United Nations, Mr. Lie is making a study of the currency problem in Berlin.

"In this connection, he has consulted Dr. Herbert E. Evatt, president of the General Assembly, and will consult with Dr. Juan Atilio Bramuglia, November president of the Security Council, on his return from London."

### "Time Not Yet Ripe"

Reports have persisted here since the United States, Britain and France put their Berlin struggle with Russia before the Security Council that Lie was trying to find a compromise settlement.

Lie has told associates, however, that he did not believe the time was yet ripe for him to take an active hand in settlement attempts.

### Must Lift Blockade

The currency situation involves the question whether Russian zone marks will be put into effect in all sectors of Berlin. Western delegates have expressed willingness that the Russian mark be Berlin's only currency, but only after the Russians have lifted their blockade between Berlin and the western occupation zones of Germany.

Two weeks ago Russia vetoed in the Security Council a six-nation settlement plan. The plan called for Russia to lift the blockade immediately, for the Russian mark to be designated as Berlin's sole currency and for a four power Council of Foreign Ministers meeting to negotiate the whole German question.

### Bramuglia Studies Outlook

Bramuglia is in London on official business. He said there last week that he was studying a new approach to the Berlin problem. Reports here indicate that Bramuglia is working on a new plan, but the details have not been made known.

Evatt also is keeping watch on the Berlin situation, but informed sources said the Australian Minister of Foreign Affairs does not plan any action while the case is before the Security Council.

# BUNCHE URGES UN ACTION TO FORCE ISRAEL ARMISTICE

Ed. Curtis

PARIS, Nov. 9—(AP)—Acting Palestine Mediator Ralph Bunche asked the United Nations Security Council today to order Jews and Arabs to conclude an armistice to replace the shaky Holy Land truce.

The Council, after hearing Bunche's request at a closed session, scheduled another private meeting for 10:30 A.M. (4:30 A.M., EST) tomorrow to continue discussion.

The council also called a meeting of its special seven-nation committee on Palestine for tomorrow afternoon to advise Bunche and his chief of staff, Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, on implementation of the council's order for troop withdrawal on the Negev front.

The committee is made up of the five big powers plus Belgium and Colombia.

### Bunche Outlines Situation

Council members at today's closed meeting said Bunche outlined the present military, economic and psychological situation following breach of the truce on both the southern and nothern fronts.

One informant said the mediator told the council Israeli forces appeared stronger and better placed than the Arab armies.

French sources said Bunche related that from a phychological point of view both Jews and Arabs tended to look upon the truce as a breathing spell in which they could improve their positions.

Bunche was quoted as saying the problem is to get both sides to look upon the truce as a step toward peace.

A U. S. spokesman said Philip C. Jessup, American delegate, told the council the United States would give sympathetic study to the Bunche proposal. The spokesman said it would be sent to Washington for study.

A British spokesman said that, while Britain was not opposed to Bunche's suggestions in principle, it felt the same thing could be accomplished by implementing the council's resolution on troop withdrawal in the Negev and widening its scope. ADD

# RIGHTS VOTED FOR RELIGION

## U.N. Committee Rejects Soviet Move For Elision

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 9 (AP)—The United Nations rejected today a Soviet proposal to cut out a reference to freedom of religion from a draft declaration of human rights.

The General Assembly's social committee adopted the original draft of Article 16, declaring "everyone must be guaranteed freedom of thought, conscience and religion."

Only nine delegates voted for the Soviet amendment, which would have limited the guarantee to freedom of thought. These countries were the Soviet bloc and Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Venezuela.

### Votes With Majority

On th final vote on the original article, the Soviet bloc voted with the majority. Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia and Iraq voted against the article, claiming it violates Moslem rules against changing one's religion.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt defended the American press against Russian charges that it is a "tool of monopolists and warmongers." A proposed Soviet amendment to the declaration would ban freedom of speech and the press "for the purposes of propagating fascism, aggression and for provoking hatred as between nations."

Mrs. Roosevelt said the recent election proved the United States press is free.

"The fact people showed and have shown they can read the news in the press and make up their own minds is a good argument for our free and independent press," she said.

### Reference To Wallace

In an abvious reference to the campaign of Henry A. Wallace for president, Mrs. Roosevelt said she had heard some of the same arguments against the American press "by one of the defeated candidates."

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"I wondered at the similarity of thought in the arguments here," she said. "Could this similarity be because my honored Soviet colleague read only the arguments of one of the candidates, or because the candidate got his information only from certain sources?"

L. I. Kaminsky, White Russian delegate, said Mrs. Roosevelt had "insulted both the U.S.S.R. representative and also a friend of the late President of the United States, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

ship Committee since 1946. The General Assembly last year reaffirmed the committee's 1946 recommendation that the territory be placed under United Nations trusteeship.

Louw's announcement is seen here as the climax of South Africa's policy of defying the United Nations over the future of the mandate.

and military aid in the first year of the European Recovery Program. She is understood to have spent most of the $125,000,000 allotted specifically for the purchase of arms and military equipment. Much of that equipment has fallen into the possession of the advancing Communist armies, sources here said.

committee. The committee was debating Article 17 of a draft declaration of human rights, which begins: "Every one has the right to freedom of opinion and expression . . ."

**Wallace's Argument.**

Mrs. Roosevelt defended the American press against Russian charges that it serves only as a "tool of monopolists and warmongers," and she accused Russia of seeking to amend the article in order to "subject the press to State control by disguised means."

Mrs. Roosevelt said that she had heard "some of the same arguments (against the American press) by one of the defeated candidates" in the presidential election. With an obvious reference to Henry A. Wallace, Mrs. Roosevelt declared: "Could this similarity be because my honored Soviet colleague read only the arguments of one of the candidates (Wallace), or because the candidate got his information only from certain sources?" A OD

however, that negotiations were under way for a conference.

Presumably Queuille wishes to learn how determined de Gaulle is to force the fall of the Government. De Gaulle, who advocates stronger powers for the executive and less for the parties in the Parliament, has been advocating new elections which he thinks would swing him into power.

**Communist Offer To Catholics**

Queuille's Radical Socialist party, which is neither radical nor Socialist, includes many sympathizers with de Gaulle.

The Communists issued a statement offering to join with everybody in order to stop the de Gaulle movement. They held out their hands especially to Socialists and Catholics, proposing that a national union government be formed "to combat Fascist plans against France."

The two Popular Republicans who resigned were Alain Poher, Secretary of State for the Budget, and Yvon Coude de Foresto, Secretary for Food. Both were defeated in contests for the upper house Sunday.

A national council of the party will vote on this over the week end. Foreign Minister Robert Schuman would go out if MRP does withdraw.

The Cabinet would almost certainly collapse if the MRP withdrew. A OD

# South Africa Plans To Take In Mandate

Paris, Nov. 9 (AP)—South Africa told the United Nations today she has made plans for the closer union and integration of Southwest Africa with her own union territory.

In a statement to the 58 nations trusteeship committee, the dominion's chief delegate, Eric H. Louw, said flatly his Government rejects any moral or legal obligation to submit the former mandated territory to indirect United Nations control under a trust agreement.

**League Mandate**

[Union of South Africa forces took Southwest Africa from Germany in 1915. Since 1920 it has been administered by the union under a mandate from the League of Nations. Gradually the laws of the union have been introduced and on April 11, 1947, the union Parliament decided that the territory should send representatives to the union Parliament.]

Southwest Africa is the only League of Nations mandate which has not been either liquidated or transferred to the United Nations under the trust system.

Louw announced that South Africa's Prime Minister, Dr. D. F. Malan last month reached an agreement with Southwest African political party leaders which provides for representation for European inhabitants of the territory in the Union Parliament.

**Widening Authority**

The agreement also provided for consideration of defense and foreign affairs by the Union Parliament and for widening the authority of the Southwest African Legislature in dealing with local affairs.

Louw said the new agreement will be incorporated in a bill to be presented to the Union Parliament next year.

After Louw spoke, the Trusteeship Committee adjourned to study his speech.

**Heated Debate Due**

Heated debate on the subject is expected. The Southwest African case has been before the Trustee-

# Marshall Confers With Chinese

Paris, Nov. 9 (AP)—Secretary of State Marshall conferred privately for more than an hour today with China's United Nations delegation chief, Dr. T. F. Tsiang.

The future extent of American military and economic aid to Chiang Kai-shek's regime was reported discussed.

Chinese officials here said their Government "is in the process" of asking Washington for more help—to the extent of $400,000,000 worth of economic assistance and $600,000,000 worth of military assistance.

**Aid Studied**

American sources said the whole question of aid to China is being studied against a general background feeling that there is not much point in pouring water into a leaking bucket.

The question being asked, they explained, is whether needed military equipment should be sent to a country where Communist insurgent armies appear to be carrying all before them.

**Twice This Week**

It was Marshall's second meeting with Tsiang since Saturday.

American delegation officials said State Department experts are now in quest of a plan which will seek to square the hard realities of the Communists' military gains with the American desire to send effective help to bolster the Kuomintang Government's fight.

China is due to receive $400,000,000 worth of American economic

## U.N. Session To End By Dec. 16

Paris, Nov. 9 (AP)—The United Nations Security Council decided today to end its Paris sittings not later than December 16, council delegates said. The council made this decision at a closed morning session.

From December 16 until January 1, no meetings will be scheduled, the delegates said.

Fernand van Langehove, of Belgium, December president of the Council, was asked not to call any session after December 16 except in an extreme emergency. If such an emergency should arise, he would consult with the United Nations secretariat on whether the meeting would be be held in Paris or Lake Success, N.Y.

The Council will resume its work at Lake Success after January 1.

# MRS. ROOSEVELT DEFENDS PRESS

## Tells Red Free Opinions Preserve U. S. Liberty.

NOV 1948 D

Paris, Nov. 9 (A. P.).—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt told the United Nations today that the American presidential election proved that the press of the United States is free.

"In the final analysis," she said, "the people control the Government and press of the United States. The fact people showed and have shown they can read the news in the press and make up their own minds is a good argument for our free and independent press."

The American election and the role of the press came in for discussion among delegates on the assembly's 58-nation social

# French Cabinet Crisis Near

NOV

Paris, Nov. 9 (AP)—Legislative sources said tonight Premier Henri Queuille and Gen. Charles de Gaulle may meet next week in the midst of a threatened Cabinet crisis.

Two Popular Republican Cabinet members, whose party came off badly in elections to the upper house of Parliament Sunday, resigned today. The national council of the party will vote on the week end whether to withdraw all its members from the Cabinet—an action which would precipitate the fall of the Government.

Socialists, also heavy losers in the upper chamber elections, were to meet at the week end, probably to consider the question of prices and wages. Socialist-led labor unions have been growing restive. Any Socialist demand for further wage raises also could wreck the Government in which they have several key ministers.

**Advocates New Election**

Spokesmen for Queuille and for de Gaulle, who won about 40 per cent of the membership of the Council of the Republic in elections Sunday, would not confirm reports the two adversaries would meet. Informed legislative sources said,

# Tars Will Share In $16,000,000

London, Nov. 9 (AP)—British sailors—admirals, ordinary seamen and everyone in between—are about to divide a $16,000,000 jackpot. Y 16

It's prize money, a portion of the cash realized from enemy vessels captured in the war. According to British tradition, the sailors share in the booty. The Admiralty made

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public today the pattern for cutting it up.

Captured vessels are disposed of by prize courts and the money realized is credited to numerous funds.

But a share goes to all men who served at sea in the war years.

The division, it was explained in a white paper published today, will be according to shares. An admiral will be given ten shares, and the size of the portions will range downward according to rank. An ordinary seaman will receive one share.

# 2 French Cabinet Members Resign After Vote Loss

Paris, Nov. 9 (AP)—Two members of the French Cabinet resigned tonight as a routine aftermath of their defeat in Sunday's voting for the upper house of Parliament, the Council of the Republic.

The resignations were presented by Alain Poher, Secretary of State for the Budget, and Yvon Coude de Foresto, Secretary for Food, who failed to win council seats.

**De Gaulle Meeting Seen**

There were widespread reports that Premier Henri Queuille may meet next week with Gen. Charles de Gaulle, whose Rightist rally of the French People (RPF) won about 40 per cent of the 269 seats at stake in the elections and trounced the parties that make up Queuille's coalition cabinet.

Spokesmen for Queuille and de Gaulle would not confirm the report of a possible meeting.

Informed legislative sources said, however, negotiations are under way to try to bring them together.

**Both MRP Members**

The two resigned Cabinet members are both from the Catholic Popular Republican Movement (MRP) party.

The party was a heavy loser Sunday, and is now split over whether to withdraw all its ministers from the Queuille Cabinet.

## Britain Lays No Plans For Deep Raid Shelters

London, Nov. 9 (AP)—The Labor Government does not plan to dig deep air-raid shelters for civilians for protection against the atom bomb until they are proved necessary.

The Government recognizes the possibilities of new weapons such as the atom bomb but policy remains against construction of deep shelters at this time.

This was disclosed tonight with the publication of the Govern-

ment's measure for creating a new civil defense organization.

When the bill becomes a law, the Government plans a recruiting campaign for volunteers. Many will be veterans of the German air-raids of the second World War.

They will be sent to four training centers which will be opened as soon as possible. Men and women will receive instruction.

The bill calls for halting demolition of existing air-raid shelters used in the last war. The Home Office has already issued orders to this effect.

There will be less emphasis on protection against poison gas, which was not used in the last war.

## AID FRENCH STRIKERS

### Scottish Miners Permitted to Send Money for Food

LONDON, Nov. 9 (AP)—The British Government has made a hole in its stringent foreign exchange regulations so that Scottish miners can send £1,000 to striking French coal miners, Sir Stafford Cripps told Parliament today.

Sir Stafford said the Scottish miners had applied for permission to send the money out of the country to purchase food and clothing for the miners and their dependents—a charitable purpose for which permission is sometimes granted.

"On the understanding that the gift is for bona fide charitable purposes I have decided to allow it," he said.

The Scottish branch of the National Union of Mineworkers, which made the gift, is headed by Abe Moffatt, a Communist.

Mineworkers officials have been split over the question of supporting the French strike, with Communist officials favoring help.

## Gromyko Gets Labor Award

LONDON, Nov. 9 (AP)—The Moscow radio said tonight Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko had received the Red Banner of Labor for "outstanding services rendered to the Soviet state in the diplomatic sphere." Mr. Gromyko is permanent Soviet delegate to the United Nations Security Council.

### "Neutrals" to Try Again

LONDON, Nov. 9 (AP).—Argentine Foreign Minister Juan A. Bramuglia said tonight he will see the other five "neutrals" of the United Nations Security Council in Paris tomorrow to "explore new possibilities" of settling the Berlin question.

Just before leaving London at the end of a five-day official visit, Mr. Bramuglia said he "had some ideas—but only in my mind"—regarding the problem. He declined to say what new approach could be made.

## Austria, Italy Sign Trade, Travel Pact

Rome, Nov. 9 (AP)—Austria and Italy today signed two conventions to facilitate trade and travel between the two countries.

Karl Gruber, Austrian Foreign Minister here on his first official visit, and Italian Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza signed the documents. The conventions regulate railroad traffic between Austria and Italian stations and highway traffic between Southern and Eastern Tyrol.

A communiqué said steps would be taken soon to eliminate passport visas between Austria and Italy.

## Italian Communists Lose Own Stronghold

Rome, Nov. 9 (AP)—Communists won only 16 of the 40 municipal administration seats at stake Sunday in Ancona, which has been considered a Communist stronghold.

The parties represented in Italy's middle-of-the-road Government—Christian Democrats, Republicans and Moderate Socialists—amassed 21 seats. The 10 for the Christian Democrats represented a gain of 2 over the 1946 election.

At both Ostra and Loreto, in Ancona province, the Christian Democrats won 16 seats to 4 for the Communists, but at Sezze in Latina province, Communists and extreme left Socialists won 24 seats to 6 for the Government parties.

## Health Assembly Set

Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 9 (AP). The executive board of the World Health Organization decided today by 10-6 to convene the organization's next annual assembly in Rome, June 20, 1949.

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# British, Albania Row In Blast Before Court

The Hague, Nov. 9 (AP)—Britain charged today Albania committed acts which would be considered murder under ordinary law in mining two British destroyers and killing 44 seamen two years ago.

Opening the civil case in the International Court of Justice, British Attorney General Sir Hartley Shawcross said:

"It is still not impossible that one day the individuals who committed the crime will be brought to justice."

### Mined In 1946

Britain is expected to ask £950,000 ($3,800,000) reparations. The ships were mined October 22, 1946, in the Corfu Channel off Albania while exercising the rights of innocent passage, Shawcross said. He accused Albania of laying a minefield and not notifying other powers.

The court was crowded as Shawcross rose to plead Britain's case.

In the mining of the British destroyers Saumarez and Volage, the 44 sailors were killed and 42 injured.

Shawcross said the mining was an incident which, 50 years ago, would undoubtedly have led to immediate naval action of the gravest kind against Albania. But the fact that it was not made a matter of reprisals but was being investigated two years later "in the calm objective atmosphere of this court, has not dimmed our own sense of outrage and sorrow, nor diminished the court's realization of the urgent gravity of the matter."

# FRANCE PROTESTS REICH RECOVERY

### Koenig Charges German Gains Are 'Too Rapid'

French Cabinet facing crisis over election.....Page 16

Berlin, Nov. 9 (AP)—A French threat to try to slow down western Germany's recovery may give President Truman a new foreign policy headache.

The French military governor, Gen. Pierre Koenig, protested at a military governors' conference last week that western Germany was recovering "too rapidly." Unless it was slowed down, he threatened to withhold approval from the western German constitution, now being formed, and the merger of the French zone into a trizonia, authoritative sources said.

### To Push Recovery

United States General Lucius D. Clay and, to a lesser extent, Britain's General Sir Brian Robertson, replied that as long as the American and British taxpayers were putting millions into German recovery, such recovery would be pushed as rapidly as possible until Germany could pay her own way.

Germany is not expected to be self-sufficient before 1952.

Koenig likewise protested phases of the German Constitutional Assembly in Bonn and the European recovery arrangements for a delay in dismantlings and reparations.

In each case Koenig, according to authoritative sources, accompanied his protests with threats that France would approve neither the constitution nor the occupation statute unless her demands were met.

### Bargaining Point Question

When pressed by the Western military governors as to whether he was willing to carry out the London six-nation agreement on setting up a limited state in western Germany, Koenig said his statements were not intended to abrogate this agreement, but expressed the opinion France was dissatisfied with the "trend in Germany."

Those at the meeting were left in doubt whether Koenig was seriously threatening that France would withdraw from London commitments in fear of German recovery or was merely putting forth points for later bargaining.

Since the dismantling question is now on a governmental level where France agreed to a delay pending study, Koenig's views did not seem completely in line with those of Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister.

### A Strong De Gaullist

Koenig is known as a strong de Gaullist.

If the French, as indicated by Koenig's demands at the military governors' meeting (which was requested by Koenig) are seeking seriously to tie the speed of German recovery to their own, which has been riddled by Communist strikes, the United States would face a crisis in policy.

# Russ Set Up New Traffic Checks In Berlin

NOV 1948

Dulles charges Slav filibuster in United Nations debate on Balkan crisis. [Page 2.]

Berlin, Nov. 9 (AP)—The Russians imposed new traffic controls today in an effort to seal off the last trickle of supplies from the Soviet sector into blockaded western Berlin.

The Russians announced they had set up six major roadblocks at sector borders to inspect all vehicular traffic. The points are manned by Soviet-controlled German police with Russian forces in reserve.

### "Release Permits"

No foodstuffs or other cargo are being passed, unless accompanied by "release permits" signed by Communist city officials. All other cargo is being confiscated.

The Soviet announcement said the tightened measures are necessary "to protect the economy of the Soviet sector of Berlin and the Russian occupation zone."

Heretofore their traffic controls within the city have been spasmodic and contained certain loopholes.

### Russ Suspicion

William T. Babcock, United States deputy commandant, said he believed the newest Soviet action was connected with Russian suspicion that the Western powers would soon use only their own currency in west Berlin.

Western Berliners have been pleading for such action to bolster their economy.

At present both the Soviet-backed Eastern mark and the Western Deutschemark are in circulation in the Western sectors.

# Jena U. Snubs Red, Is Purged

Berlin, Nov. 9 (AP)—Jena University snubbed a Russian big shot two weeks ago. Now it's been purged.

Dr. Friedrich Hund, internationally known president of the venerable institution, had to resign. Prof. Hans Leisegang, 58-year-old philosopher, was fired by the Russian-controlled Ministry of Education in Soviet-occupied Thuringia.

### Meeting Reported

The charge: These men were "hostile to our new democracy."

The purge was revealed in the Weimar *Abendpost*, published in the Russian zone and subject to Soviet censorship. It said the board of trustees of the 390-year-old university had been summoned to an important meeting at which Werner Eggerath, Communist Minister President of Thuringia, was present. Also present was Dr. Marie Torhorst, Moscow-trained Communist Minister of Education.

Dr. Torhorst issued this statment:

"On October 25 one of the most important representatives of Soviet science, dean of the philosophy department of Moscow University, Professor Tschemodemoff, held a lecture at Jena University.

### Took No Notice

"Of this lecture, which was highly important from a scientific as well as a political viewpoint, Jena University took no notice at all, although the president had been informed well in advance.

"Realizing his severe neglect of this occasion, Dr. Friedrich Hund offered his resignation to the Minister of Education, who accepted it. He did so in the interest of the scientific and political reputation of Jena University . . . .

### "Hostile Attitude"

"In a discussion with Prof. Hans Leisegang on October 28 with regard to his nonadmission into the Examination Commission for Teachers of Democratic Schools, Professor Leisegan expressed his stand in such an unqualified manner and also stated his hostile attitude toward our new democracy in a manner so unveiled and harsh that his immediate dismissal had to be ordered by Frau Dr. Torhorst."

There have been previous reports of rebellion at the university in the form of student strikes against the Education Ministry.

## Berlin Aged And Ill To Be Flown Out

Berlin, Nov. 9 (AP)—Outgoing planes in the Berlin airlift will evacuate the aged and ill to spare them the rigors of winter in this blockaded city.

British authorities in charge of this aspect of the airlift told German health officers to prepare a list of them. The British said they hope to fly up to 500 persons daily to Luebeck, in the British zone, where the German Red Cross will receive the evacuees.

The evacuees will travel in empty planes leaving Gatow airfield. Transportation costs for each will average 16 marks. Each applicant must have a doctor's certificate showing he needs to leave Berlin.

With the return of good flying

weather, after a week of fog and rain, American and British planes were back in high gear. They flew in more than 4,500 tons of supplies in a 24-hour period.

## AIRLIFT BRINGS LOURDES WATER

Berlin, Nov. 9 (A. P.).—An American airlift plane has delivered a bottle of holy water from the Shrine of Lourdes to an ailing German woman. The woman, Mrs. Betty Adorer of Munich, published an appeal for the water in the hope that it would speed her recovery from radium burns.

An American in Berlin had some holy water from the French shrine and contributed it. Capt. Emmet J. Laney of Springfield, Mo., and Lt. Robert Dolence of Liberty, Pa., flew it to Munich on a return flight from an airlift operation.

## Party Refusal Order Reported

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 9 (AP)—Some American army officers disclosed tonight they were ordered to reject invitations to the Russians' anniversary party last Sunday.

Although many were invited, only three Americans specially designated by high army command were permitted to attend the party given by the Soviet military mission here on the thirty-first anniversary of the Communist revolution in Russia.

### Asked For Guidance

Col. David Fowler, chief public information officer for the United States Army's European command, said he was invited. He added:

"I asked for guidance and the reply that came down suggested that I send regrets and decline."

Other officers, who declined to be quoted by name, said they received official orders by telephone not to attend the party.

The three officers permitted to attend have assignments in which they frequently deal directly with Russian military representatives here. One guest said there were no British present and only one Frenchman.

Generals Lucius D. Clay and Sir Brian Robertson did not attend the Soviet celebration in Berlin. They sent subordinates to represent them.

## Russians Release 54 German River Craft

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 9 (AP). American and British officials said today the Russians have released 54 German river craft seized several months ago while en route to Berlin. They still hold 38.

"The Russians gave no explanation either to bizonal river authorities or to the crews of the freed ships," officials of the bipartite transport group said. "They simply gave them permission to depart and this was promptly accepted."

## DEATH ASKED FOR 21 OF NAZI DIPLOMATS

### U. S. Prosecutor Says Foreign Ministry Aides Were Linked to Hitler's Aggression

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NUREMBERG, Germany, Nov. 9 (AP)—United States Prosecutor Robert W. Kempner demanded today that twenty-one members of Hitler's wartime Foreign Office receive the death penalty for war crimes.

The defendants in the "Wilhelmstrasse" war crimes trial included several top Nazi officials. The trial has been in progress since January.

Most prominent are Ernst von Weizsaecker, former Secretary of State and one-time German envoy to the Vatican; Otto Dietrich, Chief of Press Control under Joseph Goebbels, and Hans Heinrich Lammers, chief of Hitler's Reichschancellery.

They were charged with crimes against peace, common conspiracy against peace, war crimes crimes against humanity.

Another defendant, Otto Meissner, Secretary of State under both Hitler and Paul von Hindenburg, was called guilty of only war crimes and crimes against humanity. The prosecution asked that two other counts against him be dismissed for lack of evidence.

## Death Asked For 21 Nazi Diplomats

Nuernberg, Germany, Nov. 8 (AP). The American prosecution asked the death penalty for 21 members of Hitler's wartime Foreign Office.

Prosecutor Robert W. Kempner, in his closing argument in the "Wilhelmstrasse" war-crimes trial, said:

"The defendants in this case are more culpably responsible and deserve no less punishment than the German soldiers and civilians who have been sentenced to death for enforcing the murder policy transmitted to them from above."

## Germans Protest Prices, Rationing

Bremen, Germany, Nov. 9 (AP)—About 30,000 Germans demonstrated quietly today against the cost of living in western Germany.

Trade-union leaders decided in Herford last night to call a general protest strike on Friday throughout the American and British zones. A union leader said the Berlin airlift will not be affected.

The crowd here gathered in the square before the Cathedral. Trade-union leaders spoke, criticizing the German Economic Council, prices, wages and rationing policies. They asked a bigger share for the unions in shaping controls and making ration rules.

## SPY SUSPECT DIES IN LEAP

### Man Plunges From Russian Building In Vienna

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Vienna, Wednesday, Nov. 10 (AP). Austrian police said a man reportedly held on charges of espionage leaped from the third-story window of the Soviet military headquarters building here late last night.

The Austrians said the man was carried back into the building presumably dead before an ambulance arrived. Russian soldiers threw a cordon around the building, which is located near the heart of the city.

American authorities said an international military police patrol on the scene reported to them the man was a Russian and had been taken to a hospital.

The man was identified by the Austrian police as a Mr. Boehm. They said he had asked Austrians who crowded around him to make contact with his wife, Hilde.

## Priest, 2 Children Die In Athens Blast

Athens, Nov. 9 (AP)—Police said a mine exploded today in the Athens suburb of Elleniko and killed a priest and two children.

Police said they suspected Communists placed the mine in reprisal against the priest, who testified some time ago against several accused Communists on trial for their lives.

## CHINESE REDS MENACE GATE TO NANKING

### Three Columns Driving From North, West, East On Suchow

Nanking, China, Nov. 9 (AP)—Suchow, gateway to Nanking, was menaced today by three Chinese Communist columns driving in hard from the north, west and east.

Simultaneously, Communist guerrillas knocked out a 100-mile stretch of the rail line linking Suchow with Nanking. Suchow is 170 miles by air and 208 miles by rail northwest of Nanking.

Adding to the troubles of the hard-pressed Government division on Suchow front was an unofficial but reliable report that six regiments there went over to the Communists.

### Isolation Appears Aim

Gen. Chen Yi's Communist armies of eastern China appeared bent on isolating Suchow, headquarters for all Government forces in that area, and setting it up for a knockout blow.

Unofficial reports reaching this nervous capital gave this picture of Suchow's shaky position:

The Government armies are strung out on a front shaped like a giant cross with Suchow at the center.

The perpendicular bar of this position is the railway from Nanking to North China. The cross bar is the east-west Lunghai railway east and west of Suchow.

One Communist column, moving directly south, has captured Hanchuang, on the railway to North China 24 miles north of Suchow.

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### Corridor Threatened

A second Communist column, trying to crumple the western wing of this line, has seized Tangshan, on the Lunghai railway 47 miles west of Suchow.

The third Communist column, falling upon Suchow's eastern flank, has overrun Tancheng, 70 miles east and slightly north of Suchow.

The southern corridor stretching down to Nanking from Suchow is seriously threatened. Still other Communist forces are striking from the west far to the south of Suchow.

They now threaten Pengpu, which is on the Nanking railway 100 miles south of Suchow. Pengpu is 108 rail miles northwest of Nanking.

All rail traffic between Suchow and Pengpu has been suspended because guerrillas have repeatedly cut the line. Service between Pengpu and Nanking is irregular.

Forty-seven of the approximately 280 Britons have followed suit.

Meanwhile, the Communists continued to clip off the strategic towns flanking Suchow, last gateway to the capital of Nanking.

### Three More Reported Taken

Hanchuang, Tangshan and Tancheng, which are 20, 30 and 50 miles north, west and east of Suchow, respectively, were reported to have fallen to Reds under Gen. Chen Yi. There was no official confirmation.

Other Red forces were reported drawing nearer to Pengpu, 120 miles north of Nanking, and threatening seriously the Nanking-Suchow corridor. Traffic between Suchow and Pengpu has been suspended because of rail-wrecking by the Communists. The Nanking-Pengpu section offers no regular service.

## Rush To Get Out Of Peiping Starts

Peiping, Nov. 9 (AP)—This fabled, spiritual capital of China is already beginning to wear the garments of doom, although there are no powerful Red forces within 200 miles.

The greatest flurry has been caused by the order of retired United States Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault to close the Peiping office of his Chinese Air Transport Corporation. The airline for more than a year had been the most tangible symbol here of the Nationalist resistance north of the Yellow River.

Withdrawal of C.A.T. personnel began yesterday, and all day the company's offices were besieged by Chinese seeking passage.

Now panic is on.

### Going Or Staying?

The principal topic of conversation: Are you going or staying?

Most foreigners are shipping their belongings out. Chinese in the black market, which flourishes in transportation as elsewhere, are offering from 3,000 gold yuan up for passage to Shanghai. Individuals and groups are chartering planes in their efforts to get away.

Of approximately 500 Americans here, between 120 and 150 have already indicated their intention to get out as quickly as possible.

## TOJO MAY KNOW FATE FRIDAY

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### Reading Of Judgment Expected To Be Complete Then

Tokyo, Nov. 9 (AP)—Hideki Tojo and his 24 codefendants may know their fate by Friday.

It was generally understood the international tribunal would finish the marathon reading of its bulky judgment by then and pronounce individual judgment on the former leaders of Japan.

However, the court might go into its usual week-end recess before it reaches the individual judgments. In that case the defendants will have to wait until next week.

### Second 'Pearl Harbor' Plan

The court has read more than half the judgment. It reached the stage where it held Japan guilty of planning another "Pearl Harbor" against Russia as late at 1943.

The court said in 1942 Japan had

1,000,000 troops in Manchuria ready to strike and attempt to seize Outer Mongolia and large segments of eastern Siberia.

After 1943, the judgment went on, Axis reverses made the attempt increasingly less promising, although it never was abandoned officially.

# COURT FINDS JAPS PLOTTED RED WAR

Tokyo, Nov. 9 (A. P.).—The International Military Tribunal today gave its support to former United States Secretary of State Cordell Hull's condemnation of the 1936 anti-comintern pact. Japan, Germany and Italy signed the pact, purportedly to combat the spread of Communism, but Hull charged that "actually it was a prepatry move for subsequent measures of forceful expansion by the bandit nations."

"Our opinion," said the tribunal, after quoting Hull's words, "formed independently, is the same."

The international court is more than halfway through the reading of its findings and verdict in the war crimes trial against Japanese wartime Premier Hideki Tojo and twenty-four other defendants. The tribunal reported there was ample evidence Japan was prepared to attack Russia at any favorable time during the period covered by the war crimes indictment—from 1928 to the end of the war.

The tribunal also blamed Tojo for blocking peace in the Pacific. It held Tojo's insistence that Japan would not yield "any of the material benefits already gained or in prospect in China" prevented peaceful settlement of Pacific problems with the United States in the autumn of 1941.

## Japanese Miners Prepare To Strike

Tokyo, Nov. 9 (AP)—Union leaders said today that Japan's 480,000 coal miners would start a series of strikes tomorrow to back demands for higher wages and retirement pay.

The miners, divided among three unions, broke off negotiations with employers today. Union leaders said employers "have shown no inclination to discuss wages" during the negotiations, which began in September. The miners seek a 37 per cent wage increase.

# Jap Canaries 'Fly' To U.S.

Tokyo, Nov. 9 (AP)—A shipment of 400 canary birds will leave here tomorrow aboard a plane for the United States.

Japanese canary breeders said it was the first aerial movement of canaries and, if successful, they expected to send some 20,000 to the Americans in the next year.

The shipment is to New York.

## Attack Egypt Ex-Premier

### Assailants Fire at Opposition Leader; 3 Aids Wounded

CAIRO, Nov. 8 (Delayed by Censor) (AP).—Police said shots were fired tonight at Mustapha Nahas Pasha, war-time Premier and leader of the opposition Wafd (Nationalist) party, and a hand grenade was thrown at his home. He was not injured, but three of his bodyguards were wounded slightly.

Nahas Pasha, seventy-two, was returning from the Wafd party club when the attack occurred, police said. They said he was driving to his home when another car began following him. As he alighted, shots were fired from the other car. Then the grenade was thrown. It caused little damage. The assailants were not captured.

## Russ-Resisting Premier To Form Iran Cabinet

Tehran, Iran, Nov. 9 (AP)—The Premier who resisted Russian demands for oil concessions in 1944 was authorized tonight to form a new cabinet.

He is Mohammad Saed Maraghei, an authority on Soviet affairs and the Iranian Ambassador to Moscow from 1938 to 1941. Premier Abdul Hussein Hazhir resigned Saturday night.

## URANIUM HUNT PUSHED

### Canadian Miners and Geologists Explore Area in Ontario

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., Nov. 9 (AP)—Mining men and geologists are trickling into the bushland sevent-two miles north of this city to look into Canada's lasest find of uranium, basic metal for atomic power.

The strike was made a month ago in the area between Batchawana, on the east shore of Lake Superior, and the Montreal River a few miles north. More than 225 claims are reported to have been registered.

Ontario's Department of Mines and Federal Mines Department officials are checking reports from the area. Pitchblende ore from the twenty-two-mile area between Pancake Bay and Montreal River was said to be rich in uranium.

The actual discovery was made by Robert Campbell, Toronto mining man, who spotted the ore in coastline rock were erosion had bared a two-inch seam of shiny black pitchblende.

# Jap Sales Trips Abroad Given Approval

Washington, Nov. 9 (AP)—The eleven-nation Far Eastern Commission has decided to let Japanese business men visit other countries to sell their products.

The commission announced today it sent Gen. Douglas MacArthur a directive October 21 granting him power to permit such travel by "carefully screened" Japanese commercial representatives. The directive emphasized, however:

"The activities of Japanese commercial representatives abroad should be confined to trade. They should not be a cover for other activities such as, for instance, those of a political or propaganda nature."

### Against Monopolies

The commission relaxed the ban on travel outside Japan in order to boost Japanese trade and to "further the policy of preventing Japanese monopolies in foreign trade. . . ."

MacArthur, supreme Allied commander in Japan, is given the right to specify the conditions and controls of such visits.

The Japanese must solicit only as much business as required to raise Japan's foreign trade to the level decreed by the Far Eastern Commission as necessary for her peaceful needs.

# Israel Listing New Data To Get Loan

Washington, Nov. 9 (AP)—The Israeli Government will submit new information to the Export-Import Bank shortly to back up its application for a $100,000,000 loan.

An Israeli spokesman said today financial experts in Tel Aviv are now gathering the additional data which was requested by the bank's board of directors.

### Hopes For Early Action

Eliahu Epstein, Israeli representative in Washington, will submit the information to the bank "within two weeks, perhaps sooner," he said.

Epstein is hopeful the re-election of President Truman means the new Jewish state will get prompt financial help from the American Government. President Truman on October 24 ordered Government agencies to speed consideration of Israel's loan request. The President at that time said he strongly favored the loan.

### Expects Influx Of Thousands

The Israeli Government is understood to want money to finance agricultural, industrial and shipping projects.

Israeli authorities also are seeking permission to buy war surplus camps and other installations which could help house the expected influx of thousands of Jewish refugees into Israel.

# Red Probe Seen In Eclipse For Rest Of Year

Washington, Nov. 9 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee seems likely to be in eclipse for the rest of this year.

With Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R., N.J.) under indictment and two other Republican members in the "lame-duck" company, a committee official said today he sees little activity ahead until the committee is reorganized under Democratic control January 3.

This means that resumption of the Reds-in-Hollywood investigation and the atomic spy hunt—both tentatively set for this month and next—will be delayed.

### Related Cases Also Off

So will the committee's long-promised public hearing in the Dr. Edward U. Condon case.

Other projected inquiries expected to be junked for the present include those dealing with reports of Communist infiltration into Negro groups and illegal crossings of the Canadian border.

The Hollywood hearing, dealing with reported attempts of Communists to gain a foothold in the film colony, were started in 1947 and recessed indefinitely.

### Hearing Asked By Condon

A subcommittee called Condon, head of the National Bureau of Standards, "one of the weakest links in our atomic security." Condon, insisting upon his loyalty, demanded a hearing which the committee has not yet granted.

A Federal grand jury here indicted Chairman Thomas yesterday on charges of conspiring to defraud the Government through alleged salary "kickbacks."

Thomas, re-elected to his seventh term in last week's election, branded as "poppycock" reports that he planned to resign from Congress.

### Committee Shakeup Due

United States District Attorney George Morris Fay said the trial, under normal procedure, will not begin before January.

Whatever the outcome, the Republican membership of the committee will undergo changes in January. Besides Thomas, only Representative Richard M. Nixon (Cal.) was re-elected to the House. Representative Karl E. Mundt (S.D.) won election to the Senate, but two of the committee's most active GOP members were turned back at the ballot boxes. They are Representatives John McDowell (Pa.) and Richard B. Vail (Ill.).

## *ECA Maps European Poll On Knowledge of Our Aid*

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9—The Economic Cooperation Administration is going ahead with plans for a "scientific poll" to find out how much the people of Europe know about the European Recovery Program.

Bryan Houston, ECA's information director, said in response to questions that there had been no thought of dropping the plan since the upset of election polls.

"I wanted these surveys made before the election, and I want them now," the ECA official said.

Complete plans have not jelled, but it is understood that the European poll-takers will survey four of the sixteen nations participating in the Marshall plan.

Mr. Houston said that negotiations were being continued with European polling organizations affiliated with Dr. George Gallup and Elmo Roper, but that neither of the United States firms would conduct the proposed survey.

## TOP ARMY AIDES CALLED TO WASHINGTON MEETING

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9—(AP) Top-ranking army commanders in the United States will gather at the Pentagon for what the Army described today as a "routine meeting."

General Omar N. Bradley, army chief of staff, called his chiefs together to discuss Army reorganization in a three-day meeting November 29-December 1. A similar meeting was held here last spring.

Those who will attend, the Army said, are General Jacob L. Devers, chief, army field forces; General Courtney H. Hodges, first army; Lt. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow, second army; Lt. Gen. Alvan C. Gillem, third army; Gen. Thomas T. Handy, fourth army; Lt. Gen. Stephen . Chamberlin, fifth army; Gen. Mark W. Clark, sixth army; and Maj. Gen. Hobart R. Gay, military district of Washington.

# BULLITT TO MAKE RAPID SURVEY OF CHINESE NEEDS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. — (AP) Former ambassador to Russia William C. Bullitt left by plane today to make a rapid survey of China's needs for Congress.

Bullitt repeatedly has urged greater American aid to halt the communist advance in Asia. He said he hoped to be back by Christmas with a report for the joint congressional watch-dog committee on economic cooperation. He is due in Shanghai Sunday and said

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he might visit a number of other cities.

China meanwhile was reported to be pressing the administration to increase the present American outlay of $400,000,000 for the nationalist government and the non-communist areas remaining under control.

**Ask Additional Aid**

In Paris, where Secretary of State Marshall conferred with T. F. Tsiang, China's United Nations delegate, Nanking was understood to be seeking $1,000,000,000, including $600,000,000 for military aid. Chinese sources here said greater assistance was under discussion but declined to say what amounts figured in talks with the State department.

Chinese informants said also a proposal is under consideration to make Dr. H. H. Kung special representative in this country for Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek. Kung is a former Nanking finance minister and is now in the United States. China's case is being pleaded now by Ambassador Wellington Koo.

Bullitt is former ambassador to Moscow and Paris. His mission was strictly a congressional affair, arranged before last week's elections. Administration officials concerned with the problem of what to do about China kept hands off but made no apparent move to head it off.

Senator Bridges (R-NH) heads the committee which was set up to keep tab on operations of the recovery program in Europe and Asia. Bullitt went as a special adviser to the group.

ternoon, where he is expected to confer with Secretary of State Marshall. From there, his itinerary will take him to Frankfurt on Friday, thence to Berlin where he will talk with Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U. S. military governor in Germany, and finally to London.

Forrestal is due back in Washington on Sunday.

## U. S. HEARS BROADCAST OF 'FREE CZECH' RADIO

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. — (AP) A mysterious radio station broadcasting in the Slovak tongue from somewhere in Europe stirred official interest today at the State Department.

Government monitors recorded the initial broadcasts of a "free and democratic Slovakia" station without pinning down its location. The first announcements said the station would try to supply communist - dominated Czechoslovakia with news from "outside the iron curtain" but would not agitate for "nonsensical and hazardous political actions" against the present Czech regime.

American officials said this government had nothing to do with the station. They said presumably it was started by Slovak refugees from the communist regime which took control of Czechoslovakia last February.

Government monitors first spotted the clandestine station last Friday. Its programs have included cryptic code messages to undisclosed listeners.

## FORRESTAL LEAVES ON EUROPEAN TOUR

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9—(AP) Defense Secretary Forrestal left today for a quick swing through western Europe.

Aides said the trip was not prompted by any emergency, but it was assumed that his conferences abroad would touch on the subject of proposed U. S. military assistance to western European nations.

An announcement said Forrestal planned to discuss "problems affecting the national military establishment" with American officials overseas.

The announcement said Forrestal discussed the trip with President Truman at the White House on Saturday.

The defense secretary is scheduled to arrive in Paris tomorrow af-

## TRIBUTE PAID FLYER HERO

### Parents Of Bombbardier Glad They 'Gave Something Fine'

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Washington, Nov. 9 (AP) — The Russian-born parents of an American war hero killed in the Pacific said today they are proud "we gave something fine to our country."

Samuel Levin, of Brooklyn, N.Y., spoke for himself and his wife as a portrait of their son, Sergt. Meyer Levin, was presented for the Pentagon's "Hall of Fame."

Young Levin was bombardier on Capt. Colin Kelly's famous attack on the Japanese battleship Haruna three days after the war started.

**Killed In Bomber Crash**

Kelly was killed on that flight, but Levin kept fighting until he perished in the crash of a B17 bomber off New Britain in 1943. Levin won the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Silver Star, among other decorations.

James V. Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, and other high officials attended today's ceremony. To them, the elder Levin said:

"We have traveled all over the world—no other country could compare with the ideals of liberty and freedom that are here. We Jews were persecuted in Czarist Russia—we had no rights. But here it was something wonderful. Here it was equality to everyone who came to the United States.

**Gets Gold Star**

W. Stuart Symington, Secretary of the Air Force, who received the portrait on behalf of the Air Force, gave Mrs. Levin a gold-star pin. But he observed "nothing given in a material way could ever repay you or any other gold-star mother for the death of a son."

Forrestal termed the ceremony "symbolic of the unity" of the nation. The Meyer Levin post of the Jewish War Veterans in Brooklyn sponsored the presentation of the portrait.

## D.C. To Be Target Of Air Maneuvers

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 9 (AP)—The nation's Capital will be the target of bomber and fighter plane attacks Thursday during mock air maneuvers by the National Guard.

Brig. Gen. Frank A. Weber, state adjutant general, in disclosing plans for the simulated attack, said Pennsylvania's 148th Fighter Squadron, based at Reading, Pa., will intercept the attacking force at Duncanon and York, Pa.

**Will Pass Over Capitol**

The attacking force, represented by the 55th Fighter Wing from Columbus, Ohio, will consist of about 90 planes, including two squadrons of B-26 bombers and seven F-51 fighter-escore squadrons.

Bolling Field, Washington, will be the target, and following the simulated "bombing" the planes will pass over the Capitol in aerial review.

Other fighter squadrons from the Washington and Virginia Air National Guard will duplicate the feat later.

## Snorkels 'Ruin' Task Force

Other national defense news on Page 4.

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Boston, Nov. 9 (AP)—Germany might have won the Battle of the Atlantic had she been able to coordinate operation of aircraft and submarines in a manner demonstrated in current United States naval maneuvers, in the opinion of a high ranking navy officer.

This view, taken by Rear Admiral James Fife, Jr., after plane-directed submarines theoretically destroyed or disabled a large part of a powerful task force, was reported in a dispatch to the *Christian Science Monitor* from Argentina, Newfoundland.

**Snorkels Prove Effective**

The effectiveness of snorkel-equipped submarines was emphasized by the admiral. The snorkel, adapted from the wartime German invention, is a stovepipelike device which permits a submarine to "breathe," and to run under Diesel power and charge batteries while submerged. The practice makes detection, even by radar-equipped aircraft, very difficult.

Admiral Fife and Rear Admiral R. F. Hickey, commanding land-based aircraft in the exercises, forecast an increasingly important role for the submarine when used in conjunction with aircraft.

**Older Subs Held Obsolete**

The new, fast types of submarines used in the maneuvers have demonstrated, Admiral Fife said, that the large fleet of surplus U-boats left from World War II now are obsolete.

Admiral Fife said the extensive maneuvers in the North Atlantic have convinced him 200 "breathing" submarines could sink the United States merchant fleet.

The commander of the submarine fleet said that eight submarines of that type—known as snorkels or guppies—delayed the approach of an "invading" group moving toward a landing at Argentia, Newfoundland.

## Cruiser Pensacola Due To Be Sunk Tomorrow

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 9 (AP)—The heavy cruiser Pensacola will be sunk tomorrow off the Washington coast by gunfire from airplanes, surface craft and submarines.

Ships of the First Task Force left Elliott Bay on the mission today.

Thirty-odd ships and planes will fire against the Pensacola, which has served her country in battles at Iwo Jima and Okinawa and as a target for atom bombs at Bikini.

Navy officers said the purpose is not only to dispose of the radioactive cruiser but to train navy men in hitting a target.

## NEW BOMBERS TO LEAVE FOR TESTS IN ARCTIC

TUCSON, Ariz., Nov. 9. — (AP) The first flight of a group of B-50 super-superforts to leave the United States will take off from Davis-Monthan Air Force base for Alaska tonight, the base announced.

Five of the huge craft will leave at 11 p. m. (MST) for the first arctic tests of the new Boeing bombers.

Col. Dalene E. Bailey, commanding officer of the 43rd bombardment group, will lead the 2,600-mile flight to Ellison Air Force base near Fairbanks, Alaska.

As part of the testing program for B-50 equipment and personnel, each of the five crews will participate in arctic survival procedures and navigation and bombing problems. Each crew will spend a week afoot on arctic ice packs, base officials said. It is expected they will encounter temperatures of 30 to 40 degrees below zero.

## EXPERT SAYS SEAPLANES NO LONGER RESTRICTED

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Nov. 9—(AP) The seaplane now can match landplanes in every military flying assignment, E. G. Stout, assistant to the chief engineer in charge of naval plants for Consolidated Vultee Aircraft corporation said today.

He discussed flying boats—which he said now properly should be referred to as "water based aircraft"—at a press conference.

Stout said his opinion was based on studies of every type military plane made with dynamic models, a method of putting scale models through flight maneuvers by remote control.

He predicted that airlines, which with a few foreign exceptions have abandoned the flying boat, will be looking to the water based transport again in several years.

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## SOLDIER HELD IN PROBE OF EUROPE GEM TRADING

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Nov. 9. — (AP) Police Chief I. B. Bruce said today Master Sergeant Wiley C. Walters has been released from police custody because he had not violated any "local laws."

Chief Bruce said the soldier who claims he collected gems and antiques by bartering 1,500 cartons of cigarets in Europe, has been transferred to the 15th air force guardhouse. Mrs. Walters, who was under investigation with her husband, has been released.

The chief said treasury officials are attempting to determine how Walters brought his collection into this country from Austria last fall and whether he had paid customs duties.

Bruce estimated the total value of the articles at $100,000 to $200,000.

## Scattered Industry Held Atom Defense

New York, Nov. 9 (AP)—Two hopeful things for American defense against atomic bombs were reported to the American institute of chemical engineers today by Ralph F. Dimmitt, of the National Security Industrial Resources Board, Washington.

One, he said, is the probability that the number of atomic bombs will be limited. There is not enough uranium to use them for any except very important targets.

The other is the fact that American industry already is dispersing on a big scale. This scattering out over large spaces is the best defense against atom bombs.

**Small Town Sites Favored**

"Recent surveys," he said, "show that only one third of the plants built since 1940 have been located in cities of over 100,000 population. About 30 per cent of all plants built in that time are in towns of 10,000 or less. This compared with only 20 per cent of the plants built before 1940."

Dimmitt said the manufacturer can figure out much of what to do for himself, on the basis of things

that are not impossible, if he wants to survive.

"It must be assumed," Dimmitt said, "that soon no area in the United States will be immune from attack because of its location alone. There is an enormous advantage to an aggressor in having a choice of time and place for a surprise blow."

War Plants Are Targets

"Substantial areas having high concentrations of industry or population offer the the logical targets for atomic warfare. An area less than 5 square miles, or under 50,000 population, would not be economically attractive, unless it contained a highly strategic war plant."

A manufacturer in planning, he said, should draw an imaginary circle with a 3-mile radius around the spot where he wants to build. In that circle—6 miles in diameter—a bomb in flat land can destroy or damage any sort of present building. The manufacturer will then list in this area every plant that might interest an enemy planner, and stay away, if there are many of these.

By picking a hilly or a rolling country, the manufacturer can expect to cut in half the chances of destruction or damage.

## Japan Seen As Ally In Future War

New York, Nov. 9 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger sees Japan as a possible ally of the United States if another war comes.

General Eichelberger, recent commander of the 8th Army, which is occupying Japan, said last night in a prepared speech:

"If the worst comes to the worst, our country's decency, generosity and fairness toward Japan may have provided us with a powerful, potential friend."

"How different would have been the picture in Japan if the communistic nations had taken over three years ago!" the text added.

The statements were in a text sent out in advance for a speech by the General at the sixty-third annual banquet of the Ohio Society of New York.

Newsmen had been invited to the gathering but were barred at the last minute.

## Secretaryship Report Is 'Surprise' To Envoy

New York, Nov. 9 (AP)—Lewis W. Douglas, Ambassador to Great Britain, said today a report that he might become Secretary of State was "as much a surprise to me as the result of the election was to some people."

Douglas left by plane for London after talks with the President and other officials in Washington.

Asked if he would accept an offer of the Secretaryship should Gen. George C. Marshall resign, Douglas replied:

"There is nothing to consider until there is something to consider."

B88 (Q)
NIGHT LEAD MANDATE (300)

BY ARTPUR GAVSHON
PARIS, NOV 9-(AP)-THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA SAID TODAY SHE PLANNED "CLOSER UNION" OF SOUTHWEST AFRICA WITH HER OWN TERRITORY DESPITE UNITED NATIONS OPPOSITION.

SOUTH AFRICAN DELEGATE ERIC H. LOUW TOLD THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 58-MEMBER TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE HIS COUNTRY COULD NOT ACCEPT THE ASSEMBLY'S RECOMMENDATION THAT THE FORMER LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE BE PLACED UNDER THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM.

SOUTHWEST AFRICA, A ONE-TIME GERMAN COLONY, IS THE LAST LEAGUE MANDATE WHICH HAS NOT BEEN PLACED UNDER THE TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM OR OTHERWISE LIQUIDATED.

SOUTH AFRICA LAST YEAR TURNED DOWN AN ASSEMBLY RECOMMENDATION SIMILAR TO THE ONE REJECTED TODAY. THE RESULT WAS A BITTER FIGHT IN THE 1947 ASSEMBLY WHICH RESULTED IN A RE-AFFIRMATION OF THE U.N. STAND.

THE TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE ADJOURNED IMMEDIATELY AFTER HEARING LOUW'S DECLARATION THIS MORNING. THE DELEGATES WANTED TO STUDY ITS IMPLICATIONS.

LOUW TOLD THE COMMITTEE HIS GOVERNMENT REJECTS ANY MORAL OR LEGAL OBLIGATION TO SUBMIT SOUTHWEST AFRICA TO INDIRECT CONTROL UNDER A TRUST AGREEMENT.

HE SAID THE UNION GOVERNMENT HAD REACHED AN AGREEMENT WITH SOUTHWEST AFRICAN POLITICAL LEADERS WHICH PROVIDES FOR GIVING THE TERRITORY'S LEGISLATURE BROADER AUTHORITY AND FOR GIVING THE TERRITORY'S EUROPEAN INHABITANTS REPRESENTATION IN THE UNION PARLIAMENT.

LOUW SAID THE NEW AGREEMENT WILL BE INCORPORATED IN A BILL TO BE PRESENTED TO THE UNION PARLIAMENT NEXT YEAR.

HE EMPHASIZED THAT THE NEW ARRANGEMENT WOULD NOT MEAN INCORPORATION OF SOUTHWEST AFRICA INTO THE UNION, BUT SAID THE TERRITORY WOULD BE ADMINISTERED "AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE UNION."

LOUW REPEATED PREVIOUS SOUTH AFRICAN CLAIMS THAT A GREAT MAJORITY OF THE NATIVE INHABITANTS FAVOR INCORPORATION. CRITICS OF SOUTH AFRICAN POLICY, HOWEVER, HAVE CHARGED THAT NO PROPER DETERMINATION OF THE VIEWS OF THE NON-WHITE POPULATION HAS EVER BEEN MADE.

SOUTH AFRICA TOOK SOUTHWEST AFRICA FROM GERMANY IN 1915, AND HAS ADMINISTERED IT UNDER A LEAGUE MANDATE SINCE 1920.

MK317PES

NOV 1948

A23
(160)
LONDON, NOV 9-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE SAID TONIGHT THE TROUBLED WORLD SITUATION LED BRITAIN TO APPROVE IN PRINCIPLE THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.

HE MADE THE STATEMENT IN A SPEECH AT THE ANNUAL BANQUET OF THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON. THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WOULD LINK THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA WITH THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION--FRANCE, BRITAIN, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG AND BELGIUM.

"THERE IS A GOOD DEAL OF UNREST IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD AND THERE ARE THOSE IN THE WORLD WHO SEEM TO HAVE AN INTEREST IN CREATING TROUBLE," HE SAID.

"WE HAVE, THEREFORE, TO LOOK TO OUR DEFENSES SO THAT WE MAY MAKE OUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO SECURING PEACE IN THE WORLD."

THAT IS WHY, ATTLEE SAID, BRITAIN TOOK A LEADING PART IN FORMING THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION AND HAS "APPROVED IN PRINCIPLE" THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

HE SAID BRITONS MUST LOOK TO THEIR DEFENSES THROUGH REGIONAL SECURITY PACTS UNTIL THE UNITED NATIONS IS STRONG ENOUGH TO ENSURE WORLD PEACE.

SW530PES

A25
LONDON, NOV 9-(AP)-THE ARAB OFFICE IN LONDON SAID TONIGHT BRITAIN WILL BE "MORALLY BOUND" TO RESUME SUPPLYING ARMS TO THE ARABS IF THE JEWS DISREGARD THE U.N. TRUCE ORDER IN PALESTINE.

THE STATEMENT ADDED IT WOULD BE THE "MORAL AND INTERNATIONAL DUTY" OF THE UNITED STATES TO WITHHOLD LOANS TO ISRAEL.

THE ARAB OFFICE IS THE INFORMATION CENTER HERE FOR THE ARAB NATIONS.

SW532PES

A58 (150)
LONDON, NOV 9-(AP)-AIR, GROUND, AND SEA PATROLS TODAY FOUND NO TRACE OF A FRENCH CHARTER PLANE MISSING FOR 20 HOURS WITH SIX CZECH HOCKEY PLAYERS AND A CREW OF TWO ABOARD.

THE TWIN-ENGINE CRAFT LEFT LE BOURGET AIRFIELD IN PARIS FOR LONDON YESTERDAY AFTERNOON. NORMALLY THE PARIS-LONDON FLIGHT IS MADE IN 90 MINUTES.

THE CZECH PLAYERS WERE PART OF A GROUP BILLED AS THE 1947 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP ICE HOCKEY TEAM. EIGHT OTHER MEMBERS OF THE TEAM ARRIVED IN TIME TO PLAY AND DEFEAT AN ENGLISH TEAM IN LONDON LAST NIGHT.

M630AES

NOV 1948

30.24-21593

A26

(120)

PARIS, NOV 9-(AP)-FRENCH PROPOSALS FOR A NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT WITH THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA WILL BE PRESENTED TO REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN (BRUSSELS) UNION THIS WEEK IN LONDON, FOJEIGN MINISTRY OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.

THE DRAFT OF THE FRENCH PROJECT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN FOR SUBMISSION THURSDAY.

FRENCH, BRITISH, BELGIAN, DUTCH AND LUXEMBOURG DELEGATES ARE TO BEGIN THIS WEEK AN EXCHANGE OF VIEWS ON THE TERMS THEIR GOVERNMENTS WANT TO SEE INCORPORATED IN A MILITARY LINK WITH THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

WHEN FINALLY APPROVED BY THE FIVE GOVERNMENTS, THE PROPOSED TEXT WILL BE SUBMITTED TO WASHINGTON AND OTTAWA.

SW535PES NOV 1948

A33

(130)

PARIS, NOV 9-(AP)-RUSSIA ATTACKED THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP) AGAIN TODAY BUT DECLARED EAST AND WEST "CAN COOPERATE IF THEY SO DESIRE."

AMAZASP A.ARUTIUNIAN, ECONOMIC EXPERT FROM THE ARMENIAN S.S.R., TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMITTEE THE UNITED STATES IS AIMING AT ECONOMIC EXPANSION. HE ACCUSED THE U.S. OF "VIOLATING INTERNATIONAL LAW, BREAKING ITS OBLIGATIONS AND ENDEAVORING TO EXPLOIT THE U.N." TO GAIN ECONOMIC CONTROL OF THE WORLD.

"WE ARE NOT SCARED BY ANY TRADE DISCRIMINATION AIMED AT EASTERN EUROPE," HE SAID, ADDING:

"THESE TWO SYSTEMS (EAST AND WEST) CAN COOPERATE IF THEY SO DESIRE. DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE AMONG COUNTRIES OF DIFFERING ECONOMIC SYSTEMS IS THE BASIS FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN THEM.

"THE SOVIET UNION WILL DEVELOP TRADE WITH ALL WHO WANT TO TRADE WITH US. THIS TRADE WILL BE ON AN ADVANTAGEOUS BASIS TO THE OTHER NATIONS."

SW557PES

Paris add-on morning

EGYPT COMPLAINED TO THE U.N. THAT ISRAELI TOOPS WERE ATTACKING EGYPTIAN FORCES IN THE FALUJA AREA OF SOUTHERN PALESTINE IN DEFIANCE OF A U.N. TRUCE ORDER.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAD THE PALESTINE ISSUE BEFORE IT, AND THE HOPE OF TURNING THE PRESENT TRUCE INTO AN ARMISTICE. THE PROJECTED ARMISTICE WOULD PROVIDE FOR REDUCED ARMIES, WIDE DEMILITARIZED ZONES AND SEPARATION OF JEWS AND ARABS.

THE COUNCIL DECIDED TO END ITS PARIS MEETINGS NO LATER THAN DEC. 16, COUNCIL DELEGATES SAID.

SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE HAS HIS MAIN LEGAL EXPERT, A.H. FELLER, STUDYING THE BERLIN CURRENCY ISSUE. THE RUSSIANS BLOCKADED BERLIN PARTLY BECAUSE THE WESTERN ALLIES WOULD NOT ALLOW THE SOVIET MARK TO BE THE SOLE CURRENCY.

SOUTH AFRICA TOLD THE TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE SHE HAS MADE PLANS FOR CLOSER INTEGRATION OF SOUTHWEST AFRICA INTO THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA. THE AREA WAS TAKEN FROM GERMANY IN 1915 AND HAS BEEN RUN BY SOUTH AFRICA SINCE, UNDER A LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE.

YUGOSLAVIA SERVED NOTICE IMMEDIATELY SHE WOULD NOT COOPERATE WITH THE U.N.'S SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE BALKANS (UNSCOB). YUGOSLAV DELEGATE ALES BEBLER TOLD THE COMMITTEE HIS COUNTRY WOULD MAINTAIN ITS BOYCOTT OF UNSCOB.

FORTY-THREE OF THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE'S 58 MEMBER NATIONS BACKED THE MOVE FOR COOPERATION. THE SIX-NATION SOVIET BLOC AGAIN REFUSED TO VOTE.

THE COMMITTEE RESUMED THIS MORNING ITS VOTING ON INDIVIDUAL PARAGRAPHS OF A RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND CHINA.

THE DELEGATES YESTERDAY APPROVED A PARAGRAPH CONDEMNING YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA FOR AIDING GREECE'S COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS.

THE FIRST PARAGRAPH APPROVED THIS MORNING BY THE COMMITTEE AGAIN CALLS ON ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA TO COOPERATE WITH GREECE IN AN EFFORT TO SETTLE THE BALKAN DISPUTE BY PEACEFUL MEANS.

THE WESTERN POWERS WON MAJORITIES OF 48 TO 50 VOTES OUT OF 58 FOR SECTIONS OF THEIR RESOLUTION. A SIMPLE MAJORITY OF THOSE PRESENT AND VOTING IS REQUIRED FOR COMMITTEE PASSAGE. IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, FINAL APPROVAL IS VOTED BY A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY.

ON THE FIRST BALLOT TODAY, 43 DELEGATES VOTED FOR THE CALL FOR COOPERATION. THE SIX SLAV NATIONS ANNOUNCED AGAIN THEY WERE NOT TAKING PART IN THE VOTE BY PARAGRAPHS.

NINE COUNTRIES WERE ABSENT. MOST OF THE LATE-COMERS WERE IN THEIR PLACES ON THE NEXT VOTE.

BY A VOTE OF 50 TO 0, THE COMMITTEE THEN APPROVED A PARAGRAPH CALLING ON ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA TO COOPERATE WITH UNSCOB.

GUATEMALA AND BURMA WERE ABSENT ON THIS VOTE. THEY WERE ABSENT YESTERDAY ALSO WHEN THE VITAL VOTING BEGAN.

THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE NEXT TOOK UP A GREEK PROPOSAL CALLING ON ALL U.N. MEMBERS AND ALL OTHER COUNTRIES TO WHICH GREEK CHILDREN HAVE BEEN REMOVED BY GREEK GUERRILLAS TO SEND THEM BACK TO THEIR HOMES.

JULIUS KATZ-SUCHY OF POLAND OPPOSED THIS. HE SAID GREEK CHILDREN ARE BEING WELL CARED FOR IN ROMANIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA.

THE POLISH DELEGATE CALLED ON THE GREEK DELEGATION TO STATE WHAT GREECE PLANNED TO DO WITH THOSE CHILDREN UPON THEIR RETURN.

"MAYBE THEY (THE GOVERNMENT) WILL PUNISH THEM FOR THE SINS OF THEIR PARENTS," KATZ-SUCHY DECLARED. HE DEMANDED THAT THE CHILDREN BE PERMITTED TO REMAIN WHERE THEY ARE UNTIL THE GREEK PROBLEM IS SETTLED.

THE COMMITTEE THEN RECESSED FOR LUNCH WITHOUT A VOTE ON THIS PHASE.

JK807AES NOV 1948

B82 (Q)

PARIS--FIRST ADD FRENCH (A152) X X X MRP WITHDREW.

DE GAULLE WANTS THE CABINET TO FALL AND THE LOWER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT, THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, TO DISSOLVE ITSELF SO NEW GENERAL ELECTIONS CAN BE HELD.

IN ANY MEETING OF THE PREMIER WITH THE WARTIME LEADER, QUEUILLE PRESUMABLY WOULD ASK DE GAULLE HOW FAR HE INTENDS TO PRESS THE ISSUE.

PRACTICALLY NO ONE DENIES DE GAULLE'S RENEWED DECLARATION THAT THE ASSEMBLY, WHICH IS THE SEAT OF FRENCH LEGISLATIVE POWER, NO LONGER REPRESENTS FRANCE'S POLITICAL TEMPER. HIS RPF HAS NO SEATS IN THE ASSEMBLY. THE PARTY WAS FORMED AFTER THE ASSEMBLY WAS ELECTED IN 1946.

MK239PES

A13
U.N.-IN-BRIEF (180)
PARIS, NOV.9-(AP)-YESTERDAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS:
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE VOTED CONDEMNATION OF YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA FOR AIDING THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS IN GREECE. RUSSIA AND FIVE OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS REFUSED TO TAKE PART IN THE VOTE, WHICH WAS 47 TO 0. THE VOTE WAS ON ONE PARAGRAPH OF A RESOLUTION ON THE BALKAN SITUATION SPONSORED BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND CHINA.
U.N. ACTING PALESTINE MEDIATOR RALPH J.BUNCHE ANNOUNCED HE WOULD WELCOME NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE ARABS AND JEWS ON A PALESTINE PEACE, BUT DENIED REPORTS THAT HE AND HIS CHIEF OF STAFF HAD TOLD THE ARABS THEIR MILITARY POSITION WAS HOPELESS.
THE SOCIAL, LEGAL AND TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEES ALSO MET.
TODAY'S SCHEDULE:
10:30 A.M. (4:30 A.M., EST) - POLITICAL COMMITTEE MEETS TO CONTINUE AND PROBABLY CONCLUDE THE BALKANS DEBATE. THE SOCIAL, TRUSTEESHIP AND LEGAL COMMITTEES ALSO MEET.
11 A.M. (5 A.M., EST) - SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS IN CLOSED SESSION ON PALESTINE.
3 P.M. (9 A.M., EST) - SECURITY COUNCIL HOLDS PUBLIC SESSION ON PALESTINE. THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE MEETS AND MAY TAKE UP RUSSIA'S PROPOSAL FOR THE PROHIBITION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS AND A ONE-THIRD REDUCTION IN ARMAMENTS AND ARMED FORCES BY THE BIG FIVE POWERS. THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMMITTEES ALSO MEET.
NOV 1948
BD318AES

BRITAIN ALREADY HAS ASKED THE COUNCIL TO AMEND THE NEGEV RESOLUTION TO MAKE ITS PROVISIONS APPLY TO ALL PALESTINE. THIS, IN EFFECT, WOULD MEAN THAT ISRAELI WOULD BE ORDERED TO WITHDRAW FROM POSITIONS OCCUPIED RECENTLY OR RUN THE RISK OF SANCTIONS.
AN OFFICIAL U.N. SPOKESMAN, AT A BRIEFING AFTER THE MEETING, SAID BUNCHE MADE HIS SUGGESTIONS TO THE COUNCIL IN THE FORM OF A DRAFT RESOLUTION. HE SAID BUNCHE WANTED IT UNDERSTOOD HE HAS NO POWER TO SUBMIT A RESOLUTION, BUT DID SO FOR THE COUNCIL'S CONVENIENCE.
BUNCHE'S RESOLUTION, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, "CALLS UPON THE PARTIES DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN THE CONFLICT IN PALESTINE, IN ORDER TO ELIMINATE THIS THREAT TO PEACE, TO UNDERTAKE IMMEDIATELY THROUGH THE GOOD OFFICES OF THE ACTING U.N.MEDIATOR IN PALESTINE:
"(A) THE SETTLEMENT OF ALL OUTSTANDING PROBLEMS OF THE TRUCE IN ALL SECTIONS OF PALESTINE.
"(B) ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ARMISTICE INVOLVING: 1. SEPARATION OF THEI ARMED FORCES ENGAGED IN THE CONFLICT IN PALESTINE BY CREATION OF BROAD DEMILITARIZED ZONES UNDER U.N. OBSERVANCE AND (2) SUCH ULTIMATE WITHDRAWAL AND REDUCTION OF THESE FORCES AS WILL INSURE THE RESTORATION OF PALESTINE TO PEACETIME CONDITIONS."
AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID HIS GOVERNMENT "CONSISTENTLY HAS FAVORED DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS LOOKING TOWARD AN ARMISTICE AND A PERMANENT PEACE SETTLEMENT."
NOV 1948

A3
HE SAID BUNCHE'S FIRST DRAFT OF THE PROPOSAL, SUBMITTED INFORMALLY 10 DAYS AGO, USED THE WORDS "NEGOTIATIONS, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY." HE SAID HE DID NOT BELIEVE THE NEW DRAFT USING THE WORDS "THROUGH THE GOOD OFFICES OF THE ACTING MEDIATOR" TO BE THE SAME THING.
"WE ARE ALSO CATEGORICALLY OPPOSED TO DEMILITARIZED ZONES," THE ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID. "THAT SETS UP NO-MAN'S-LANDS WITHIN OUR OWN TERRITORY. THE ZONES WOULD STABILIZE THE ARAB AGGRESSORS AT THE POINT THEY REACHED JULY 15."

RILEY, ASKED WHETHER HE THINKS THE MILITARY SITUATION OF THE ARABS IN PALESTINE IS "HOPELESS," REPLIED:
"NO, I WOULD NOT GO THAT FAR."
HE WAS QUOTED BY U.S.DELEGATION SOURCES SATURDAY AS HAVING TOLD THE ARAB REPRESENTATIVES THEIR POSITION WAS "HOPELESS."
SW417PES

HOWEVER, SOME DELEGATESMSAID, THE COUNCIL SPENT MOST OF THE TWO-HOUR MORNING SESSION DECIDING WHEN IT WOULD MOVE BACK TO LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y.
THEN IT DECIDED TO MEET AGAIN PRIVATELY AGAIN AT THE AFTERNOON SESSION, OPENING AT 3 P.M. (9 A.M., EST), TO HEAR DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE, ACTING U.N. PALESTIME MEDIATOR, AND POSSIBLY HIS CHIEF OF STAFF, BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM E. RILEY.
BUNCHE PREVIOUSLY WAS EXPECTED TO PRESENT THIS MORNING HIS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOLVING THE PALESTINE SITUATION.

WELL INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE ARMISTICE WOULD INCLUDE A WIDE SEPARATION OF THE WARRING JEWISH AND ARAB FORCES, CREATION OF BROAD DEMILITARIZED ZONES AND REDUCTION OF THE OPPOSING ARMIES.
IT WAS PLANNED THAT U.N. MACHINERY WOULD BE USED TO ESTABLISH THIS ARMISTICE, THE SOURCES SAID.
IN THE INTERIM, BUNCHE WOULD BE DIRECTED TO SETTLE ALL CURRENT PROBLEMS OF THE PRESENT TRUCE.
TO DO THIS, HE WOULD HAVE AUTHORITY VESTED IN HIM BY A BRITISH-AMERICAN-CHINESE RESOLUTION ADOPTED LAST WEEK BY THE COUNCIL. THIS RESOLUTION CALLED UPON ISRAELI AND EGYPTIAN FORCES IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE TO OBSERVE THE TRUCE IN THE NEGEV AREA.
THE COUNCIL NOW HAS BEFORE IT A BRITISH PROPOSAL TO EXTEND THE SCOPE OF THIS RESOLUTION, WHICH CALLS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS OF BOTH SIDES TO POSITIONS THEY HELD PRIOR TO OCT.14, TO ALL OF PALESTINE. THIS WOULD AFFECT CHIEFLY THE GALILEE-LEBANESE FRONTIER AREA WHERE ISRAELI TROOPS RECENTLY MADE SOME TERRITORIAL GAINS.
BUNCHE, MEANWHILE, ISSUED A STATEMENT DENYING THAT HIS CHIEF OF STAFF, BRIG.GEN.WILLIAM E.RILEY, HAD TOLD ARAB REPRESENTATIVES SATURDAY THEIR MILITARY POSITION IN PALESTINE WAS HOPELESS.
BUNCHE'S STATEMENT SAID "NO CONCLUSIONS OF ANY KIND" WERE MENTIONED AT RILEY'S MEETING WITH THE ARAB OFFICIALS.
BD313AES
NOV 1948

**L. L. KAMINSKY OF WHITE RUSSIA CHARGED MRS. ROOSEVELT HAD "INSULTED BOTH THE U.S.S.R. REPRESENTATIVE AND ALSO A FRIEND OF THE LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT."**
**THE RUSSIANS SOUGHT TO DELETE FREEDOM OF RELIGION FROM THE DRAFT.**

THE SOVIET MOVE AROUSED SPIRITED OPPOSITION IN THE ASSEMBLY'S 58-NATION SOCIAL COMMITTEE.
RUSSIA PROPOSED THAT ARTICLE 16 OF THE DRAFT BE AMENDED TO READ AT THE START:
"EVERYONE MUST BE GUARANTEED FREEDOM OF THOUGHT."
"FREEDOM OF THOUGHT," UNDER THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL, WOULD REPLACE "FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, CONSCIENCE AND RELIGION" AS DRAFTED.
SOVIET DELEGATE ALEXEI PAVLOV ARGUED THAT "SCIENTIFIC THOUGHT SHOULD HAVE THE SAME PRIORITY AS RELIGIOUS THOUGHT IN THE ERA IN WHICH WE LIVE TODAY" AND THAT HIS PROPOSAL WOULD ACCOMPLISH THAT END.
IN ANOTHER PART OF THE ARTICLE RUSSIA PROPOSED MAKING "FREEDOM TO PERFORM RELIGIOUS SERVICES" SUBJECT TO "THE LAWS OF THE COUNTRY CONCERNED AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF PUBLIC MORALITY."
NO ACTION WAS TAKEN AT THIS MORNING'S SESSION.

30.24- 21595

MRS.FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT OF THE UNITED STATES AND MRS. FREDA CORBERT OF BRITAIN JOINED A NUMBER OF OTHER DELEGATES SPEAKING ON BEHALF OF THE ARTICLE AS ORIGINALLY DRAFTED. IT STATES:

"EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, CONSCIENCE AND RELIGION. THIS RIGHT INCLUDES FREEDOM TO CHANGE HIS RELIGION OR BELIEF, AND FREEDOM, EITHER ALONE OR IN COMMUNITY WITH OTHERS AND IN PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, TO MANIFEST HIS RELIGION OR BELIEF IN TEACHING, PRACTICE, WORSHIP AND OBSERVANCE."

MT1013AES

ELSEWHERE IN THE U.N.: Paris address for safety.

DR. RALPH BUNCHE, ACTING U.N. PALESTINE MEDIATOR, ASKED A CLOSED MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO REQUIRE JEWS AND ARABS TO CONCLUDE AN ARMISTICE IN PALESTINE. THE COUNCIL WILL MEET IN SECRET AGAIN TOMORROW ON THE PROBLEM.

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT TOLD THE ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL COMMITTEE THE AMERICAN ELECTION LAST WEEK PROVED THAT THE U.S. PRESS IS FREE. IN THE SAME COMMITTEE, RUSSIA SOUGHT TO STRIKE FREEDOM OF RELIGION FROM A DRAFT DECLARATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS.

A U.N. SPOKESMAN SAID SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE IS STUDYING THE BERLIN CURRENCY SITUATION TO KEEP INFORMED ON ALL PARTS OF THE BERLIN CRISIS. IT WAS DENIED, HOWEVER, THAT HE WAS TAKING PART IN ANY "NEGOTIATIONS" ON BERLIN.

U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL CONFERRED WITH CHIEF CHINESE DELEGATE T.F.TSIANG. THE TALKS WERE REPORTED TO CONCERN INCREASED AMERICAN AID TO CHINA.

CHINESE OFFICIALS HERE SAID THEIR GOVERNMENT "IS IN THE PROCESS" OF ASKING THE UNITED STATES FOR ANOTHER $1,000,000,000 (B) IN AID -- $400,000,000 WORTH OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND $600,000,000 WORTH OF MILITARY HELP.

TODAY'S MEETING WAS THE SECOND MARSHALL HAD HELD WITH TSIANG SINCE SATURDAY. THEY TALKED FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR.

IN WASHINGTON, THE CHINESE EMBASSY CONFIRMED THAT THE TALKS INVOLVED A NEW CHINESE REQUEST FOR MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID, BUT SAID "THERE IS NOTHING DEFINITE ABOUT THE PROPOSED FIGURES YET."

THE EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID THE TALKS WITH MARSHALL HAD BEEN INITIATED BY CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTER WANG SHIH-CHIEF IN PARIS SEVERAL WEEKS AGO.

MK432PES

NOV 1948

B99 (Q)
NIGHT LEAD AUSTRIAN

ROME, NOV 9-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER KARL GRUBER OF AUSTRIA EXPLORED WITH PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI TODAY THE "WAYS TO ARRIVE AT THE GOAL OF UNITY FOR EUROPE.

GRUBER TOLD NEWSPAPERMEN HE FAVORED "THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF COUNTRIES POS IBLE" IN ULTIMATE EUROPEAN UNION, EVEN IF IT IS NECESSARY TO GO ALONG WITH THE COUNTRIES UNDER RUSSIAN INFLUENCE.

THE AUSTRIAN SAID THERE WAS NO IDEA OF IMMEDIATE ITALO-AUSTRIAN UNION, OR EVEN OF A CUSTOMS UNION BETWEEN THE COUNTRIES, HOWEVER, EARLIER THE TWO COUNTRIES SIGNED PACTS TO FACILITATE TRADE AND TRAVEL.

MK359PES

B49
(Q)

VATICAN CITY, NOV. 9-(AP)-MONSIGNOR LUIGI LIGUTTI OF DES MOINES, IOWA, HAS BEEN NAMED BY THE HOLY SEE TO SERVE AS OBSERVER IN THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) CONFERENCE OPENING AT WASHINGTON NOV. 15, IT WAS ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY.

TU1113AES

B55 (Q)
KX

GENEVA,SWITZERLAND, NOV. 9-(AP)-ALL MAJOR OIL PRODUCING COUNTRIES EXCEPT RUSSIA AND ROMANIA WILL BE REPRESENTED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE PETROLEUM COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION (ILO). IT CONVENES HERE TOMORROW.

THE PRINCIPAL PROBLEM TO TBE DISCUSSED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF EMPLOYER AND WORKER ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE INDUSTRY IN 12 NATIONS IS A PROPOSED INTRODUCTION OF A 40-HOUR WEEK. A STUDY PREPARED BY THE ORGANIZATION'S SECRETARIAT RECOMMENDED A REDUCTION OF WORKING HOURS "TO GIVE THE WORKERS LONGER LEISURE AND SO ENABLE THEM TO SHARE IN THE BENEFITS OF TECHNICAL PROGRESS."

NOV 1948

MQ822PES

B56 (Q IN)

BERLIN, NOV. 9-(AP)-GERMAN COMMUNISTS OF THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE ANNOUNCED TODAY FORMATION OF AN AID COMMITTEE FOR "FREE GREECE." THE GROUP HAS UNDERTAKEN TO SEND MATERIAL AND MONEY TO THE GREEK COMMUNISTS. THE AID IS TO CONSIST CHIEFLY OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

IN FOUNDING THEIR COMMITTEE THE COMMUNISTS ATTACKED "ANGLO-AMERICAN INTERVENTION IN GREECE WHICH IMPOSES A DUTY OF INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD UPON DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATIONS."

JK1201PES

NOV 1948

B97 (Q)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV 9-(AP)-PRIME MINISTAR PETER FRASER OF NEW ZEALAND SAID TODAY A BERLIN SETTLEMENT WOULD BE POSSIBLE "IF RUSSIA WILL TAKE A COMMON SENSE ATTITUDE."

HE TOLD NEWSMEN, HOWEVER, THAT RUSSIA'S PRESENT POSITION ON THE QUESTION "IS JUST IMPOSSIBLE."

"RUSSIA CANNOT EXPECT TO DOMINATE THE WORLD AND THE DEMOCRACIES DO NOT WANT TO DOMINATE RUSSIA," FRASER SAID.

MK354PES

Nuremberg add on above.

KEMPNER SAID THE KILLING OF CONFINED PRISONERS WAS A DIRECT VIOLATION OF THE LAWS OF WAR, THEN ADDED:

"UNDER THE PROVISION OF THIS POLICY, THE DEFENDANTS OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE WERE FULLY ADVISED AND PREPARED TO 'COVER UP' DIPLOMATIC NOTES TO THE PROTECTIVE POWERS UPON INQUIRY."

THE CHIEF DEFENDANT IS ERNST VON WEIZSAECKER, FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE AND ONE-TIME GERMAN ENVOY TO THE VATICAN.

OTHER PROMINENT DEFENDANTS INCLUDE:

OTTO DIETRICH, CHIEF OF PRESS CONTROL UNDER JOSEPH GOEBBELS AND PRESS LIAISON OFFICER WITH THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

HANS HEINRICH LAMMERS, CHIEF OF HITLER'S REICHSCHANCELLORY.

OTTO MEISSNER, SECRETARY OF STATE UNDER PAUL VON HINDENBURG AND HITLER.

COUNTS ONE AND TWO (CRIMES AGAINST PEACE AND COMMON CONSPIRACY AGAINST PEACE) WERE DROPPED IN MEISSNER'S CASE FOR LACK OF EVIDENCE.
LIKE THE OTHERS, HE STILL STANDS CHARGED WITH COUNTS THREE AND FOUR (WAR CRIMES AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY).
NO DATE WAS SET FOR HANDING DOWN A VERDICT.
MJ1148AES

KEMPNER, IN HIS CLOSING ARGUMENTS, SAID THE DEFENDANTS "ARE MORE CULPABLY RESPONSIBLE AND DESERVE NO LESS PUNISHMENT THAN THE GERMAN SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS WHO HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR ENFORCING THE MURDER POLICY TRANSMITTED TO THEM FROM ABOVE."
KEMPNER BLAMED THE DEFENDANTS PARTICULARLY IN CONNECTION WITH THE KILLING OF CONFINED PRISONERS WHICH, HE SAID, WAS A DIRECT VIOLATION OF THE LAWS OF WAR.
HE SAID MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE WERE "FULLY ADVISED" OF WHAT WAS TAKING PLACE AND HAD PREPARED "COVER UP" DIPLOMATIC NOTES WHEN INQUIRIES WERE RECEIVED FROM THE PROTECTIVE POWERS.
NO DATE WAS SET FOR HANDING DOWN THE VERDICT.
MK350PES

B54 (Q)
KX
VIENNA, NOV. 9-(AP)-THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THE RECENT DEATH OF HARRY L.AMERMAN, 35, SECURITY OFFICER FOR GEN.MARK CLARK DURING THE WAR. SURVIVING ARE HIS WIDOW AND DAUGHTER IN LINZ, AUSTRIA, AND HIS PARENTS IN INGLEWOOD, CALIF. DEATH FOLLOWED A HEART ATTACK.
MQ821PES

NOV 1948

A62 (100)
PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, NOV.9-(AP)-GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID TONIGHT ARAB PROTESTS THAT CZECH GUN MAKERS WERE SELLING ARMS TO THE ISRAELIS WERE "PART OF A GREAT GAME IN WHICH WE ARE ONLY PAWNS."
PROTESTS HAVE ALSO BEEN MADE THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA SENT ARMS TO THE EGYPTIAN ARMY, THE OFFICIALS ADDED.
THERE WAS NO DENIAL THAT CZECH GUN MAKERS HAD SOLD ARMS TO ANYBODY WHO HAD THE CASH. BUT ONE FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIAL SAID:
"IT WOULD BE INTERESTING TO MAKE A CENSUS OF THE WAR STORES BOTH SIDES HAVE IN THE PALESTINE FIGHTING AND DETERMINE WHERE THEY CAME FROM. I CAN ONLY SAY OUR CONSCIENCE WOULD BE AS CLEAR AS THAT OF MANY NATIONS."
WW743PES

A57
MOSCOW, NOV 9-(AP)-UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH LEAVES THIS WEEK FOR A TRIP TO BERLIN AND PERHAPS PARIS. HE EXPECTS TO RETURN WITHIN A WEEK. THE AMBASSADOR WILL BE ACCOMPANIED ON THE PLANE TRIP BY HIS WIFE.
M628AES

A66
MOSCOW, NOV 9-(AP)-SOVIETS PARADED THROUGH THE STREETS OF EARTHQUAKE-STRICKEN ASHKHABAD SUNDAY IN CELEBRATION OF THE 31ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOVIET REVOLUTION, IT WAS REPORTED TODAY.
SOME 6,000 PERSONS WERE REPORTED INJURED WHEN THE QUAKE, ONE OF THE SEVEREST IN HISTORY, STRUCK THE TURKMENIAN CAPITAL, EARLY IN OCTOBER. MANY OTHERS WERE HURT IN THE IRANIAN SHRINE CITY OF MESHED TO THE SOUTH.
DISPATCHES IN PRAVDA, COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, SAID THE PARADERS FOUND THE STREETS OF ASHKHABAD CLEARED OF DEBRIS AND PROGRESS BEING MADE TOWARD RECONSTRUCTION.
M707AES

NOV 1948

A132FX
--95--U
(AMS IN)
BY HAROLD K. MILKS.
NANKING, WEDNESDAY, NOV 10-(AP)-RICE-HUNGRY MOBS ROAMED NANKING STREETS TODAY, SMASHING INTO FOOD SHOPS, HALTING AND SEARCHING TRUCKS AND CARS IN A FRANTIC SEARCH FOR FOOD.
THE SITUATION IN CHINA'S CAPITAL APPEARED TO BE DETERIORATING RAPIDLY.
AMERICAN OFFICIALS CONSIDERED THE SITUATION "DESPERATE."
THE AMERICAN ADVISORY GROUP STARTED EMERGENCY AIR EVACUATION TODAY FROM NANKING TO TSINGTAO. EXPECTANT MOTHERS FILLED THE FIRST PLANES.
MARINE PLANES FROM TSINGTAO JOINED IN THE MOVEMENT, SCHEDULED TO BE COMPLETED FRIDAY. PLANS FOR ORDERLY WATER EVACUATION OF 1,000 AMERICAN DEPENDENTS HAVE CHANGED SHARPLY IN VIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS.
AMERICANS, INCLUDING THE EMBASSY STAFF AND ARMY DEPENDENTS, WERE ORDERED OFF THE STREET BECAUSE OF THE FOOD RIOTS.

MORE THAN 500 AMERICAN DEPENDENTS FROM NANKING WILL BOARD THE NAVAL HOSPITAL SHIP REPOSE.
POLICE ARE ATTEMPTING TO MAINTAIN ORDER HERE IN THIS SEAT OF THE CHIANG KAI-SHEK GOVERNMENT, ROCKED BY REVERSES IN THE CIVIL WAR.
THE SITUATION HERE WAS IN SHARP CONTRAST TO THE ORDERLY STREETS IN PEIPING WHICH I LEFT FOUR HOURS AGO. THERE IS EXCITEMENT IN PEIPING BUT CERTAINLY NO PANIC, EVEN THOUGH THE QUESTION ON THE LIPS OF ALL FOREIGNERS WAS "WHEN WILL THE COMMUNISTS COME?"

SHOULD DISORDER GROW IN NANKING DURING THE NEXT 24 HOURS AS IT HAS DURING THE PAST 24, IT IS INTIMATED THAT AN AMERICAN WARSHIP MIGHT BE ORDERED TO STEAM UP THE YANGTZE TO PROTECT FOREIGNERS HERE AND TO SPEED THEIR EVACUATION.
A NUMBER OF CASUALTIES WERE REPORTED DURING ATTACKS ON FOOD SHOPS LAST NIGHT BUT THESE WERE NOT IMMEDIATELY CONFIRMED.
HF1152PPD NM

NOV 1948

A GOVERNMENT MILITARY SPOKESMAN MAINTAINED THAT THE WESTERN FLANK OF SUCHOW'S DEFENSES HAD BEEN STRENGTHENED BY A VICTORY SOUTH OF FALLEN TANGSHAN, WHERE HE SAID A RED DIVISION WAS "WIPED OUT."
THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY MEANWHILE CONFIRMED THAT GEN. PAI CHUNG-HSI HAD BEEN PLACED IN COMMAND OF THE SUCHOW FRONT.
(ALL WAS GLOOM ELSEWHERE IN CHINA. RICE RIOTS BROKE OUT AGAIN IN SHANGHAI, WHERE A NEW SURGE OF INFLATION HAS LEFT THOUSANDS HUNGRY. THE U.S.MISSION TO CHINA PROMISED PROMPT DISTRIBUTION OF RICE, BUT THE SITUATION IN SHANGHAI WAS BECOMING STEADILY UGLIER.
(CHINESE WERE CLAMORING FOR PLANE SEATS TO GET OUT OF PEIPING IN MENACED NORTH CHINA. ABOUT 150 OF THE 525 AMERICANS AND 47 OF THE 280 BRITONS IN PEIPING PLANNED TO LEAVE.

30.24- 21597

(IN TOKYO IT WAS ANNOUNCED GENERAL MACARTHUR HAS DIVERTED THREE ARMY TRANSPORTS TO ASSIST IN EVACUATION OF APPROXIMATELY 1,000 WOMEN AND CHILDREN DEPENDENTS OF U. S. ARMY AND AIRFORCE PERSONNEL IN CHINA.

(THE SHIPS ARE THE GENERAL BUCKNER AND TWO OTHERS WHOSE NAMES WERE NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE. THE BUCKNER IS SAILING TODAY FROM YOKOHAMA TO SHANGHAI. IT CAN, IF NECESSARY, ACCOMMODATE ALL OF THE DEPENDENTS BEING SENT HOME, THE ARMY SAID.

(THE DIVERSION WILL DELAY SHIPMENT OF PERSONNEL FROM JAPAN AND OKINAWA TO THE UNITED STATES UNTIL SHIPPING SCHEDULES ARE ADJUSTED.

(IN PEIPING, THE CHINESE TELECOMMUNICATIONS BUREAU TODAY REFUSED TO ACCEPT MESSAGES FOR THE MANCHURIAN PORT OF HULUTAO, SAYING IT HAD NO CONTACT.

(SUCH REFUSALS IN THE PAST USUALLY HAVE INDICATED LOSS OF THE POINTS IN QUESTION TO CHINESE COMMUNISTS. THERE WAS NOTHING, HOWEVER, TO CONFIRM THAT THIS APPLIED TO HULUTAO.

(HULUTAO, 150 MILES SOUTHWEST OF COMMUNIST-CAPTURED MUKDEN, HAS BEEN THE LAST MAJOR PORT FROM WHICH GOVERNMENT TROOPS MIGHT ESCAPE FROM MANCHURIA. THERE HAS BEEN NO DEFINITE WORD ON THE OUTCOME OF NATIONALIST REMNANTS SINCE THE FALL OF MUKDEN).

(ONE WILD RUMOR SWEEPING PEIPING WAS THAT VICE PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEAN, GEN.FU TSO-YI, GOVERNMENT COMMANDER IN NORTH CHINA, AND LI LI-SAN, NO.1 COMMUNIST LEADER IN MANCHURIA, HAD BANDED TOGETHER TO FORM A COALITION GOVERNMENT. LI TSUNG-JEAN REPEATEDLY HAS DENIED SUCH REPORTS.)

DV327PCS NM

NOV 1948

A131KX

PRECEDE PEIPING CHINESE (130)

NANKING,NOV.9-(AP)-RELIABLE SOURCES SAID TODAY SIX NATIONALIST REGIMENTS HAD DESERTED TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ON THE SUCHOW FRONT, WHERE THE GOVERNMENT IS TRYING TO MAKE A LAST STAND BEFORE NANKING.

(THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION. LARGE-SCALE SURRENDERS WERE A MAJOR FACTOR IN THE GOVERNMENT'S MILITARY DISASTER IN MANCHURIA IN OCTOBER.)

THESE SOURCES SAID TODAY OF THE REGIMENTS SURRENDERED AFTER BEING ENCIRCLED, BUT THE FOUR OTHERS SIMPLY WALKED OVER TO THE COMMUNIST LINES. SUCHOW IS IN CENTRAL CHINA.

(THIS DISPATCH GAVE NO ESTIMATE OF THE NUMBER OF TROOPS INVOLVED. CHINESE ARMY UNIT FIGURES VARY WIDELY, BUT SIX REGIMENTS MIGHT INVOLVE AS MANY AS 10,000 TROOPS.

THE TROOPS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN BROUGHT DOWN RECENTLY FROM THE NORTHWEST FRONT FOR THE DEFENSE OF SUCHOW, BIG GOVERNMENT BASE 170 AIRLINE MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING.

JW1145ACS

NOV 1948

A GOVERNMENT MILITARY SPOKESMAN REPORTED, HOWEVER, THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S WEST FLANK HAD BEEN STRENGTHENED AT TUNGCHENTIEN, SOUTH OF TANGSHAN. HE SAID GEN. CHIU CHING-CHUAN'S TROOPS "COMPLETELY WIPED OUT" A DIVISION OF THE RED NINTH ARMY UNDER GEN. CHENG KENG THERE.

THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL NEWS CONFIRMED THE REPORT THAT GEN PAI CHUNG-HSI WILL TAKE OVER FULL COMMAND OF THE SUCHOW AND HANGKOW HEADQUARTERS FOR OVERALL DIRECTION OF THE CENTRAL AND EAST CHINA THEATERS. GEN. PAI PREVIOUSLY HAD REFUSED THE ASSIGNMENT.

X634APD NM

A125FX

(ADVANCE FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 12 P.M. EST TONIGHT, TUESDAY, NOV. 9)

2ND NIGHT LEAD WAR TRIAL (450)

NOV 1948

BY FRANK L.WHITE

(ADVANCE)--TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10-(AP)-JAPAN WAS CONVICTED TODAY BY THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL OF WAGING "AGGRESSIVE WAR" AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, BRITISH COMMONWEALTH NATIONS, THE NETHERLANDS AND FRANCE.

THE 11-NATION COURT, IN ITS JUDGMENT IN THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF HIDEKI TOJO AND 24 JAPANESE CO-DEFENDANTS, FOUND JAPAN GUILTY OF "UNPROVOKED ATTACKS" UPON THOSE COUNTRIES. THE MOTIVE, IT SAID, WAS "THE DESIRE TO SEIZE THE POSSESSIONS OF THESE NATIONS."

"WHATEVER MAY BE THE DIFFICULTY OF STATING A COMPREHENSIVE DEFINITION OF 'A WAR OF AGGRESSION,' ATTACKS MADE WITH THE ABOVE MOTIVE CAN NOT BUT BE CHARACTERIZED AS WARS OF AGGRESSION."

ON THE OTHER HAND, THE ALLIED TRIBUNAL UPHELD PRE-WAR MEASURES TO RESTRICT JAPANESE TRADE. THIS APPLIED ESPECIALLY TO EFFORTS TO PREVENT JAPAN FROM OBTAINING MATERIALS FOR WAR USE.

THE COURT SPOKE OF THESE MEASURES AS "AN ENTIRELY JUSTIFIED ATTEMPT TO INDUCE JAPAN TO DEPART FROM A COURSE OF AGGRESSION ON WHICH SHE HAD LONG BEEN EMBARKED AND UPON WHICH SHE HAD DETERMINED TO CONTINUE."

JAPAN AND THE DEFENDANTS WERE CLEARED OF AGGRESSION CHARGES INVOLVING THAILAND (SIAM). THE JUDGMENT GROUPED THE PHILIPPINES WITH THE UNITED STATES BECAUSE THE ISLAND COMMONWEALTH WAS UNDER AMERICAN CONTROL AT WAR'S OUTBREAK.

THE TRIBUNAL EARLIER CONVICTED JAPAN OF WAGING AGGRESSIVE WAR AGAINST CHINA.

IT HELD THAT WHILE THE NETHERLANDS DECLARED WAR ON JAPAN FIRST, THE JAPANESE FLEET HAD ORDERS DATED DEC. 5, 1941 (DEC. 4, U.S. DATE) TO ATTACK THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, TO OCCUPY THE COAST OF AUSTRALIA AND TO DESTROY THE FLEETS OF BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. THESE ORDERS, SAID THE COURT, "CLEARLY JUSTIFIED THE NETHERLANDS IN SELF-DEFENSE IN ACTING FIRST."

THE TRIBUNAL TURNED DOWN ARGUMENTS AND TESTIMONY BY THE DEFENDANTS AND THEIR WITNESSES THAT JAPAN FOUGHT IN SELF-DEFENSE BECAUSE OF TRADE RESTRICTIONS. THIS WAS "INDEED MERELY A REPETITION OF JAPANESE PROPAGANDA ISSUED AT THE TIME SHE WAS PREPARING FOR HER WARS OF AGGRESSION." THE JUDGMENT ADDED:

"IT IS NOT EASY TO HAVE PATIENCE WITH ITS LENGTHY REPETITION AT THIS DATE WHEN DOCUMENTS ARE AT LENGTH AVAILABLE WHICH DEMONSTRATE THAT JAPAN'S DECISION TO EXPAND TO THE NORTH, TO THE WEST AND TO THE SOUTH AT THE EXPENSE OF HER NEIGHBORS WAS TAKEN LONG BEFORE ANY ECONOMIC MEASURES WERE DIRECTED AGAINST HER...

"THE EVIDENCE CLEARLY ESTABLISHES CONTRARY TO THE CONTENTION OF THE DEFENSE THAT THE ACTS OF AGGRESSION AGAINST FRANCE, AND THE ATTACKS ON BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE NETHERLANDS WERE PROMPTED BY DESIRE TO DEPRIVE CHINA OF ANY AID..."

TOJO AND HIS CO-DEFENDANTS MAY KNOW THEIR FATE BY FRIDAY. #

A118KX
TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10-(AP)-SHORT-TERM STRIKES BROKE OUT TODAY IN HONSHU COAL MINES. THE NEWSPAPER ASAHI REPORTED 40,000 MINERS IN 75 PITS IN COAL FIELDS ABOUT 200 MILES NORTH OF HERE HAVE STARTED A 24-HOUR WALKOUT.

STRIKE ORDERS CAME FROM UNION OFFICIALS WHO HAVE BEEN NEGOTIATING WITH MINE OPERATORS SINCE SEPTEMBER FOR A 37 PER CENT WAGE INCREASE AND RETIREMENT PAY. KYODO NEWS AGENCY SAID HOKKAIDO MINERS HAVE NOTIFIED MINE OWNERS THEY WOULD STAGE A TWO-HOUR LAYOFF NEXT MONDAY.
FJ1032PCS

NOV 1948

B48 (Q)
KX FX
SINGAPORE, NOV. 9-(AP)-BRITISH AIR AND GROUND FORCES HAMMERED TODAY AT COMMUNIST INSURGENTS, ESTIMATED TO TOTAL 3,000 TO 4,000, REMAINING IN THE THICK MALAYAN JUNGLE. A LARGE SCALE OPERATION APPEARED TO BE UNDER WAY IN SELANGOR STATE.
THE RAF ANNOUNCED THAT SPITFIRES AND BEAUFIGHTERS SMASHED WITH BOMBS AND ROCKETS FOR 35 MINUTES AT AN INSURGENT-HELD AREA NORTHEAST OF BROGA, IN SELANGOR. LATER FIGHTER-BOMBERS STRAFED THE SAME AREA WITH CANNON AND MACHINEGUN FIRE.
TU1058AES

A117KX
KILI, MARSHALL ISLANDS, NOV. 9-(AP)-THE FIRST CHILD BORN ON KILI, NEW ISLAND HOME OF THE ATOM BOMB DISPLACED BIKINI NATIVES, WAS NAMED DEWEY---BUT NOT FOR LONG. HE'S CALLED TRUMAN NOW.
THE BOY WAS BORN A FEW HOURS AFTER PIKITOK, THE MOTHER, LANDED THROUGH THE SURF AT KILI IN A RUBBER LIFE RAFT WITH 187 OTHER BIKINIANS. THAT WAS ON THE AFTERNOON OF TUESDAY, NOV. 2 (EAST LONGITUDE DATE), SOME 24 HOURS BEFORE THE BALLOT COUNTING STARTED IN THE UNITED STATES.
"HIS NAME WILL BE DEWEY," SAID LT. (J. G.) DANIEL DIANA, BROOKLYN, N. Y., SUPERVISING LANDING OF THE BIKINI PEOPLE.
NEXT NIGHT, HOWEVER, DIANA HEARD VIA RADIO AUSTRALIA THE ELECTION'S OUTCOME. HE EXPLAINED TO JOJES, THE FATHER. DID JOJES WANT TO CHANGE HIS BOY'S NAME?
"OKAY, THE BOY'S NAME IS TRUMAN," SAID JOJES.
FJ1030PCS

NOV 1948

A48 (220)
BY JAMES M. LONG
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, NOV 9-(AP)-UNOFFICIAL REPORTS PERSISTED HERE TODAY THAT THE EGYPTIANS ARE EVACUATING GAZA, THE ONLY PALESTINE PORT WHICH PARTITION GAVE TO THE ARABS.
THE REPORT HAD NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION. BUT IT WAS BEING TREATED SERIOUSLY BY THE HEBREW PRESS WHICH SAID THAT ARAB REFUGEES ARE FLEEING NORTHWARD AND REPORTED LARGE SCALE LOOTING OF THE CITY BY WITHDRAWING EGYPTIAN TROOPS.
THE ISRAELI NAVY IS KNOWN TO HAVE A TIGHT SEA BLOCKADE AROUND GAZA, BUT THERE HAS BEEN NO SUGGESTION HERE OF ANY JEWISH ARMY PRESSURE AGAINST THE COAST ROAD FROM GAZA TO THE EGYPTIAN FRONTIER.
MEANWHILE THE POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER PALESTINE POST, WHO USUALLY CLOSELY REFLECTS THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT INFORMATION LINE, SAID THAT PRELIMINARY TALKS BETWEEN THE JEWS AND ARABS ARE NOW GOING ON IN PARIS.
THE PALESTINE POST CORRESPONDENT SAID THESE TALKS COULD NOT BE DESCRIBED AS PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN ISRAELI AND EGYPT BUT WERE "PURELY EXPLORATORY AND NON-COMMITTAL."
(THERE HAVE BEEN SEVERAL REPORTS FROM JEWISH SOURCES OF PEACE TALKS IN THE PAST TWO DAYS BUT THEY HAVE BEEN DENIED BY EGYPT'S UNITED NATIONS DELEGATION IN PARIS. AUTHORITATIVE U.N. SOURCES SAID THEY HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF SUCH NEGOTIATIONS.
M554AES

Tel Aviv, Israel, Nov 9-(AP)-A reliable source said the Egyptian
garrison of 200 at Iraq Suweidan in southern Palestine surrendered tonight
Israeli forces had surrounded it.
Only Gaza and Faluja village remained as Egyptian pockets in southern
Palestine if the report is true. There have been reports that the Egyptians
were evacuating both.
Davidson 12025 apr rm 1550

NOV 1948

IF THE REPORTS ARE TRUE, THE EGYPTIANS ARE GIVING UP MORE
POSITIONS RATHER THAN PREPARING TO RETURN TO LOST POSITIONS AS CALLED
FOR BY THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL.
A U.N. SPOKESMAN AT HAIFA, HOWEVER, SAID U.N. OBSERVERS WERE STILL
IN GAZA AND THAT THE TOWN STILL WAS CONTROLLED BY THE EGYPTIANS THIS
EVENING.
ISRAEL'S LETTER TO THE U.N. CHARGING BRITISH ARMS AND TROOPS WERE
COMING INTO PALESTINE SAID "IF THESE REPORTS PROVED TRUE THEY WOULD BE
A FLAGRANT VIOLATION" OF THE TRUCE.
IT SAID THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT WAS INFORMED ARMS SHIPMENTS,
INCLUDING TANKS OF HEAVY AND LIGHT CLASSES, HAD LANDED AT BASRA IN
IRAQ AND AGABA IN TRANS-JORDAN.
UNOFFICIAL ISRAELI SOURCES SAID THE SHIPMENTS ALSO INCLUDED BRITAIN'S
NEWEST FURY FIGHTER-BOMBER, AND THAT ABDULLAH NOW BOASTED HAVING AN AIR
FORCE THOUGH HE PREVIOUSLY HAD NONE. BRITISH TROOPS WERE SAID BY
THESE SOURCES TO HAVE COME FROM TRANS-JORDAN AND TO BE QUARTERED IN
TWO BIG MONASTERIES IN THE JERUSALEM AREA. TU324PES

30.24- 21599

AN ISRAELI MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID TRAPPED EGYPTIAN TROOPS IN THE FALUJA POCKET INLAND FROM GAZA IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE BEGAN HEAVY ARTILLER FIRE AT DAWN AGAINST ISRAELI POSITIONS. THIS WAS PRESUMED TO BE A COVERING ACTION CONNECTED WITH AN EFFORT HMOMPCM SO

FIRE AT DAWN AGAINST ISRAELI POSITIONS. THIS WAS PRESUMED TO BE A COVERING ACTION CONNECTED WITH AN EFFORT TO ESCAPE. SO FAR AS IS KNOWN, NONE OF THE EGYPTIANS GOT THROUGH THE ISRAELI RING AND THE FIRING DIED DOWN.

THIS MIGHT HAVE BEEN THE DEVELOPMENT WHICH GAVE RISE TO EARLIER AND STILL UNVERIFIED REPORTS THAT THE EGYPTIANS WERE EVACUATING GAZA.

(EGYPTIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS AT ZORKA DENIED THAT GAZA HAD FALLEN.)

A UNITED NATIONS SPOKESMAN IN HAIFA DENIED THE EGYPTIANS LEFT GAZA. THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE JEWS DID NOT TAKE THE CITY AND U.N. OBSERVERS STILL ARE THERE. HE SAID COMMUNICATIONS WERE RECEIVED AS LATE AS THIS AFTERNOON FROM GAZA AND "APPARENTLY THE EGYPTIANS STILL ARE CONTROLLING THE TOWN."

B98 (Q)

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, NOV 9-(AP)-A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID THE EGYPTIAN GARRISON OF 200 AT IRAQ SUWEIDAN, IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE, SURRENDERED TONIGHT. ISRAELI FORCES HAD SURROUNDED IT.

ONLY GAZA AND FALUJA VILLAGE REMAIN AS EGYPTIAN POCKETS IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE IF THE REPORT IS TRUE. THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS THAT THE EGYPTIANS WERE EVACUATING BOTH.

MK356PES NOV 1948

A21

WITH TEL AVIV

CAIRO, NOV 9-(AP)-THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE ARAB LEAGUE MET TONIGHT TO TALK OVER THE PALESTINE SITUATION.

SW526PES

Cairo, Nov 9-(AP)-Syrian Prime Minister Gamil Mardam Bey said tonight his government protested to Czechoslovakia against running weapons to Palestine zionists. Iraq protested yesterday.

The acting foreign minister of Egypt, Dessouki Abaza Pasha, said "we are going to take more effective measures than mere protests." Some Arab governments have suggested severance of diplomatic relations. NOV 1948

(The U.S. state department said yesterday Czechoslovakia in effect had rejected a U.S. protest against arms shipments to Palestine.)

B80 (Q)

(150)

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, NOV 9-(AP)-THE ARAB LEGION SAID TONIGHT JEWS TRIED AGAIN TO CROSS THE JORDAN RIVER TO ATTACK A POWER STATION NEAR GESHER IN NORTHERN TRANS-JORDAN.

KING ABDULLAH INSPECTED HIS LEGION TROOPS DURING THE DAY ON THE NABLUS FRONT, IN CENTRAL PALESTINE.

THE LEGION COMMUNIQUE SAID JEWS FIRED MORE THAN 100 SHELLS AGAINST IRAQI POSITIONS IN NORTH PALESTINE AND INFILTRATED ONE AREA. A WOMAN AND CHILD WERE KILLED IN THE ASSAULT AND TWO MEN WERE WOUNDED, IT ADDED. MILITARY SOURCES SAID THE PROBING PROCESS WAS PRELIMINARY TO HEAVY ATTACKS ON THE IRAQIS IN THAT AREA.

JERUSALEM, RELATIVELY QUIET DURING THE JEWISH OFFENSIVES IN NORTH AND SOUTH PALESTINE, WAS ROCKED BY TWO VIOLENT EXPLOSIONS. THE BLASTS WERE OUTSIDE THE NEW GATE AREA IN NO MAN'S LAND CLOSE TO THE JEWISH SIDE. THE ARAB LEGION SAID IT DID NOT KNOW THE CAUSE AND THAT NONE OF ITS MEN WAS HURT.

ARAB NEWSPAPERS, NOTING THE "TRUCE WAR" IS GROWING MORE CRITICAL, BLAMED INDECISIVENESS OF THE ARAB LEAGUE FOR THE CRISIS. THE FAILURE TO UNITE SEVERAL MONTHS AGO AGAINST THE JEWS AND THE ACCEPTANCES OF TRUCES WERE GIVEN AS MAIN REASONS FOR THE "DIFFICULT STATE OF AFFAIRS."

MK228PES

A107

(220)

NEW DELHI, NOV. 9-(AP)-THE MAN WHO KILLED MOHANDAS K. GANDHI GAVE THE COURT TODAY HIS VERSION OF THE CRIME.

THE WITNESS WAS NARAYAN VINAYAK GODSE, WHO IS ON TRIAL WITH SEVEN OTHERS. GANDHI, THE HINDU SPIRITUAL AND POLITICAL LEADER, WAS SHOT DOWN JAN. 30.

GODSE SAID 300 TO 400 PERSONS WERE PRESENT AS GANDHI WALKED FROM BIRLA HOUSE TO HIS DOOM. THE KILLER'S STORY WENT ON:

"I HAD MY PISTOL IN MY BUSHCOAT POCKET. I RELEASED THE SAFETY CATCH, PUT THE PISTOL BETWEEN MY PALMS, BOWED MY HEAD, CLOSED MY EYES AND SAID: 'I BOW TO YOU GANDHI.'

"IMMEDIATELY I FIRED. I WANTED TO FIRE ONLY TWO SHOTS, BUT SOMEHOW--I DO NOT KNOW HOW--A THIRD SHOT CAME OUT.

"FOR A HALF MINUTE THERE WAS A LULL IN THE CROWD. NONE COULD UNDERSTAND WHAT HAD HAPPENED. ALL WERE STUNNED AND I BROKE THE SPELL BY CRYING, 'POLICE, POLICE.'

"THE FIRST MAN TO CATCH HOLD OF ME WAS A POLICEMAN. THEN THERE WAS ANOTHER MAN WHO HAD A STICK IN HIS HAND. HE BEGAN BEATING ME ON THE HEAD. I BEGAN TO BLEED. I TOLD HIM, 'I DON'T CARE WHAT HAPPENS TO ME. I HAVE DONE WHAT I WANTED TO DO. I AM PREPARED TO LOSE MY SKULL.'

"AS THE POLICEMAN CAUGHT ME FROM BEHIND, I SAW ANOTHER MAN TAKE THE PISTOL FROM MY HAND. I TOLD HIM, 'BEWARE, THE SAFETY CATCH IS LOOSE.' HE SAID THREATENINGLY, 'I AM GOING TO SHOOT YOU.'

"I SAID, 'I AM READY. I DON'T CARE, BUT TAKE CARE YOU DON'T SHOOT YOURSELF.' THEN I SAW THE CROWD MOVE ABOUT AND THE POLICE TOOK ME TO THE STATION."

GODSE SAID IN A STATEMENT RELEASED BY HIS ATTORNEYS LAST WEEK THAT HE KILLED GANDHI, EXPONENT OF PEACE AND NON-VIOLENCE, "PURELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF HUMANITY."

MJ1115AES

first lead training

rivers, man., nov. 9-(ap)-airborne armies, adequately supplied, could strike deep behind enemy lines in any new war and hold out for at least a month, an american officer said today. NOV 1948

lt. col. hugh harris, exchange officer serving in canada's first peacetime combined operations school, is in charge of the school's ground training section covering paratroop training, air supply, glider transport and other phases. NOV 1948

harris, a former chief of staff of an american airborne division in europe, said the united states also is studying methods that could ~~x~~ eliminate the individual parachute jump.

the school is training land and air units the dominion is mustering to meet any attack.

the institution is teaching parachute jumpring to elements of a regular infantry regiment and is working on support operations by x r.c.a.f. aircraft.

school officias told newsmen that both the land and air formations would be capable of fitting into higher divisions of either the british or american forces in event of war. NOV 1948

operating within the institution are schools, not only for parachutists and tactical air support, but also for airborne glider work, army air observation, training in offensive support by air for land land forces etc.

it is anticipated the camp eventually will embrace a community of 3,000 service men and their families.

A14

(130)

RIVERS, MAN. NOV.9-(AP)-CANADA'S FIRST COMBINED OPERATIONS SCHOOL HAS GONE INTO ACTION ON THESE WESTERN PLAINS, TRAINING LAND AND AIR UNITS THE DOMINION IS MUSTERING TO MEET ANY ATTACK.

THE INSTITUTION IS TEACHING PARACHUTE JUMPING TO ELEMENTS OF A REGULAR INFANTRY REGIMENT AND IS WORKING ON SUPPORT OPERATIONS BY RCAF AIRCRAFT.

SCHOOL OFFICIALS TOLD NEWSMEN THAT BOTH THE LAND AND AIR FORMATION WOULD BE CAPABLE OF FITTING INTO HIGHER DIVISIONS OF EITHER THE BRITISH OR AMERICAN FORCES IN EVENT OF WAR.

OPERATING WITHIN THE INSTITUTION ARE SCHOOLS, NOT ONLY FOR PARACHUTISTS AND TACTICAL AIR SUPPORT, BUT ALSO FOR AIRBORNE GLIDER WORK, ARMY AIR OBSERVATION, TRAINING IN OFFENSIVE SUPPORT BY AIR FOR LAND FORCES ETC.

IT IS ANTICIPATED THE CAMP EVENTUALLY WILL EMBRACE A COMMUNITY OF 3,000 SERVICE MEN AND THEIR FAMILIES.

BD320AES

A120WX

(210)

WASHINGTON,NOV.9-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION IS GOING AHEAD WITH PLANS FOR A "SCIENTIFIC POLL" TO FIND OUT HOW MUCH THE PEOPLE OF EUROPE KNOW ABOUT THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

BRYAN HOUSTON, ECA'S INFORMATION DIRECTOR SAID IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS THAT THERE HAD BEEN NO THOUGHT OF DROPPING THE PLAN SINCZ THE UPSET OF ELECTION POLLS.

"I WANTED THESE SURVEYS MADE BEFORE THE ELECTION, AND I WANT THEM NOW," THE ECA OFFICIAL SAID.

COMPLETE PLANS HAVE NOT JELLED, BUT IT IS UNDERSTOOD THE EUROPEAN POLL-TAKERS WILL SURVEY FOUR OF THE 16 NATIONS PARTICIPATING IN THE MARSHALL PLAN. HOUSTON EXPLAINED:

"I HAVE BEEN GETTING CONFLICTING REPORTS FROM PEOPLE RETURNING FROM EUROPE ON HOW MUCH THE PEOPLE OVER THERE KNOW ABOUT THE RECOVERY PROGRAM. I'D LIKE THESE POLL-TAKERS TO FIND OUT HOW MUCH THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES REALLY KNOW ABOUT AMERICA'S BIG ATTEMPT TO HELP THEIR RECOVERY, WHAT THEY THINK OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, AND DO THEY FIND IT IS HELPING THEM."

HOUSTON SAID NEGOTIATIONS ARE BEING CONTINUED WITH EUROPEAN POLLING ORGANIZATIONS AFFILIATED WITH DR.GEORGE GALLUP AND ELMO ROPER, BUT NEITHER OF THE U.S. FIRMS WILL CONDUCT THE PROPOSED SURVEY.

HOW DOES HOUSTON FEEL ABOUT THE VALUE OF POLLS? "THEY HAVE A VERY HIGH AVERAGE AND I WISH MINE WAS HALF AS GOOD."

HOUSTON ESTIMATED THE POLLS WILL COST "BETWEEN $50,000 AND $100,000". HE SAID THEY WILL BE PAID FOR FROM THE "COUNTERPART" FUNDS OF ENGLAND, FRANCE, ITALY, AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES--THE NATIONS WHERE THE SURVEYS ARE TO BE MADE. HE SAID THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT DENMARK ALSO WILL BE SURVEYED.

EACH COUNTRY RECEIVING MARSHALL PLAN DOLLARS MUST PUT INTO A SPECIAL ACCOUNT AN EQUIVALENT AMOUNT OF LOCAL CURRENCY--IN THE CASE OF ITALY, LIRAS, FOR INSTANCE--TO BE USED FOR RECOOVERY PURPOSES. THESE ARE CALLED "COUNTERPART" FUNDS.

VX1253PES NOV 1948

A109WX (240)

WASHINGTON, NOV 9-(AP)-GEN. OMAR BRADLEY, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, SAID TODAY THAT DEMANDS OF THE MILITARY CONFRONT EDUCATION WITH ONE OF ITS GREATEST PROBLEMS AND GREATEST CHALLENGES.

HE SPOKE AT THE CONVENTION OF LAND GRANT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

ON THE ONE HAND, HE SAID, THE MILITARY CALLS ON SCIENTISTS AND LABORATORIES FOR NEW WEAPONS OF WAR AND FROM THEM "HAVE COME THE GREATEST MASS DESTRUCTION WEAPONS OF ALL TIME."

FROM THE SAME LABORATORIES, BRADLEY WENT ON, H

GREATBTHMSYUTVKTION WEAPONS OF ALL TIME." NOV 1948

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LABORATORIES FOR NEW WEAPONS OF WAR AND FROM THEM "HAVE COME THE GREATEST MASS DESTRUCTION WEAPONS OF ALL TIME."

FROM THE SAME LABORATORIES, BRADLEY WENT ON, HAVE ALSO COME NEW AND IMPROVED METHODS OF PROTECTING AND SAVING HUMAN LIFE.

BRADLEY SAID THAT AMERICAN EDUCATORS MUST ALSO FURNISH THE GUIDANCE THAT WILL ENABLE THE NATION TO PURSUE "A RESPONSIBLE AND CREDITABLE" COURSE IN WORLD AFFAIRS.

"WITH OUR STRENGTH WE MUST DEVELOP A FULL MORAL AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY."

BRADLEY SAID THAT "WITHOUT COMPROMISING A SINGLE AMERICAN IDEAL" THE NATION'S FUTURE CITIZENS CAN HOLD AN INTERNATIONAL VIEW AND "PROPERLY EQUIPPED FOR LIFE, CAN WAGE THE BATTLE FOR PEACE UNDER THE PROTECTIVE CLOAK OF ADEQUATE ARMED STRENGTH."

"WITHOUT THAT CLOAK," HE WARNED, "THE VOICE FOR PEACE WILL BE A CRY IN THE WILDERNESS."

BRADLEY SAID THE MILITARY ALSO LOOKS TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR 22,000 RESERVE OFFICERS EACH YEAR AND HOPES THE ROTC PROGRAM WILL EVENTUALLY FURNISH "600 DISTINGUISHED GRADUATES ANNUALLY FOR THE REGULAR ARMY."

PF1125AES

B33WX Q

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, TUESDAY, NOV 9)

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,NNOV 9-(AP)-A "SQUIRREL CAGE" ATTACHMENT FOR MILITARY JEEPS, ENABLING THEM TO MOVE ACROSS SOFT BEACHHEADS AND SWAMPS, WAS DESCRIBED BY THE MARINE CORPS TODAY.

THE NEW EQUIPMENT IS A CONTINOUS LOOP-SHAPED TRACTION MAT WHICH RUNS UNDER THE WHEELS OF THE VEHICLE AND OVER THE TOP. IT IS WIDER THAN THE MACHINE AND SOMEWHAT LIKE THE TREADS OF A TANK, EXCEPT THAT IT IS MADE OUT OF STEEL MATTING.

MARINE CORPS STATEMENT SAID THAT IN TESTS THE "CAGED" JEEP HAS PROVEN EFFECTIVE IN HEAVY UNDERBRUSH AND OVER ROUGH GROUND. IT HAS CLIMBED OVER LOGS AND TRAMPLED SAPLING-SIZED TREES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, TUESDAY, NOV.9)

PF/AB7PES

B18WX Q

NY RELAY SOUTH

NIGHT LEAD ECA TOBACCO

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,NOV 9-(AP)-TOBACCO PURCHASES AUTHORIZED TODAY BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION FOR AUSTRIA, DENMARK AND NORWAY CALL FOR EXPORT OF 3,280 METRIC TONS OF FLUE-CURED LEAF AND 1,330 METRIC TONS OF BURLEY.

THE ECA ANNOUNCED ALLOCATION OF $5,270,000 FOR THE TOBACCO PURCHASES.

IN ADDITION TO THE FLUE-CURED AND BURLEY, THE EXPORTS WOULD, IF CARRIED OUT AS PLANNED, INCLUDE 300 METRIC TONS OF FIRE-CURED TOBACCO, 40 OF MARYLAND-TYPE AND 259 OF CIGAR TYPE.

NOV 1948

HY537PES

B15WX (Q) (150)

WASHINGTON,NOV 9-(AP)-A PROGRAM TO ENCOURAGE THE EXPORT OF DRIED PRUNES AND RAISINS TO MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

UNDER IT, PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE TO ELIGIBLE U. S. EXPORTERS AT THE RATE OF ABOUT 25 PERCENT OF THE SALES PRICE OF THE FRUIT, F.O.B. PACIFIC COAST PROCESSING PLANT. THE PROGRAM IS BEING OPERATED UNDER A LAW SETTING ASIDE PART OF THE CUSTOMS DUTIES TO ENCOURAGE THE EXPORT OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.

"THE PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM IS TO ENCOURAGE COMMERCIAL EXPORTATION OF THE SUPPLIES OF THOSE DRIED FRUITS WHICH ARE AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT,

AND TO ASSIST THE INDUSTRY IN ESTABLISHING EUROPEAN MARKET OUTLETS WHICH WERE OPEN TO THE INDUSTRY BEFORE THE WAR," THE DEPARTMENT SAID.

UNDER A PROGRAM ANNOUNCED IN AUGUST, THE DEPARTMENT AGREED TO PURCHASE 85,000 TONS EACH OF PRUNES AND RAISINS THIS YEAR FOR VARIOUS USES, INCLUDING EXPORTS. ANY DRIED FRUIT EXPORTED UNDER THE NEW PROGRAM WILL BE DEDUCTED FROM THESE AMOUNTS.

HY525PES

B25PX Q

NOV 1948

PX OUT APW (280)

PHILADELPHIA, NOV 9-(AP)-THE REV.CARL MCINTIRE, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHRISTIAN CHURCHES TODAY ASSAILED SOCIALISM AS "A FORM OF LEGALIZED ROBBERY."

HE TOLD A MEETING OF THE NATIONAL MAGNA CHARTA DAMES THAT POLITICAL CHIEFTAINS AND MANY RELIGIOUS LEADERS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR SOCIALISM'S PROGRESS IN THIS COUNTRY.

"IT IS COMING DOWN UPON US LIKE A FLOOD," MR.MCINTIRE DECLARED.

CHARACTERIZING SOCIALISM AS "AN ANTI-GOD SYSTEM AND A MATERIALISTIC PHILOSOPHY," MR.MCINTIRE SAID "ENGLAND HAS LOST AND IS LOSING HER FREEDOM" UNDER A SOCIALISTIC FORM OF GOVERNMENT AND THAT INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY IN THE UNITED STATES "IS IN GREATER DANGER AT THIS MOMENT THAN EVER BEFORE."

"THE ONLY DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ALCATRAZ AND ENGLAND SO FAR AS FREEDOM IS CONCERNED, IS THAT ENGLAND INCLUDES THE BRITISH ISLES," MR.MCINTIRE SAID.

HE ALSO SAID MANY RELIGIOUS LEADERS CONSCIOUSLY OR UNCONSCIOUSLY AID WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS "A MONSTER PLAN, A SATANIC PLAN, TO TAKE AWAY OUR LIBERTY."

MBESPECIFICALLY, HE CRITICIZED DR. JOHN C

SPECIFICALLY, HE CRITICIZED DR. JOHN C.BENNETT, OF NEW YORK, AUTHOR OF "CHRISTIANITY AND COMMUNISM" AND A LEADING PARTICIPANT IN THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES AT AMSTERDAM LAST SUMMER.

THE VIEWS SET FORTH IN BENNETT'S BOOK, MR.MCINTIRE SAID, ARE THOSE OF "A MISSIONARY OF SOCIALISM."

MR.MCINTIRE IS PASTOR OF THE BIBLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AT COLLINGSWOOD, N.J. THE MAGNA CHARTA DAMES SOCIETY IS COMPOSED OF LINEAL DESCENDANTS OF THE BARONS OF ENGLAND WHO COMPELLED KING JOHN TO SIGN THE MAGNA CHARTA IN 1215.

L615PES

NOV 1948

B26PX Q

APW (KX FOR FRISCO) 110

PHILADELPHIA,NOV 9-(AP)-AN AMERICAN-EDUCATED CHINESE BUSINESSMAN SAID TODAY A COMPLETE COMMUNIST VICTORY IN CHINA WOULD "WIPE OUT ANY SEMBLANCE OF A FREE COMPANY."

"IF CHINA GOES UNDER," C.P.LING TOLD A MEETING OF THE POOR RICHARD CLUB, "YOU CAN EXPECT IN DUE COURSE A RED ASIA AND A FATAL BLOW TO YOUR DEFENSE."

LING, PRESIDENT OF THE CHINA COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING AGENCY, IS A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER AND COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

"OUR COUNTRY IS FACING A LIFE AND DEATH STRUGGLE," LING SAID, "(??

WE

"OUR COUNTRY IS FACING A LIFE AND DEATH STRUGGLE," LING SAID. "BUT WE REFUSE TO FOLD OUR HANDS AND BE PASSIVELY ENGULFED BY DISASTER.

"THE VERY FACT THAT THE CHINESE PEOPLE HAVE CONSERVED THEIR RACIAL, NATIONAL AND CULTURAL INTEGRITY FOR THOUSANDS OF YEARS PROVES BEYOND A DOUBT THAT WE ARE THE MOST SURVIVING PEOPLE ON EARTH."

RH618PES NM

B90NR

ATLANTIC CITY,N.J.,NOV.9-(AP)-HADASSAH, THE WOMEN'S ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, VOTED TODAY TO RAISE $6,535,000 (M) IN THE NEXT 12 MONTHS TO FURTHER ITS PROGRAMS IN ISRAEL.

THE ACTION WAS TAKEN AT THE CLOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION'S 34TH ANNUAL CONVENTION. THE 5,000 DELEGATES FROM 47 STATES ALSO RE-ELECTED MRS. SAMUEL W. HALPRIN OF NEW YORK AS NATIONAL PRESIDENT.

MRS. ELLIOT F. GLASSBERG OF NEW ROCHELLE,N.Y., WAS RENAMED NATIONAL SECRETARY. ALSO REELECTED AS VICE PRESIDENTS ARE MRS. ALEXANDER M. DUSHKIN AND MRS. BENJAMIN GOTTESMAN OF NEW YORK.

NAMED TO THEIR FIRST TERMS AS VICE PRESIDENTS ARE MRS. JULIAN ANSELL OF BOSTON, MRS. DAVID HALPERN OF EUGENE, ORE., MRS. JAMES H. OLSHAN OF CHICAGO AND MRS. SIEGFRIED KRAMARSKY OF NEW YORK.

MRS. ABRAHAM TULIN OF NEW YORK WAS RETAINED AS NATIONAL TREASURER.

JR1214AES

B51

KX (APW) (270)

NEW YORK, NOV. 9-(AP)-UNDERSECRETARY OF THE ARMY WILLIAM H.DRAPER, JR., SAID TODAY JAPAN MUST INCREASE HER EXPORTS SEVEN OR EIGHT TIMES THE PRESENT LEVEL OF $200,000,000 ANNUALLY TO PAY FOR FOOD AND RAW MATERIALS.

ADDRESSING THE ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE COUNCIL, DRAPER SAID "A GRADUAL RESTORATION OF TRANQUILLITY THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST WOULD AID IN REACHING THIS GOAL."

"THE PRODUCTS WHICH JAPAN COULD PRODUCE, GIVEN THE RAW MATERIALS, ARE NEEDED THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST," DRAPER SAID RECALLING THAT BEFORE THE WAR 60 PER CENT OF JAPANESE EXPORTS WERE SOLD IN ASIA.

IN PRE-WAR TIMES ASIAN AREAS, INCLUDING INDIA AND BURMA, SUPPLIED HALF OF JAPAN'S IMPORTS, HE SAID, ADDING THAT TODAY "THE FAR EAST NEEDS JAPAN AS A MARKET FOR ITS TIN, WOOL, IRON ORE, COPPER, COPRA AND RICE."

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COPPER, COPRA AND RICE."

"THE HATES AND NATURAL PREJUDICES RESULTING FROM JAPAN'S RUTHLESS ATTACK MUST GRADUALLY GIVE WAY IF THE FAR EAST IS TO PROSPER," DRAPER SAID.

GREATER PRODUCTION IN JAPAN, HE SAID, CAN HELP TO MEET THE PRESENT SHORTAGES, PARTICULARLY THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST. IF RAW MATERIALS ARE MADE AVAILABLE, JAPANESE LABOR CAN GRADUALLY "LIFT THE PRESENT RELIEF LOAD FROM THE AMERICAN TAXPAYER."

HE SAID THE REPARATIONS ISSUE MUST BE SETTLED QUICKLY WITH AGREEMENT BEING REACHED ON WHICH PLANTS WILL REMAIN FOR PEACEFUL ECONOMIC RECOVERY "SO THE JAPANESE CAN KNOW WHERE THEY STAND AND HOW THEY CAN PLAN."

HOWEVER, HE SAID, IT MUST BE RECOGNIZED BY THE JAPANESE PEOPLE THAT THE DESTRUCTION OF WAR AND LOSS OF ALL OUTLYING AREAS OF THE OLD

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JAPANESE EMPIRE CANNOT BE MADE UP QUICKLY OR WITHOUT SUFFERING.
"THE JAPANESE PEOPLE WILL HAVE TO WORK HARD AND LONG WITH A COMPARATIVELY LOW STANDARD OF LIVING FOR MANY YEARS TO COME IF THEY ARE TO SURVIVE AND SUPPORT THEIR GROWING POPULATION," THE UNDERSECRETARY SAID.
MQ807PES

NOV 1948

B26 (G)
(150)
NEW YORK,NOV.9-(AP)-U.S. JUDGE FLORENCE E.ALLEN SAYS LAWYERS MUST TAKE A LEADING ROLE IN FORMING PUBLIC OPINION AND SHAPING THE COURSE OF WORLD GOVERNMENT.
SPEAKING LAST NIGHT AT A DINNER IN HER HONOR, SHE SAID:
"THEY MUST DEMAND THAT THIS NATION SHALL NOT IGNORE OR BYPASS THE UNITED NATIONS, THAT IN EVERY INTERNATIONAL CONTROVERSY THE PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY AND JUSTICE BE APPLIED AND THAT LEGAL CONTROVERSIES BE SUBMITTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE."
JUDGE ALLEN, A MEMBER OF THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT, EMBRACING MICHIGAN, OHIO, KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE, WAS HONORED AT A DINNER SPONSORED BY THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW AND OTHER GROUPS. SHE IS A GRADUATE OF THE LAW SCHOOL.
MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED ALUMNI AND OTHERS ATTENDED.
CHANCELLOR HARRY WOODBURN CHASE OF N.Y.U. PRAISED JUDGE ALLEN, THE HIGHEST-RANKING WOMAN IN AMERICAN JURISPRUDENCE.
CHASE COMMENDED THE EFFORTS OF FORMER NEW YORK MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE DOROTHY KENYON AND HER ASSOCIATES TO RAISE FUNDS FOR A JUDGE FLORENCE E.ALLEN ROOM IN THE PROJECTED $3,000,000(M) N.Y.U. LAW CENTER IN WASHINGTON SQUARE HERE.
ML735AES NM

NOV 1948

B3 (Q)
-17-
(290)
NEW YORK, NOV 9-(AP)-THE RABBINICAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA TODAY PROPOSES RE-ESTABLISHMENT IN JERUSALEM OF A CENTRAL RELIGIOUS AUTHORITY FOR WORLD JEWRY.
DR. ISRAEL TABAK, PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL AND RABBI OF SHAAREI ZION CONGREGATION, BALTIMORE, MD., SAID THAT UNDER THE PLAN "RELIGIOUS AUTHORITY CENTERED IN ISRAEL WOULD BE ANALOGOUS IN JEWISH RELIGIOUS LAW TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES IN CIVIL LAW."
DR. TABAK MADE PUBLIC AN EXCHANGE OF CORRESPONDENT BETWEEN THE COUNCIL, WHICH REPRESENTS 1,500 ORTHODOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, AND CHIEF RABBI ISAAC H. HERZOG OF JERUSALEM.
THE RABBI SAID THE COUNCIL REPRESENTS TWO TO THREE MILLION JEWS, APPROXIMATELY 60 PER CENT OF THOSE RESIDING IN THIS COUNTRY AND CANADA.
HE QUOTED THE CHIEF RABBI AS WELCOMING "WITH DEEP SPIRITUAL JOY" THE PROPOSAL TO CENTER THE SUPREME RELIGIOUS AUTHORITY IN THE HOLY LAND.
AT A NEWS CONFERENCE DR. TABAK SAID THE PROPOSAL WOULD "STOP THE FRAGMENTATION" OF JEWISH LIFE IN AMERICA "ODDLY ENOUGH AT A TIME WHEN THE PROTESTANTS IN AMERICA WERE CONSIDERING THE CONSOLIDATION OF THEIR FORCES."
HE SAID THE PLAN "DOES NOT ENVISAGE THE CREATION OF A HIERACHY WITH POWER TO APPOINT HEADS OF SYNAGOGUES OUTSIDE OF PALESTINE."
HE ADDED, HOWEVER, IT WOULD RESOLVE "DIFFERENCES OF INTERPRETATION OF THE TORAH, THE JEWISH LAW, THAT HAS BEEN LEADING AMERICAN JEWRY TO A DIVISIVENESS THAT THREATENS THE SURVIVAL OF JUDAISM."
DR. TABAK SAID THE PLAN "FURNISHES THE ANSWER" TO THE RELATION OF AMERICAN JEWS TO THE NEW STATE OF ISRAEL. "THE RELATIONSHIP WILL NO LONGER BE POLITICAL, BUT RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL," HE SAID.
THE COUNCIL, DR. TABAK SAID, EXPECTS TO SUGGEST A WORLD CONFERENCE OF JEWISH RELIGIOUS LEADERS IN JERUSALEM. AS A FIRST STEP IN THE PROPOSAL THE COUNCIL IS PLANNING TO ADD A NEW PRAYER FOR ISRAEL AND THE CHIEF RABBI OF ISRAEL TO PRAYERBOOKS IN THIS COUNTRY, TABAK SAID. HE SAID IT WILL BE THE FIRST ADDITION IN MORE THAN A CENTURY.
MK430PES

B6 (Q)
-17-
NIGHT LEAD CHEMISTS (320)
BY HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE
ASSOCIATED PRESS SCIENCE EDITOR
NEW YORK, NOV 9-(AP)-NO PLACE IN THE UNITED STATES WILL BE SAFE FROM ATOM BOMBS, THE NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD TOLD THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERS TODAY.
RALPH F.DIMMITT OF THE BOARD TOLD THE CHEMISTS, WHO REPRESENT ONE OF THE LARGEST SECTIONS OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURING, THAT GOVERNMENT PROPOSES TO WORK OUT THE PRINCIPLES AND THEN HOPES TO LEAVE THE SOLUTIONS OF ATOMIC BOMB DEFENSE TO INDUSTRY ITSELF.
HE SOUNDED TWO HOPEFUL NOTES. ONE, HE SAID, IS THE EXPECTATION THAT THERE WON'T BE ENOUGH URANIUM TO MAKE ATOMIC BOMBS THAT CAN BE USED ON ANYTHING EXCEPT TARGETS OF THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE. THE OTHER IS A GREAT START TOWARD DISPERSAL ALREADY MADE BY INDUSTRY. THIS SCATTERING IS THE BEST PROTECTION.
HE WARNED MANUFACTURERS PLANNING NEW FACTORIES THAT IN FLAT COUNTRY THEY MUST CONSIDER THAT ANYTHING WITHIN A RADIUS OF THREE MILES WILL BE DESTROYED OR DAMAGED. IN HILLY COUNTRY THIS DISTANCE CAN BE CUT IN HALF.
HE LISTED THE STRATEGIC MATERIAL PLANTS OF ALL SORTS AS TARGETS THAT MIGHT BE BOMBED EVEN IF SMALL. ALSO HE PREDICTED ATOM BOMBS SO INFLAMMABLE THAT THEY WOULD SPREAD A GREAT FIRE.
DR. R. S. ARIES OF THE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE OF BROOKLYN REPORTED THAT SINCE THE WAR $5,000,000,000 (B) WORTH OF NEW CHEMICAL PLANTS HAVE BEEN BUILT. HE SAID CALIFORNIA LEADS WITH 300 AND TEXAS IS SECOND WITH 209. MUCH OF THE MONEY HAS ALSO BEEN SPENT FOR PLANTS IN THE SOUTH AND MIDDLE WEST, IN AREAS PREVIOUSLY CONSIDERED DOMINANTLY AGRICULTURAL. THE LARGEST RELATIVE INCREASE IN CHEMICAL PLANTS HAS BEEN IN THE SOUTHWEST.
A WARNING THAT RAPID DRAINING OF AMERICAN UNDERGROUND WATER IS ABOUT TO LIMIT THE AREAS WHERE INDUSTRY CAN LOCATE WAS ISSUED BY S. T. POWELL AND G. G. VON LOSSBERG OF BALTIMORE. THEY SAID THERE IS ALREADY AND UNDERGROUND WATER DROP IN LOUISVILLE, KY., DUE TO

ALCOHOL, SYNTHETIC RUBBER AND CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES. IN EASTERN TEXAS SO MUCH UNDERGROUND WATER HAS BEEN DRAWN OFF THAT LAND HAD SUNK A FOOT TO 18 INCHES OVER A CONSIDERABLE AREA.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HAS A SIMILAR WATER PROBLEM, THEY SAID, AND ALSO THE TEXAS COAST AND MEXICO CITY, WHERE SOME BUILDINGS HAVE SUNK EIGHT TO 10 FEET BELOW THE CITY'S LEVEL.

MK442PES

A82 (550)

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TUESDAY, NOV. 9)

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, NOV. 9-(AP)-THE "BATTLE OF THE SMITHS," WHICH HAS BEEN GOING ON SINCE THE SAIPAN CAMPAIGN IN 1944, WAS REVIVED TODAY WITH GEN.HOLLAND M.SMITH OF THE MARINE CORPS AND AN ARMY HISTORIAN PRESENTING THEIR VIEWS.

GEN. SMITH, NOW RETIRED, WRITING HIS WAR MEMOIRS IN THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, DEFENDED HIS REMOVAL OF MAJ.GEN.RALPH SMITH, NO RELATION, FROM COMMAND OF THE 27TH ARMY DIVISION ON SAIPAN, SAYING THE OTHER OFFICER HAD DISPLAYED LACK OF AN "AGGRESSIVE SPIRIT" AND HIS DIVISION HAD IMPERILLED THE ENTIRE CAMPAIGN.

THE ARMY VERSION, PRINTED IN THE SAME MAGAZINE, WAS THAT HOLLAND SMITH, BEING IN GENERAL CHARGE OF OPERATIONS ON THE ISLAND, HAD FULL AUTHORITY TO RELIEVE RALPH SMITH BUT THAT THE RELIEF WAS "NOT JUSTIFIED BY FACT." THIS WAS SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME VERSION PUBLISHED OCT. 26 BY THE INFANTRY JOURNAL.

FIRST, SAID HOLLAND SMITH, THE 27TH DIVISION FAILED TO ATTACK ON TIME," IMPERILLING THE SUCCESS OF THE ENTIRE PLAN." THIS, HE SAID, LEFT THE AMERICAN LINE IN A "U" SHAPE, WITH TWO MARINE DIVISIONS HOLDING THE FLANKS AND THE ARMY DIVISION AT THE BASE OF THE "U."

THEN, SAID HOLLAND SMITH, THE 105TH INFANTRY OF THE 27TH DIVISION NOT ONLY FAILED TO CLEAN UP REMAINING JAPANESE TROOPS ON NAFUTAN POINT BUT "PERMITTED" A COLUMN OF ABOUT 500 ENEMY TROOPS TO "MARCH THROUGH ITS LINES."

THE MARINE GENERAL SAID WHEN THERE WAS NO IMPROVEMENT THE NEXT DAY AND SO HE SUGGESTED RALPH SMITH'S REMOVAL TO ADM. RAYMOND SPRUANCE, COMMANDER OF THE 5TH FLEET, WHO SIGNED THE ORDER RELIEVING THE ARMY GENERAL.

"THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF ANIMUS AGAINST ANY ARMY GENERAL," HOLLAND SMITH WROTE. "I WOULD HAVE RELIEVED A MARINE GENERAL UNDER THE SAME CIRCUMSTANCES."

THE WHOLE INCIDENT WOULD HAVE ENDED THERE, HE SAID, BUT FOR THE "UNINVITED VISIT" BY LT. GEN. ROBERT C.RICHARDSON, JR., COMMANDER OF THE ARMY IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC. WHO BEGAN "MAKING TROUBLE." SMITH ADDED:

"FIRST HE BEGAN TAKING TESTIMONY FOR AN ARMY BOARD (HEADED BY THE LATE GEN.SIMON B.BUCKNER)...HIS PURPOSE WAS TO PASS ON MY ACTIONS IN RELIEVING RALPH SMITH. SINCE RICHARDSON WAS NOT IN THE CHAIN OF COMMAND OVER ME, NOR EVEN IN THE SAME SERVICE, THIS ACTION WITHIN THE VERY LIMITS OF MY OWN COMMAND WAS HIGHLY IMPROPER.

"NOT CONTENT WITH THIS, HE BEGAN ISSUING ORDERS TO THE 27TH DIVISION, THOUGH IT WAS STILL SERVING UNDER ME; AND FINALLY, ON JULY TWELFTH, HE HA THE EFFRONTERY TO BERATE THE ENTIRE MARINE CORPS AND ME IN PARTICULAR... AFTER CRITICIZING MY METHODS OF FIGHTING, RICHARDSON STATED THAT A MARINE WAS NOT QUALIFIED TO COMMAND A CORPS--THE JOB I HELD."

A83

SMITH SAID THAT RICHARDSON LATER WAS CALLED TO ACCOUNT FOR THIS BY ADM.KELLY TURNER AND WAS GIVEN "THE ROUGH SIDE OF A VERY ROUGH TONGUE."

AGAINST THIS VERSION WAS THE ARMY STORY WRITTEN BY EDMUND G.LOVE, FORMER COMBAT HISTORIAN OF THE 27TH AND NOW CIVILIAN HISTORIAN FOR THE ARMY GENERAL STAFF. THE BUCKNER BOARD FOUND, SAID LOVE, THAT RALPH SMITH HAD NOT CONTRAVENED ORDERS, AS CHARGED, AND THAT HOLLAND SMITH WAS "MISINFORMED AS TO BOTH THE ENEMY AND THE 27TH DIVISION SITUATION" AT THE TIME.

THE BOARD RECOMMENDED THAT THE INCIDENT NOT BE ALLOWED TO AFFECT RALPH SMITH'S FUTURE ARMY CAREER, AND HE LATER SERVED "WITH DISTINCTION IN EUROPE."

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JAPANESE STRENGTH AT NAFUTAN POINT, SAID LOVE, WAS GREATER THAN HOLLAND SMITH KNEW. THE ARMY HISTORIAN ADDED:

"BEFORE HIS RELIEF, RALPH SMITH HAD PROTESTED, IN WRITING, THAT ONE BATTALION WAS INSUFFICIENT FOR THE TASK. HE PREDICTED THAT THE JAPANESE COULD INFILTRATE THROUGH THE OVER-EXTENDED BATTALION, AND ASKED FOR MORE STRENGTH TO PREVENT IT."

LATER, SAID LOVE, AFTER RALPH SMITH WAS REPLACED, THE 27TH DIVISION WARNED HOLLAND SMITH THAT A JAPANESE PRISONER CAPTURED BY ARMY UNITS REVEALED THE ENEMY WAS ABOUT TO ATTACK IN FORCE.

"H.M.SMITH FAILED TO HEED THE WARNING," SAID LOVE. "AS A MATTER OF FACT, EVEN AFTER THE ATTACK OCCURRED, H.M.SMITH DENIED THAT IT HAD EVER TAKEN PLACE."

LOVE CONCLUDED:

"MEN OF THE 27TH DIVISION FOUGHT AT MAKIN, ENIWETOK, SAIPAN AND OKINAWA. MANY OF THEM DIED THERE. IT SEEMS INCREDIBLE THAT AMERICAN SOLDIERS WHO FOUGHT SIDE BY SIDE MUST BE PROTECTED FROM MISREPRESENTATION AND THE FALSE ACCUSATIONS OF ONE ANOTHER. IT IS TO BE HOPED THAT PRESENT EFFORTS AT UNIFICATION WILL MAKE THIS UNNECESSARY IN THE FUTURE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TUESDAY, NOV. 9).

TA957PES

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D141WX

(110) WASHINGTON, NOV 8-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TODAY GRANTED $61,484,474 IN RECOVERY AID TO A DOZEN COUNTRIES. FRANCE GOT $36,571,613, OR MORE THAN HALF.

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FRENCH NORTH AFRICA WAS LISTED SEPARATELY FOR $1,900,000 AND FRENCH OVERSEA TERRITORIES $1,620,000. OTHER ALLOCATIONS INCLUDED:

ICELAND $347,000; IRELAND, $393,000; BELGIUM, $2,221,000; ITALY, $2,236,000; NETHERLANDS, $8,947,336; NORWAY, $13,000; BRITAIN, $837,000; CHINA, $3,935,000; GREECE, $18,000; AND AUSTRIA, $477,525.

HY538PES

30.24- 21605

D144WX

WASHINGTON, NOV 8-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TODAY RECOMMENDED THAT ITALY DEVOTE MORE THAN HALF ITS MARSHALL PLAN "COUNTERPART FUNDS" TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC WORKS.

NOV 1948

ECA SAID IT DID SO IN THE BELIEF THAT ITALY "HAS TAKEN FIRM MEASURES TO CONTROL INFLATION AND IS PLANNING ADDITIONAL STEPS."

THE "COUNTERPART FUNDS" ARE ITALIAN CURRENCY DEPOSITS WHICH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT HAS PUT INTO A SPECIAL ACCOUNT IN SUMS EQUIVALENT TO THE AMOUNT OF AMERICAN DOLLAR GRANTS FURNISHED UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE DEPOSITS NOW AMOUNT TO 250,000,000,000 (B) LIRA, OR APPROXIMATELY $400,000,000 (M).

HY548PES

NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN TRADE (300)

NEW YORK, NOV 9-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC PRICE JAPAN MUST PAY FOR HER WAR GUILT MUST BE ASSESSED AT ONCE, IF SHE IS TO GET BACK ON HER FEET AND SUPPORT HERSELF, THE UNDERSECRETARY OF THE ARMY, WILLIAM H.DRAPER, JR., SAID TODAY.

NOV 1948

"THE REPARATIONS ISSUE MUST BE SETTLED QUICKLY," DRAPER TOLD THE 35TH MEETING OF THE NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE CONVENTION.

"THOSE INDUSTRIAL PLANTS WHICH WILL ACTUALLY BE EXCESS, AND NOT NEEDED FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY, SHOULD BE DECIDED AT ONCE SO THAT THE JAPANESE KNOW WHERE THEY STAND AND HOW THEY CAN PLAN."

DRAPER SAID THAT DELAY IN DECIDING WHICH PLANTS WILL REMAIN IN JAPAN AND WHICH WILL BE SHIPPED OUT AS REPARATIONS IS HOLDING BACK PRODUCTION, BECAUSE IT DESTROYS THE INCENTIVE TO REPAIR AND REHABILITATE THE INDUSTRIES OF JAPAN.

"THE PRODUCTS WHICH JAPAN COULD PRODUCE, GIVEN THE RAW MATERIALS, ARE NEEDED THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST," DRAPER SAID.

"THE FAR EAST NEEDS JAPAN AS A MARKET FOR ITS TIN, WOOL, IRON ORE, COPPER, COPRA AND RICE. ALTHOUGH THE PRODUCTION OF FOOD AND COAL HAS BEEN RISING IN JAPAN SINCE THE END OF THE WAR, JAPANESE INDUSTRY IS STILL ONLY 40 PER CENT OF THE LEVEL OF 15 YEARS AGO."

DRAPER NOTED THAT EUROPEAN RECOVERY ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN WILL SOON ADD KOREA TO THE GROUP OF NATIONS RECEIVING ECA AID.

"JUST AS WE FREED CUBA AND THE PHILIPPINES," HE SAID, "WE ARE TODAY GIVING KOREA HER CHANCE FOR INDEPENDENCE."

NOV 1948

JOHN L. MCCAFFREY, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO. OF CHICAGO, TOLD THE MORNING SESSION OF THE THREE-DAY CONVENTION THAT THE HAVANA CHARTER FOR THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION HAD "THE TAINT OF COLLECTIVIST THINKING."

THE ITO "WOULD LODGE AUTHORITY OVER INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN A SORT OF SUPER-STATE," HE CONTENDED. THE CHARTER, WHICH WAS NOT SUBMITTED TO THE 80TH CONGRESS, MAY BE BROUGHT BEFORE THE NEW ONE.

JA339PES

(ADVANCE FOR PMS TUESDAY, NOV 9)

(ADVANCE) WARSAW, POLAND, NOV 9-(AP)-POLAND'S CENTRAL PLANNING BOARD SAYS THIS COUNTRY'S INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY IS WELL UNDERWAY.

DR. TADEUSZ DIETRICH, BOARD CHAIRMAN, SAID THE SITUATION IS SO GOOD THAT ENERGIES NOW CAN BE CONCENTRATED UPON EXPANDING

NOV 1948

THAT ALL ENERGIES NOW CAN BE CONCENTRATED UPON EXPANDING PRODUCTION.

DIETRICH TOLD ECONOMIC ACTIVISTS OF THE POLISH LEFTWING SOCIALIST PARTY THAT POLAND'S 30 PRINCIPAL NATIONALIZED INDUSTRIES GENERALLY HAD EXCEEDED PRODUCTION TARGETS ON A MONTHLY BASIS THIS YEAR.

FURTHERMORE, SAID DIETRICH, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ALREADY IS ABOVE THE HIGHEST PRE-WAR FIGURES AND AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT IS STEADILY MOUNTING.

ALL POLISH NEWSPAPERS HAILED DIETRICH'S REPORT ON POLAND'S RECOVERY AS "WHAT A PEOPLES DEMOCRACY CAN DO WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN." POLAND HAS CONSISTENTLY REFUSED TO HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM FOR EUROPE, CONTENDING IT IS AIMED AT REBUILDING AN AGGRESSIVE GERMANY AND TO GIVE AMERICANS A MONOPOLY OVER EUROPEAN POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC LIFE.

NOV 1948

DIETRICH SAID THE PLANTING OF NEARLY 31,000,000 ACRES OF FARMLANDS THIS YEAR EXCEEDED THE TARGET BY 10 PER CENT. CROPS OF WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY AND OATS APPROXIMATED 11,000,000 TONS. THE 1947 FIGURE WAS 4,000,000. AS A RESULT OF THE BUMPER HARVEST, POLAND HAS ABOLISHED ITS FOOD MINISTRY AND IS STEPPING UP EXPORTS OF FARM PRODUCTS.

BOOMING BUSINESS IN ALL STATE-CONTROLLED WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORES, WAS REPORTED, AND HE SAID 24,000 RETAIL STORES AND 1,243 WHOLESALE SHOPS HAD BEEN ESTABLISHED THIS YEAR UNDER A COOPERATIVE SYSTEM.

"THE DYNAMIC DEVELOPMENT OF OUR ECONOMY IS ALSO EXPRESSED BY THE FACT THAT WE HAVE EXCEEDED THIS YEAR THE FIGURE OF $500,000,000 BOTH ON THE EXPORT AND IMPORT SIDE," DIETRICH DECLARED.

"THE YEAR 1948 HAS ALSO BROUGHT A CONSIDERABLE INCREASE IN THE BUILDING OF HOMES. THE TOTAL LEVEL OF BUILDING WILL REACH THE VALUE OF 100,000,000,000 ZLOTYS ($250,000,000). THIS MEANS WE ARE COMING CLOSE TO THE LEVEL OF PRE-WAR BUILDING IN POLAND."

DIETRICH SAID POLAND WAS RAPIDLY MOVING TOWARD A TRUE SOCIALIZED STATE. THE GOVERNMENT, WHICH NATIONALIZED ALL BASIC INDUSTRIES IN 1946, NOW IS AIMING AT SOCIALIZATION OF PEASANTS' FARM PRODUCTION.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF TUESDAY NOV 9)

(140)

WASHINGTON, NOV. 9-(AP)-NEW FOREIGN AID GRANTS OF $7,089,050 TO FOUR EUROPEAN NATIONS WERE ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION ALONG WITH DECREASES OF $781,950 TO A FIFTH NATION AND BIZONE GERMANY.

LEADING THE INCREASED ALLOTMENTS IS AUSTRIA WITH $2,205,000, OF WHICH $1,600,000 IS FOR AMERICAN TOBACCO AND $605,000 FOR

NOV 1948

LEADING THE INCREASED ALLOTMENTS IS AUSTRIA WITH $2,205,000, OF WHICH $1,600,000 IS FOR AMERICAN TOBACCO AND $605,000 FOR POLISH COAL.

OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS: DENMARK, $2,686,000 INCLUDING $2,440,000 FOR U.S. TOBACCO, AND $246,000 FOR U.S. INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY;

BELGIUM $1,300,000 FOR U.S. SOYBEANS; AND NORWAY $1,680,000 FOR U.S. TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS.

CANCELLED WERE $710,150 IN AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FRANCE FOR PURCHASE OF ZINC AND OCEAN FREIGHT FROM CANADA. BIZONE GERMANY'S ALLOTMENTS WERE DECREASED BY A $71,800 GRANT FOR TURPENTINE FROM THE U.S.

TOTAL ECA FOREIGN AID COMMITMENTS ARE $2,766,241,920(B).

— END-NOV9-1948 —

30.24- 21607

# Reds Threaten to Down Airlift Planes Outside Air Corridors to Berlin

NOV 1948

## ACTION TERMED 'MOST DRASTIC' SINCE BLOCKADE

NOV 1948

### 'We Will Keep Them Flying,' Gen. Clay Tersely Replies to Threat

### U. S. MAY USE FIGHTERS

### 'Illegal Flying' Over Russian Zone Given as Reason for Order

BERLIN, Nov. 10. — (AP) The Russians threatened tonight to force down American and British airlift planes that fly outside the three air corridors in the supply route to Berlin.

The Soviet action was the most drastic since the ground blockade was imposed. It foreshadowed a new Berlin crisis.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the U. S. commander, replied tersely to the threat: "we will keep them flying."

**Aide Warns Russians**

His chief of staff warned the Russians they would be held responsible for any damage to aircraft or personnel.

The British have not yet formally replied to the Soviet note disclosing the threat, but an official said publicly British pilots obeyed the air rules and the Russians would be held responsible for any action they take.

The Soviet controlled German news agency ADN said the same notification went to the French. But the French fly only an occasional plane to Berlin and do not take part in the airlift.

The Russians charged that numerous "foreign" planes have been flying illegally over their territory and said that was the reason for the new Soviet order.

**Serious Incident Seen**

Although American pilots said they had standing instructions since last May to obey any Soviet fighter plane seeking to force them to land, the Soviet order increased chances for a serious international incident.

Some official sources tended to discount the Soviet move as another "war of nerves" attempt. Another group believed the Russians would enforce their decision and force down some British-American airlift planes as the opportunity offered.

The latter group pointed out that previously the Russians had threatened such action only in their press but now had formally committed themselves in an official note to the Western powers. They believe the Russians are testing how far they can go in interfering with the airlift short of war.

**U. S. May Use Fighters**

In the past both Britain and the United States have threatened to use fighter planes to keep the airlift going if necessary.

Neither United States nor British military chiefs would comment tonight on what their course would be if the Russians forced down any airlift planes.

Two airlift pilots who landed at Tempelhof tonight just after the Soviet notice had been delivered reported no incidents in the air corridor.

Bad weather cloaked the airfields at Wiesbaden and Frankfurt late tonight, causing American Air Force officials to close down the airlift with no prospect of resumption before morning. The Russians were not expected to attempt any action enforcing their order until daylight and in good flying weather.

**Answer To Lukjantschenko**

The Russian threat was disclosed when Brig. Gen. C. K. Gailey, chief of staff, to General Clay, replied to a letter dated yesterday from Lieut. Gen. G. S. Lukjantschenko, Soviet chief of staff.

In reply Gailey said "full and complete responsibility will rest on the shoulders of the Soviet authorities should any injury be sustained by any of our pilots, or should any damage occur to our planes from any Soviet action taken in this connection."

Any Soviet effort to enforce an order for the grounding of all airlift planes blundering outside the 20-mile wide corridors would present difficulties.

In bad flying weather, which will be worse in the coming months, it is hard for pilots to tell whether they are exactly within the corridor limits.

It would be just as hard for Soviet fighter pilots to tell whether they were taking action outside or inside the corridor.

"We intend to keep them flying," Gen. Clay declared tonight when asked for American reaction to the Soviet note.

"He declined further comment saying the next move was up to the Russians.

To enforce the order Soviet planes might have to open fire on British and American aircraft.

Gailey replied to Lukjantschenko this way:

"Dear General Lukjantschenko:

"I have received your letter of November 9, 1948, in which you state that the Soviet command has taken the following position:

"1. All aircraft without identification marks of nationality flying over the territory of the Soviet zone of occupation in Germany will be forced by Soviet air patrols to land on the nearest airfield in the Soviet zone.

"2. All foreign aircraft appearing over the Soviet zone of occupation outside the limits of the air corridors and the region of greater Berlin likewise will be forced by Soviet air patrols to land on the nearest airfield in the Soviet zone.

**Russian Letter Text**

"You are informed that full and complete responsibility will rest on the shoulders of Soviet authorities should any injury be sustained by any of our personnel or any damage occur to our planes as a result of Soviet action taken in this connection."

The text of the letter of the Soviet chief of staff said:

"It has come to my knowledge that there were numerous cases of flights over the Soviet zone of occupation by foreign aircraft not bearing identification marks of nationality. These flights have been taking place not only in the air corridor and in the region of greater Berlin, but also in regions over the Soviet occupation zone.

"I am bringing to your knowledge only those isolated cases which have been reported:

"October 10, 1948—At 2.20 P.M., Moscow time, two-motored bomber type planes without any identification mark of nationality flew over city of Chemnitz at altitude of 1,200 meters (about 1,200 yards) heading west.

**Over Warnemuende**

"Oct. 5, 1948—At 11.12 A.M., Moscow time, two-motored bomber type plane without any identification marks of nationality flew over city of Warnemuende at altitude of 800-100 meters heading northwest.

"Oct. 6, 1948—At 11.50 A.M., Moscow time, two fighter type planes without identification marks of nationality flew over city of Plauen at altitude of 1,500 meters heading west.

"October 8, 1948—At 4.40 P.M., Moscow time, two-motored bomber-type plane without any identification marks of nationality flew in the vicinity of Cape Arkona at altitude of 1,000 meters heading north.

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"October [illegible]—At 2.40 P.M., Moscow time, two-motored bomber-type plane without any identification marks of nationality circled for two minutes over the city of Wismar at an altitude of 1,000 meters after which it disappeared heading northwest.

**Two Jet Engines**

"Oct. 16, 1948—Between 2 and 4.15 P.M., Moscow time, fighter type plane came several times from southeast at 12-minute intervals, would circle the cities of Weimar and Rudolstadt and would leave in a northwest direction. Plane did not bear any identification marks of nationality.

"Oct. 16, 1948—At 12.34 A.M., Moscow time, fighter-type plane of unknown nationality with two jet engines flew over region of Karlshorst at altitude of 700 meters flying on 1100 course.

"Oct. 17, 1948—At 4.27 P.M., Moscow time, two-motored C-47 type plane without identification marks of nationality flew over the city of Perleburg at an altitude of 250 meters, flying on 1200 course.

**At 50-Meter Altitude**

"Oct. 18, 1948—At 10.25 A.M., Moscow time, two-motored plane of 47 type without identification marks of nationalty flew over Perleburg airport at an altitude of 100 meters in 1400 course. Three letters SLM were visible on the fuselage. After passing the airport the plane turned around and flew twice through the center of the airport at an altitude of 50 meters whereupon it departed on 1100 course.

"October 20, 1948—at 2.34 P.M., Moscow time, a C-47 type plane without identification marks of nationality and with the letters AKAF on the fuselage flew over Perleburg airport at an altitude of 250 meters on 1350 course.

"Oct. 25, 1948—At 4.24 P.M., Moscow time, C-47-type planes without identification marks of nationality flew over the Berleburg airport at an altitude of 100 meters flying on 1200 course. At 2.50 P.M., Moscow time, a C-47-type plane without identification marks of nationality flew over Perleburg airport at an altitude of 200 meters flying on 1200 course. The plane had the letters KOT on the right side and on the left.

**To Insure Soviet Safety**

"In order to prevent and preclude such type of illegal flights of foreign aircraft over the territory of the Soviet zone of occupation in Germany and also in order to insure the safety of flights of Soviet aircraft, the Soviet command took the decision according to which:

"1. All aircraft without identification marks of nationality flying over the territory of the Soviet zone of occupation in Germany will be forced by Soviet air patrols to land on the nearest airfield in the Soviet zone.

"2. All foreign aircraft appearing over the Soviet zone of occupation outside the limits of the air corridors and region of greater Berlin likewise will be forced by Soviet air patrols to land on the nearest airfield in the Soviet zone.

"Informing you of the decision of the Soviet command, I hope, General, that in order to avoid undesirable consequences you, for your part, will take the necessary measures to prevent the aforementioned illegal flights by American aircraft over the territory of the Soviet zone of occupation."

# SOVIET ISSUES WARNING OVER BERLIN PILOTS

NOV 1948

## Charges They Make Illegal Flights on Trips to Reich Capital.

### U. S. DELIVERS STERN REPLY

### Tells Reds They Will Bear Full Blame if Aviators Are Hurt or Aircraft Damaged.

Berlin, Nov. 10 (A. P.).—The Soviet Union threatened tonight to force down all aircraft flying to besieged Berlin outside the twenty-mile wide air corridors to the city.

The Soviet order was the most drastic action yet taken in their efforts to cut off supplies to Berlin.

The order, if enforced, could bring the Soviet Union and the United States into armed conflict, should Soviet fighters open fire in their efforts to force down airlift planes which stray from the corridors.

The American reply to the Soviet notice said that the Soviet Union would be held completely responsible for any damage to personnel or planes.

**Reds Cite 'Illegal' Flights.**

A Soviet letter announced the proposed action.

The United States replied: "Full and complete responsibility will rest on the shoulders of the Soviet authorities should any injury be sustained by any of our pilots, or should any damage occur to our planes from any Soviet action taken in this connection."

The Soviet letter cited a long list of alleged flights by aircraft outside the air corridors to Berlin and said that "in order to prevent and to preclude such type of illegal flights of foreign aircraft over the territory of the Soviet zone of occupation" the Soviet command would force down all aircraft appearing over the Soviet zone "outside the limits of the air corridors and the regions of greater Berlin."

# Evatt Predicts Berlin Accord

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 10 (AP)—Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, president of the United Nations Assembly, predicted today the East-West deadlock would be broken soon.

Evatt, who is spending most of his time here trying to find a way to end the disagreements, did not mention any date but he expressed confidence that the difficulties would be solved.

"The East-West log-jam has got to be broken and it will be broken very soon," Evatt told reporters.

Many of the top authorities in the United Nations now in Paris are working desperately for a solution to the Russian stalemate with the Western powers.

Evatt is pursuing his own way and will not say at this time what he may have up his sleeve.

Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general, has his staff studying the currency problem in Berlin to see if there is a way out through that exit. Informed sources say Evatt has been discussing this problem with Lie.

Dr. Juan Atilio Bramuglia, Argentine Foreign Minister and President of the Security Council for November, is reported pressing his attempts to find a solution of the Berlin dispute, which is still before the Security Council.

# U.N. ORDERS GREEK PARLEY

NOV 1948

## Conciliators Told To Summon

## Four Nations At Once

Paris, Nov. 10 (AP)—The United Nations Assembly's political committee voted unanimously tonight to convene immediately a little Balkans conference to see what can be done about conciliation of Greece's troubles with her northern neighbors.

The delegates cheered at the rare spectacle of unanimity.

The resolution asked H. V. Evatt, of Australia, Assembly president; Paul-Henri Spaak, Premier of Belgium and chairman of the political committee; Selim Sarper, of Turkey, rapporteur of the committee, and Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general, to act as conciliators.

**To Call Session At Once**

They are to convene immediately a conference of representatives of Albania, Bulgaria, Greece and Yugoslavia to see what can be done about reaching a settlement.

The committee then rejected a Polish resolution to kill the special United Nations Commission on the Balkans (UNSCOB), which has a watchdog role over violations of Greece's northern borders in Communist efforts to overthrow the Athens Government.

This was after the committee had approved a United States-British-French-Chinese resolution to extend the life of the commission and condemn Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria for aiding the guerrillas.

**Refuses To Oust Missions**

The committee also rejected a Soviet resolution for withdrawal of all foreign military personnel from Greece—including the American aid mission.

The committee thus completed work on the Greek-Balkans case except for a Belgian resolution for the return of Greek children to their homes when their parents or guardians consent.

The Slav bloc has declared the children were taken from the war zone for safety. The Greek Government charges they were kidnapped in order to be indoctrinated with Communist ideology.

**Will Never Say "No"**

The Belgian resolution will be taken up tomorrow.

In connection with the conciliation move, Greek Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris told the Anglo-American press association "Greece will never say 'no'" to appeals for a direct settlement of her difficulties with Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

But, he said, "so far these neighbors have never wanted to co-operate with us. . . ."

# U.N. Tells Slavs To Seek Peace

**Russia proposes that United Nations order Arabs and Jews to open Palestine peace talks. [Page 2.]**

Paris, Nov. 10 (AP)—The United Nations Political Committee approved overwhelmingly today a resolution demanding that Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia settle their Balkans dispute with Greece.

The 58-nation committee of the General Assembly voted 48 to 6 for the resolution as a whole. Previously, the committee had approved sections of the resolution, one paragraph at a time.

The six Eastern European nations spearheaded by Russia voted against the resolution, sponsored by the United States, Britain, France and China, while four nations were absent or not voting.

**U.S. Is Blamed**

Ales Bebler, the Yugoslav delegate, declared after the session that the United States had blocked attempts to conciliate the Greek-Balkan dispute.

He asserted preliminary talks were held looking toward a meeting in the office of Assembly President H. V. Evatt by the representatives of the United States, Britain, Russia, Australia and Yugoslavia. Bebler said the United States refused to participate until the four-power resolution was approved in the political committee.

Bebler said his delaying tactics were deliberate, in order to give an opportunity to develop private attempts at conciliation.

American sources said the United States, in insisting on passage of the four-power resolution, took the view that timing of the move for conciliation made no difference. If Greece's northern neighbors really wanted to make a settlement they could do so, regardless of the time of any resolution, they held.

**Russ Resolution Considered**

The Political Committee, considering a Russian resolution declaring the tense Balkan situation is a result of "increased foreign interference in the domestic affairs of Greece," rejected all except two parts.

These called for re-establishment of diplomatic relations between Greece and her neighbors and a settlement of the border and refugee problems. The four nations were instructed to report any progress made at the end of six months.

**Meeting To Be Called**

The committee knocked out a Soviet recommendation that foreign troops be withdrawn from Greece and that the work of the United Nations Committee on the Balkans be ended. The whittled-down resolution was approved, 48 to 0.

The committee then took up an Australian proposal that Evatt and Secretary General Trygve Lie call a meeting of the representatives of Bulgaria, Greece, Yugoslavia and Albania in Paris to seek a solution. The United States announced support of the resolution.

**Mission Held "Boss"**

During today's debate, Soviet Delegate Alexandre Bogomolov said "the whole world knows that the United States military mission is the real boss in Greece." Passage of the resolution indorses American interference in the internal affairs of Greece, he declared.

The resolution continues the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans and authorizes UNSCOB to continue its observation on Greece's northern borders.

# Arab-Jewish Talks Urged

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 10 (AP)—Russia called on the Security Council in secret session today to order negotiations between Jews and Arabs for peace in Palestine.

Soviet Delegate Jakob Malik presented the Russian proposal when the Council met to resume discussion of the peace plan submitted yesterday by Acting Mediator Dr. Ralph J. Bunche. The Bunche plan would have converted the broken truce into an armistice.

The Russian proposal was submitted as an amendment to the Bunche plan.

**Plan To Be Debated**

An official United States spokesman said France has undertaken to sponsor the Bunche plan.

The Council spent little time on Malik's amendment. It will be debated, however, at the next session.

A United Nations press spokesman who attended the Council's closed meeting said that, on the suggestion of Dmitri Manuilsky, of the Soviet Ukraine, future meetings on Palestine will be open to press and public.

United States Delegate Philip C. Jessup and Alexandre Parodi, of France, backed Manuilsky's suggestion.

**No Meeting Date Set**

No date was set for the next meeting on Palestine.

The Malik amendment proposed omitting the portion of the Bunche plan which calls for broad demilitarized zones in Palestine.

Russia's idea apparently was for freezing the military situation in the Holy Land until talks, direct or through the acting mediator, lead to establishment of a "formal peace."

**Advisory Unit Formed**

A seven-nation committee of the Security Council, set up to advise the acting mediator, unanimously elected Colombia's delegate, Roberto Urdaneta, as chairman.

In addition to Colombia, the members are the United States, Britain, France, China, Russia and Belgium.

The committee planned to consult with Bunche and United States Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, chief of staff of the Truce Supervisory Board, on the drawing up of provisional Egyptian-Israeli truce lines in the Negeb.

# MEDIATOR OFFERS NEW NEGEV PLAN

NOV 1948

## Proposed Palestine Desert Be Demilitarized Until Armistice Is Reached

PARIS, Nov. 10 (AP)—Acting United Nations Mediator Ralph Bunche submitted a plan today for making Palestine's southern Negev desert a virtual no-man's land.

Bunche laid his plan before a closed meeting of a Security Council committee which is considering ways to implement a resolution taken up by the Council Nov. 4.

This resolution threatened UN sanctions if Israeli forces did not withdraw to the positions they held when the Negev fighting flared Oct. 14.

Israel now holds most of Negev, except areas around the port of Gaza and Faluja. Under Bunche's plan, Israeli troops would give up most but not necessarily all of the

territory they wrested from the Egyptians.

This area then would be demilitarized and patrolled by UN observers placed at key points in the desert.

The main purpose of the Bunche proposal, it was explained by a UN spokesman, is to keep the Israeli and Egyption forces as far apart as possible until an armistice can be reached.

ADD

NOV 1948

## Free News Flow Clause Approved

Paris, Nov. 10 (AP)—The United Nations Assembly's social committee voted 36 to 6 today for the free flow of news "regardless of frontiers."

The commtitee rejected Soviet amendments preventing freedom of speech and press "for purposes of propagating Fascism, aggression and for provoking hatred as between nations," requiring state assistance in "publication of democratic organs," and limiting freedom of thought and expression "to the interests of national security."

As the Seventeenth Article of the 28-Article Charter of Human rights, the freedom of news provision has only moral force. A treaty of enforcement has not yet been put forward.

### Mrs. Roosevelt Accuses Russia

The committee then went on to Article 18 which declares "everyone has the right to freedom of assembly and association."

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt accused Russia tonight of seeking to "justify the repression of free assembly and free association."

She and the Birtish delegate, Mrs. Freda Corbert, bitterly opposed a Soviet amendment to forbid "by law under pain of punishment" all "organizations of a Fascist or anti-democratic nature."

### Would Provide Guarantee

The Russian amendment also would provide "legal guarantee" for "street processions, demonstrations and the organization of voluntary societies and unions."

"This wording," said Mrs. Roosevelt, "could be used to justify the repression of free assembly and of free association. Moreover, the Soviet amendment is a statement of an obligation, presumably upon the state, rather than a declaration of an individual right."

The committee took no action today on the article.

## FRENCH FACE HARBOR TIEUP

### Communists Weigh General Port Strike, Rail Walkout

Paris, Nov. 10 (AP)—Communist leaders said today they were pondering a call for a general, unlimited strike in French ports, and were continuing to study the possibility of a 24-hour railroad strike.

The Cabinet met, meanwhile, and decided not to come to grips with the uneasy political situation until next week. Two main parties in the Cabinet are to hold national councils this week end on decisions that will affect the Cabinet's life.

The coal strike was in its sixth week, but waning fast. The Government said production was now half of the normal 160,000 daily tons.

### Catholic Movement Split

The week-end political councils of war will be held by the Socialist and the Catholic Popular Republican Movement (M.R.P.)

The M.R.P. is split on whether to withdraw from Premier Henri Queuille's government because of the defeat it suffered in last Sunday's elections for the upper house of Parliament.

Queuille today refused to receive Eugene Henaff, Communist union leader, who called at the premier's residence to demand that troops and police be taken out of the coal fields.

A group of Henaff's followers tried unsuccessfully to crash through a police cordon around the residence. They threw some missiles at police, but no one was hurt.

### British Halt Jets for Russia

LONDON, Nov. 10 (AP)—Supply Minister George Strauss said today that Britain has fulfilled contracts to sell Russia fifty-five jet plane engines "and no further deliveries are contemplated." Answering a question in the House of Commons Mr. Strauss said the engines had been sent to Russia between December, 1946, and January, 1948. "In accordance with normal procedure," Mr. Strauss added, "two Russian inspectors were authorized to check the final assembly, testing and packing of these engines."

## English Church Okays A-Bomb For Defense

NOV 1948

London, Nov. 10 (AP) — The Church of England Assembly approved today the use of atom bombs as a "defensive necessity" against an aggressor.

Only three delegates out of more than 400 present voted against this stand, which was presented in a report by a special commission of the church.

Dr. Cyril F. Garbett, Archbishop of York, said:

"The bomb would almost certainly be used if another war broke out. The temptation will be very great for the weaker state which possesses the bomb to use it a few hours before its possible enemy.

"If possession of the bomb is a deterrent to war, we have no right to say beforehand that we shall never use it."

### Three Houses Constitute Assembly

The assembly, ruling body on most church matters, is made up of three houses—the bishops, the general clergy and lay members.

The commission's report called for international control of the bomb and blamed Russia for blocking that control up to now.

It approved dropping the bomb on military targets but said it should not be used "as a means of attack upon objectives in inhabited cities," as it was against Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Dr. G. K. A. Bell, Bishop of Chichester, complained that the report "sets out the international lawyer's side of the problem—it does not give us the distinctly Christian note. . . . From the religious aspect, it is really alarming."

### "Preventive" Use Condemned

Dr. Garbett warned against using the bomb in a so-called "preventive" war. This, he said, would be "utterly wicked" and "would leave behind a legacy of hatred and a desire for revenge which would not be eradicated for centuries."

The dean of Chichester, Dr. A. S. Duncan-Jones, said unpreparedness resulting from pacificism only encourages aggressors.

"If you love your neighbor," he said, "then you must try to save him from the aggressor. We shall have no peace while there are 100,000,000 people in eastern Europe living under an appalling tyranny."

## Says ECA Raises European Spirits

London, Nov. 10 (A. P.).—Thomas K. Finletter, chief of the Economic Co-operation Administration in Britain, said today "a new spirit is rising up in western Europe" as a result of American aid.

The New York broker told London coal executives that the battle to prevent chaos in Europe has been won in the first seven months of the recovery program. "Now it's merely a job of consolidating the victory," Finletter added.

## Churchill Scores Neglect of Defenses

London, Nov. 10 (A. P.).—Winston Churchill said today that neglect of British defenses by the Labor Government encourages Communist aggression.

In a letter to E. P. Hubbard, Conservative candidate in the Edmonton (London) parliamentary by-election to be held Saturday, the former Prime Minister declared:

"The nation's defenses have been shamelessly neglected or mishandled. . . . It is no wonder that the Communist aggressor takes heart and we live under the constant threat of war."

## Vatican Hopeful For Meeting

Vatican City, Nov. 10 (AP)—*L'Osservatore Romano*, which frequently reflects the views of Pope Pius XII, expresses hope the United States elections have paved the way for a meeting of President Truman and Prime Minister Stalin.

The editorial, entitled "Historic Moment," was published yesterday and signed by Count Giuseppe Dalla Torre, director of the newspaper, who is close to the views of the Pope.

As a basis for such a hope, the newspaper recalled the interview of Stalin with *Pravda* just before the American election, when the Soviet leader said the horror of the last war was too fresh in the world's memory to permit success for the war-minded.

It also recalled the speech of Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov just after the American election, in which he said the defeat of Governor Dewey was a blow at "a policy of aggression."

### Cites "Duty Of Honesty"

The editorial continued:

"If Truman's election has this significance, then it is true that his program is neither reactionary nor aggressive. It is true that the majority of the American people believes that the President works, as he has said, for peace."

Dalla Torre added that "the duty of honesty" to the world demanded that world leaders get together and thrash out their misunderstandings, and to bring about assurance that war is not inevitable.

"Perhaps the desire goes beyond reality, but is it true that we are beyond hope?" he asked.

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"Perhaps the desire goes beyond reality," he said, "but is it true that we are beyond hope?"

NOV 1948

## *Vatican Newspaper Hopes For Truman-Stalin Talks*

Vatican City, Nov. 10 (AP)—Hopes have been expressed by a Vatican editor close to Pope Pius XII that the American elections may have opened the way for a Truman-Stalin meeting.

Count Giuseppe Dalla Torre, director of the Vatican newspaper *l'Osservatore Romano*, voiced his hopes yesterday in a signed editorial entitled "Historic Moment." He frequently expresses the view of the Pontiff.

Dalla Torre said today his editorial had been interpreted abroad as an appeal for a meeting between President Truman and Prime Minister Stalin, but it actually was only "an expression of a last hope for such a meeting."

### Quotes Stalin And Molotov

In the editorial, Dalla Torre said the basis for his hope was the post-election speech of Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, and Stalin's pre-election interview with *Pravda*, the Communist newspaper. In these declarations, Stalin expressed the belief the war-minded would fail, and Molotov said the defeat of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey was a blow at a "policy of aggression" and "reaction."

"If Truman's election has this significance," the editorial said, "then it is true that his program is neither reactionary nor aggres-

### Attack on Catholics Pushed

ROME, Nov. 10 (AP)—A Rumanian attack against the Catholic church, especially in Transylvania, has been sharpened, Vatican sources reported today. These sources said that the cathedral church of Blaj in Transylvania had been occupied by Rumanian Orthodox ministers, aided by state police. Catholic clergy of both the Byzantine and Latin rites also have been warned to stop all pastoral activities.

### Belgian-Slav Trade Pact Signed

Brussels, Nov. 10 (AP)—The Foreign Ministry said tonight a trade agreement had been signed between Belgium and Yugoslavia. Details were withheld.

30.24- 21609

## Belgium To End Food Rationing By January 1

Brussels, Nov. 10 (AP)—Food rationing in Belgium will be abolished by January 1, Georges Moens de Fernig, Minister of Food, told the Chamber of Deputies today.

Belgium thus is likely to be the first European country to abolish food rationing since it was established during World War II.

The only items still mentioned on Belgian ration cards are butter, sugar and salad oil. Bread rationing ended November 1.

## GREEK PREMIER BARS COMPROMISE ON REDS

O'QUINN

ATHENS, Nov. 10 (AP)—Premier Themistocles Sophoulis said tonight that any compromise with the Communist-led guerrillas would mean "submission to a force unworthy of the Greek people."

He said that such action would mean more bloodshed instead of an end to the warfare in the north, and the eventual destruction of the Greek race.

The Premier made the statement in reply to an open letter from eight former Greek Cabinet members asking support for an Australian proposal for peace negotiations with Greece's Communist neighbors in the north.

The Premier said the conciliation with the guerillas was impossible, but that he still offered amnesty to all who lay down their arms.

Premier Sophoulis said he considered the act of the eight men unpatriotic but deplored any violent reaction. He said the men had the right to express their views but not as representatives of the Greek people "with whom they have no contact."

NOV 1948

## Allies Give Plan To Return Ruhr To the Germans

JAS. DEVLIN

*France Protests Restoring Ownership; Control by West Is Still Planned*

*By The Associated Press*

FRANKFURT, Nov. 10.—British and American authorities announced today a vast reorganization plan under which the Ruhr's coal, iron and steel industries will revert to German ownership and control "in the near future."

The French protested almost immediately. They felt the decision would be a threat to French hopes for international control of the Ruhr.

In London diplomatic sources expressed concern that the French protest might retard the Western conference for drafting an international control authority for the Ruhr. The conference opens in London tomorrow with representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxemburg in attendance.

The British-American plan affects all the coal, iron and steel industries in their occupation zones, including the great industrial Ruhr. Since the war these German basic industries have been owned technically by the military governors of the two zones.

Under the reorganization plan, an announcement said, the military governors "are retaining certain control powers" but are setting up new German companies to operate the industries.

The plan specifically bans from positions of ownership and control persons who "permitted and encouraged" the Nazi party. It also stipulates that there shall be no "excessive concentration of economic power."

The announcement emphasized that the reorganization was of an interim nature and would not prejudice any future decision by a German government as to whether the industries should be socialized.

One effect of the plan, British and American officials said, would be to break up the sprawling Krupp and Thyssen industrial kingdoms into smaller units under new ownership.

Pending settlement of the socialization question by a freely elected government, the announcement said, "an interim reorganization of these industries is essential in the interests of the recovery of the German economy."

### To Appoint Trustees

The military government will decide what assets will be allotted to each new coal company and will transfer such assets to the companies.

Three to five German nationals will be appointed as trustees for each new company by the military government after consultation with the appropriate German bodies.

The trustees will hold the shares of the company on behalf of the owners. The owners will receive the proceeds coming from eventual disposal of the shares.

Similar steps will be taken in the iron and steel industry, but they will be preceded by establishment of a steel trustee association, which will hold temporary title to shares in iron and steel companies and exercise functions of ownership. The association will consist of twelve Germans appointed by the military government.

### Fewer Companies

The primary task of the association will be to propose measures for further reorganization of the industry "into a fewer number of companies in order to obtain production units of optimum efficiency." The companies then will be organized with German trustees, just as in the coal industry.

The announcement said any undertakings in the iron and steel or coal industries, in which Allied interests owned more than 50 per cent of the capital September 1, 1939, should be excluded from the reorganization plan.

## German Ownership Due For Coal And Steel

NOV 1948

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 10 (AP). The vast German coal, iron and steel industries in the bizonal area will revert to German ownership in the "near future," the British and American military governments announced today.

"The military governors, however, are retaining a certain control of powers," the announcement said.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay is the American military governor in Germany and Gen. Sir Brian Robertson is Britain's top occupation official.

### Technical Ownership

The industries, including those of the Ruhr, have technically been owned by the military governors since the end of the war.

New German companies will be established to operate the companies, subject to these stipulations:

1. There will be no "excessive concentration of economic power."

2. Persons who "permitted and encouraged" the Nazi party will be banned from positions of ownership and control.

3. The drastic reorganization shall not prejudice a possible future decision by a German government as to whether the industries will be socialized.

### Future Decision

The announcement said that "at such a time as a representative, freely elected government, either for Germany as a whole or western Germany alone, is constituted, it shall be at liberty to resolve this question within the limits of the military government policy already expressed."

In the meantime, it added, the military governments consider that "an interim reorganization of these industries is essential in the interests of the recovery of the German economy."

### Coal Industry Setup

The change in the coal industry ownership will follow several steps.

"The colliery undertakings . . . will be withdrawn from their parent enterprises and set up under new companies to be formed for the purpose under German law," the announcement said.

"The military government will decide in broad outline the assets which will be allotted to each new company, will seize and transfer the title to such assets to the new companies."

"German nationals will be appointed as trustees for each new company by the military government after due consultation with the appropriate German bodies.

### Trustees To Be Named

"Three to five trustees will be appointed per company and will hold the shares of the company in equal proportion."

These shares will be held on behalf of the owners. But the rights of the owners will be limited to receiving appropriate proceeds arising from eventual disposal of the shares. The owners will not have the right to influence the acts of the trustees.

## RED FETE SNUBBED

Frankfurt, Nov. 10 (A. P.).—American Army officers have revealed that they were ordered to turn down invitations to the Russians' anniversary party here last Sunday. Only three Americans designated by high Army command were permitted to attend the party, given by the Soviet military mission on the thirty-first anniversary of the Communistic revolution in Russia.

The three have assignments in which they frequently deal directly with Russian military representatives.

Col. David Fowler, chief public information officer for the United States Army's European command, who said he was invited, added: "I asked for guidance and the reply that came down suggested that I send regrets and decline." Other Americans said they received official orders by telephone not to attend.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay and Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, American and British Military Governors, did not attend. They sent subordinates to represent them.

## Two Charge Army Police Beat Them

Frankfurt, Nov. 10 (A. P.).—Two American civilians charged today that United States Army police agents beat them during an interrogation last summer. James W. Mobley of Whigham, Ga., and A. J. Newhart of Amarillo, Tex., said two agents of the Criminal Investigation Division pummelled them in the face and stomach during an investigation of alleged irregularities in the Frankfurt post exchange system.

They testified before a two-man Army board investigating charges of "third degree methods" in the handling of American nationals. Neither Mobley nor Newhart have been charged with any offense. They are post exchange employees.

## Unions in Bizonia Plan A Strike by 12,000,000

FRANKFURT, Nov. 10 (AP).—Bizonal trade union leaders decided tonight to call a twenty-four-hour strike of possibly 12,000,000 workers in the Anglo-American zones of Germany in protest against high prices.

The strike, set for Friday, may be the largest in Germany since the chaotic days of 1923. Labor leaders said most of the 13,500,000 workers in the bizonal area would join the strike, although only about 4,500,000 are members of unions.

Fritz Tarnow, secretary of the Bizonal Trade Union Council, told a news conference the strike would affect factories, stores and agricultural work. The council banned demonstrations and picketing. Regional unions will decide whether streetcars will operate.

## Reds' Charges Are Denied By Howley

NOV 1948

Berlin, Nov. 10 (AP)—Col. Frank L. Howley, United States commandant in Berlin, today branded as "propaganda poppycock" Communist charges that he was trying to "provoke civil war", here by promising to protect western Berlin against any attempts at an armed Communist coup.

The Russian-controlled press burst out with a rash of personal attacks against Howley because of his statement Monday assuring western Berliners that their forthcoming elections would be protected against Communist interference.

### Concern About Arms

Howley said he gave these assurances because Western-sector German officials had expressed concern about the Russian action of arming eastern Berlin police with automatic weapons and training them in their use.

Howley reiterated these assurances today, declaring:

"We are here to maintain law and order and we intend to do it.

Western Berliners know what happened in Prague and Korea, and some are fearful. However, we have plenty of soldiers to assure no such smash play can be made by the Russians using armed German Communists.

"Berlin's December 5 election will be an election of ballots and not bullets."

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## Russians Use New Police On Border In Bavaria

Munich, Germany, Nov. 10 (AP)—The Russians are placing newly trained "People's Police" on the Soviet-American zonal border in Bavaria, border crossers reported today.

They told German police on the American side that the new frontier guards are being trained with various weapons, including anti-tank guns, and also are taking "ideological courses" under Soviet commissars.

## AUSTRIAN SUSPECT LEAPS TO DEATH

NOV 1948

Vienna, Nov. 10 (A. P.).—Austrian police said today an Austrian, who may have been implicated in the desertion of Soviet officers to the western zone, leaped to his death last night from the third floor of the Russian Kommandatura.

The man was identified as Friedrich Boehm, 38, who had been employed as a driver for the Russians. Previously he had been employed by the American Army, also as a driver.

Police said the man left his apartment in the French sector of Vienna, November 4, with a Soviet officer and soldiers who told him they had come to take him to work. American authorities said earlier an international military police patrol on the scene when he leaped reported the man was a Russian.

Police said Boehm probably was suspected of helping a number of Soviet deserters and political refugees escape from the Russian zone.

Authorities said the most recent case involved two technical officers of the Russian Air Force, who are said to have deserted to the American or British zone.

Police also quoted an Austrian doctor as saying Boehm was dead before the Russians took his body back to the Kommandatura last night.

## Pole Assails 'Voice'

**Government Official Says "Vile Methods" Are Used in Broadcasts**

**WARSAW, Nov. 10 (AP). — A Polish government spokesman accused the Voice of America today of using "vile, mean methods" in its Polish-language broadcasts.**

**The spokesman, Wiktor Grosz, told a news conference that the Voice of America last night said pressure had been exerted upon foreign correspondents who signed a resolution protesting a death sentence upon a journalist in Greece. He said this was not true.**

**Mr. Grosz declared the "Voice," run by the State Department, daily is "misrepresenting" Polish news.**

## Officers Travel in Russia

**American Army and Navy Aides Visit Various Sections**

**MOSCOW, Nov. 10 (AP).—Members of the American naval and military attaches' offices are traveling in various parts of the Soviet Union, it was announced today.**

**Rear Admiral Leslie Stevens and his wife are going to Tiflis, capital of the Georgian Republic, by train Saturday.**

**Lieutenant Commander Miller Cosby and Chief Petty Officer Charles Kidder are in Leningrad. Lieutenant Edward Galloway recently visited Odessa.**

**Captain Robert Dunlp and Master Sergeant Reginald Kicklighter, of the military attache's office, have returned from a visit to Chkalov in the Urals.**

## Reds Claim Revolt In Korea Continues

**Moscow, Nov. 10 (A. P.).—The Soviet press claimed today that a rebellion in South Korea was continuing on a large scale, but that American troops were helping to smother it.**

**Tass, the Soviet news agency, said in a report from Pyongyang in Russian-occupied North Korea: "According to Seoul papers, American troops are taking part together with the armies of Syngman Rhee, President of South Korea, in putting down the rebellion."**

**United States Army headquarters at Seoul has denied Tass reports, based on the Pyongyang radio, that American troops were fighting in South Korea. The only part American troops played was to accept the surrender of South Korean soldiers, who handed over their weapons after the disturbance near Taegu, southeastern Korea, the Army said.** APO

## RUSSIA HEARS PARLEY REPORT

NOV 1948

### Soviet Press Prints Dispatch Quoting Washington Column

By EDDY GILMORE

Moscow, Nov. 10 (AP)—Moscow newspapers, from the smallest to the largest, printed a Tass dispatch today which quoted the Washington *Times-Herald* as saying President Truman may come to Russia for a personal conference with Prime Minister Stalin.

The newspapers made no comment on the dispatch, but its widespread publication was significant. Soviet editors would hardly give the story prominent attention if they did not take it seriously.

[The Prague radio also broadcast the Tass dispatch.]

**Washington Meeting Suggested**

"Although no definite decision has been reached, Mr. Truman presumes he can meet with Stalin at his place (Washington) instead of coming to Moscow," said Tass, quoting the *Times Herald*. "However, if Stalin does not leave the Soviet Union, Mr. Truman is filled with such determination to put into effect his program of peace that possibly he himself will go to Moscow."

The dispatch then added that Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson may succeed Gen. George Marshall as Secretary of State.

The Tass dispatch created much comment, both among Russian readers and foreign diplomats.

One authoritative foreign source said he knew of no plans for such a conference, but commented, "it's possible."

**Western Accord First**

Another foreign source said it was likely there would be some kind or agreement among the French, British and Americans beforehand if such a Truman-Stalin conference did take place.

"Such a meeting might take place, everything else seemingly having failed to produce an accord," this informant commented.

Persons who follow Soviet policy closely said they believed Stalin would look favorably upon a get-together if such a suggestion came from the West.

**Stalin Interview Involved**

Stalin recently declared in an interview with *Pravda* that the Western powers had backed out of two agreements on Berlin because they were pursuing a policy of "unleashing a new war."

He declared, however, that instigators of a new war are doomed to failure because the horrors of the last war are too fresh in people's memories and because the public forces favoring peace are too strong.

Foreign Minister Vyacheslav M. Molotov followed this up by declaring in a speech on the eve of the thirty-first anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution last week that the American people, by their defeat of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey for President, had rejected a "frankly reactionary and aggressive program."

**Stalin On Vacation**

Stalin is still on a vacation in the South. Should President Truman decide to come to Russia it is quite possible he and Stalin would confer at Stalin's vacation spot where there is good weather and a great amount of privacy.

Ambassador Walter B. Smith postponed until tomorrow his scheduled trip to Berlin because of bad flying weather. Informed sources said his trip was on purely personal business and had no connection with the report of a possible Truman-Stalin meeting.

They said no meetings were planned between Smith and James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, who is making a journey to Paris, Frankfurt and Berlin, or Secretary Marshall.

## Reds Stress Parley Report

NOV 1948

**Moscow, Nov. 10 (AP)—The Moscow press gave heavy play today to a Tass dispatch from Washington quoting an American newspaper as saying President Truman may come to Russia for a personal talk with Prime Minister Stalin.**

**The fact that this item was published here at all is not without significance. The newspapers made no comment on the report, but it is hardly likely it would have been published if the editors did not look upon it as a serious, worthwhile piece. Its publication caused much comment in the foreign colony of Moscow.**

**Snow Delays Smith**

**The Soviet news agency dispatch said the Washington *Times Herald* printed the report. (The dispatch may have referred to a syndicated column, Tris Coffin's Daybook, published in the *Times Herald*. It said Monday President Truman wants a conference with world leaders on peace and might even go to Moscow.)**

**The dispatch said that, "although no definite decision has been reached, Truman presumes he can meet Stalin at his place (presumably Washington) instead of going to Moscow."**

**"However," it added, "if Stalin does not leave the Soviet Union, Truman is filled with such a determination to put into effect his program of peace that possibly he will himself go to Moscow."**

**News Widely Printed**

**United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith planned to leave for Berlin this week, but an informed source said there was no connection between this and the Truman-Stalin report. Smith is said to be going to Germany on personal business. A snowstorm delayed Smith's takeoff today.**

**Every Moscow newspaper, from the smallest to the largest, printed the Truman-Stalin report.**

An authoritative foreign source said:

"It is possible. It is possible."

This informant said he knew of no such plans, but added that the American President is sincerely interested in trying to settle world issues and might take such a step.

Another foreign source said that, while such a meeting was possible eventually, a three-power meeting of British, French and Americans was likely to precede it in order to work out an agreement on the approach.

**Hint Stalin Favorable**

Persons who follow Russian policy closely said they believe if such an effort came from the West, Stalin probably would look favorably upon it.

Stalin still is in the south on his annual vacation.

[The Prague radio broadcast the Tass report to Communist-dominated Czechoslovakia.]

## Truman-Stalin Parleys Predicted

Paris, Nov. 10 (AP)—Well-informed American sources said today that they expect President Truman and Secretary Marshall to confer soon on prospects for entering direct talks with Russia.

The object of such talks would be to ease the strain on East-West relations in the world's tension areas.

Many top delegates at the United Nations Assembly are discussing the possibility of such a move.

Speculation among them mounted as dispatches from Rome, Prague,

Moscow and the United States reflected widespread interest in predictions of a meeting between President Truman and Stalin.

The American sources here said they are pretty sure the whole field of United States relations with Russia will come up for review when Marshall returns to Washington and sees Mr. Truman.

**Delegates Interested**

That should take place, they said, within the next two weeks.

Many United Nations delegates are reported keenly interested in anything leading to a Truman-Stalin meeting. Some have expressed the view that direct talks between personal envoys of the two men would serve a highly useful purpose if the leaders themselves cannot get together. SEE INSERT

British delegation officials said privately they feel something may be shaping up between Washington and Moscow. Although lacking official data, they said they expected Mr. Truman to act before or early in 1949.

# EXPECT MARSHALL TO RETURN TO U. S. NOV. 1948

## Paris Sources Hint He Will Confer with Truman soon on Russian Situation

PARIS, Nov. 10—(AP)—Secretary of State Marshall was expected tonight to confer soon with President Truman about the possibility of direct peace talks between the United States and Russia.

Informed Americans at the United Nations Assembly said the secretary would go to Washington later this month for a full review of the world situation after Mr. Truman ends his vacation at Key West, Fla.

These sources said the question of direct talks with Russia was expected to be one of the matters to be discussed.

Assembly President Herbert V. Evatt, UN Secretary-General Trygve Lie, and other leaders were known to feel that a Russian-U. S. Agreement is just the shot in the arm the UN needs for effective work.

These reports recalled the furore which President Truman caused late in his campaign for reelection by his plan to send Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson to Moscow as his personal emissary. This plan was disclosed just after Britain, France and the United States, largely on U. S. insistence, had dropped direct negotiations with Moscow and decided to take the Berlin case to the UN Security Council. A D D

# SECRETARY DENIES PRESIDENT PLANS TRIP TO MOSCOW NOV. 1948

## Aide Emphasizes, However, Truman Would Welcome Stalin Visit U. S.

## WHITE HOUSE PUZZLED

## Wide Publicity Russians Gave Meeting Report Perplexes Officials

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 10 (AP)—The White House said tonight there are no plans of any kind for a Truman-Stalin meeting, and that President Truman has no intention of going to Moscow.

Eben Ayers, assistant presidential press secretary, emphasized, however, that the United States chief executive still stands by his offer to confer with Premier Stalin anytime the latter wishes to visit Washington.

He did so by calling attention to the President's own frequent assertions at news conferences that a visit by the Russian leader to talk over United States-Soviet relations would be welcome.

And then Ayers added:

**Denies Plans for Meeting**

"There are no plans for a meeting of the President and Premier Stalin."

Ayers, talking with newsmen, threw down reports from the Soviet news agency, Tass, and printed in Moscow quoting an American columnist.

The columnist, Tris Coffin, was quoted by Tass as saying the two leaders might meet in Washington or in Moscow before Congress convenes.

The columnist said Monday that President Truman wants a conference with world leaders on peace and might even go to Moscow.

The Tass dispatch said "although no definite decision has been reached, Truman presumes he can meet Stalin at his place (presumably Washington) instead of going to Moscow.

"However, if Stalin does not leave the Soviet Union, Truman is filled with such a determination to put into effect his program of peace that possibly he will himself go to Moscow."

**Report Puzzles White House**

The wide publicity that the Russians gave the report puzzled White House aides.

Ayers, however, refused any comment on an announcement that the Russians had threatened to force down an allied plane which wandered out of air corridors to blockaded Berlin.

Nor would he comment on an Israeli charge that British troops are moving into Transjordan and Palestine.

Meanwhile, there was no word whether President Truman has given any further consideration to sending a personal emissary to discuss with Stalin a basis for getting a better understanding between the two countries.

The tense situation prompted Mr. Truman to consider sending Chief Justice Fred Vinson on such a mission during the presidential campaign. It was abandoned when Secretary of State Marshall opposed it.

At Washington, under Secretary of State Lovett told a news conference that Ayers had "given the answer" when he was asked whether Mr. Truman might go to Moscow.

Hope was expressed by the Vatican City Newspaper L'Observatore Romano that the American elections have opened the way for a Truman-Stalin meeting.

Eddie Gilmore, AP Moscow correspondent, quoted an authoritative foreign source as saying it was likely there would be some kind of agreement among the French, British and Americans beforehand if such a Truman-Stalin conference took place.

# Truman-Stalin Meeting Hope Is Voiced in Europe's Capitals NOV. 1948

## Moscow Publishes Washington Report—U. N. Leader Sees East-West Session—Key West Has No News Now.

Washington, Nov. 10 (A. P.).—Rumors that a Truman-Stalin meeting might be in the cards swept around the world today. They excited interest and fanned peace hopes in restless capitals, but received no official encouragement here.

If any tangible move toward a meeting was in the making, it was not to be found in the comments from officials in Washington, or at Key West, Fla., where President Truman is vacationing. What started it all was a Washington columnist's assertion that Mr. Truman wants a heart-to-heart talk with world leaders, including Stalin, and Moscow's press reaction to this suggestion.

**Widespread Interest.**

The columnist, Tris Coffin, made his assertion in a syndicated column, published in the Washington Times-Herald, among other papers; Tass (Russian News Agency) picked up quotations from it, sending them to Moscow, and the press in the Russian capital gave it heavy play. Eddy Gilmore, the Associated Press Moscow correspondent, noted in a dispatch that the fact the item was published at all was not without significance, but controlled as closely as it is in Russia, nothing is published without design. So, widespread interest was reflected everywhere.

In Rome, it was noted that l'Osservatore Romano, which frequently reflects the views of Pope Pius XII, expressed the hope yesterday that the American elections had paved the way for a meeting of Mr. Truman and Premier Stalin.

**Speculation in Paris.**

In Paris, it touched off speculation among the delegates attending the United Nations session. Dr. H. V. Evatt, of Australia, president of the U. N. Assembly, was reported to be keenly interested in anything leading to a Truman-Stalin meeting.

Well-informed American observers in Paris said that they expected President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall to confer soon on the prospect of entering direct talks with Russia, but direct talks would not necessarily mean a Truman-Stalin meeting.

Here, Under-Secretary of State Lovett told reporters that he knew of nothing to bear out reports of a possible meeting of the heads of the two States, citing the reaction of Eben Ayers, assistant presidential press secretary in Key West. Ayers, when asked about the matter merely had recalled Mr. Truman's repeated news conference assertions that he would be glad to talk to Stalin any time the Russian leader wishes to visit this country.

**Cable to Kremlin.**

Ernest B. Vaccaro, A. P. White House correspondent, who is at Key West, said that there was no information there on whether any further consideration would be given to sending an emissary to Moscow.

During the closing days of the campaign, Mr. Truman considered a plan to send Chief Justice Vinson to Russia. That idea was dropped when Marshall raised objections, based specifically upon the fact that the Western Powers' case against Russia on the Berlin blockade was before the United Nations.

Coffin, encouraged by it all, announced that he had sent this cable, addressed to Stalin, at the Kremlin: "President Truman has stated both before and after his election that the one big mission of his administration is peace for the world. In the light of that declaration, would you be willing to meet with parties concerned for discussion without prejudice of the ways and means to attain this ideal?"

# Stalin Is Questioned On Parley Attitude

Washington, Nov. 10 (AP)—A Washington newspaper columnist today cabled Russian Prime Minister Stalin asking whether the Soviet leader would meet President Truman at some agreeable point to discuss means of attaining world peace.

The cable was sent by Tris Coffin, whose syndicated column is published by the Washington *Times-Herald* and other newspapers.

Dispatches from Moscow said newspapers there gave wide play today to quotations from a column by Coffin Monday suggesting Mr. Truman might go to Moscow for the talks if Stalin declined to come to Washington.

**"Not Without Significance"**

[A Moscow dispatch said the publication of the column was "not without significance." It said the newspapers made no comment on the report, "but it is hardly likely it would have been published if the editors did not look upon it as a serious, worth-while piece."]

Coffin said he sent this cable, addressed to Stalin at the Kremlin:

"President Truman has stated both before and after his election that the one big mission of his Administration is peace for the world. In the light of that declaration, would you be willing to meet with the President of the United States at some point agreeable to all parties concerned for discussion without prejudice of the ways and means to attain this ideal?"

The cable was signed: "Tris Coffin, the *Times-Herald*, Washington, D.C." Coffin said it was sent with approval of the newspapers' editors.

**Says Truman To Fly**

In his Monday column, copyrighted by the Globe Syndicate and published by the *Times-Herald*, Coffin said:

"The President wants to have a

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personal, heart-to-heart talk with the world leaders and get them to unclench their fists. . . . A relaxed, feet-on-the-chair session with Josef Stalin is part of the program. . . . Harry Truman has been thinking about this for three years.

"No hard and fast decision has been made yet, but President Truman in the time between now and the opening of Congress may fly to Europe for his personal talks.

"He figures that he has enough on the ball so that he can get Stalin to come and see him, instead of going to Moscow himself. But, if the Russian dictator won't budge from the Kremlin, Mr. Truman is so determined to make good on his peace plan, he may go there himself."

# Lovett Scouts Conference Rumorov 1948

Washington, Nov. 10 (AP)—Under Secretary of State Lovett said today he knows nothing to bear out Moscow reports of a possible meeting between President Truman and Premier Stalin.

Lovett was asked about the reports that Mr. Truman is considering plans for such a meeting either in Washington or Moscow. He replied he thought the answer was given by presidential press secretary Eben Ayers at Key West. Lovett read from a dispatch which quoted Ayers as saying, "No such plan is in mind."

**Lend-Lease Unsettled**

On other matters, Lovett said:

1. Russia has not replied to a proposal made by the United States weeks ago to revive negotiations for settlement of the $11,000,000,000 Soviet lend-lease account with this country. Lovett said there have been no new developments.

2. The State Department knows nothing to support an Israeli charge at Paris that British troops are moving into Trans-Jordan and Palestine.

3. China has drawn more than $112,000,000 from the $125,000,000 which Congress supplied this year for arms purchases in this country. Lovett said the State Department supports the announcement by ECA Administrator Paul G. Hoffman that American aid already allocated will continue to go to the recognized government of China.

4. The State Department has reached no conclusion on the attitude of this Government toward the new regime which seized power in Peru last month.

# Russian Parley Reports Puzzle Truman Aides

Key West, Fla., Nov. 10 (AP)—Reports out of Moscow that President Truman is considering a trip there to talk with Premier Stalin puzzled White House aides today.

Eben Ayers, assistant presidential press secretary, had no comment on the Russian dispatches. He did call attention to Mr. Truman's repeated assertions that he would be glad to talk to the Soviet leader any time the latter wishes to visit this country.

**Won't Leave U.S.**

The President has said repeatedly he will not leave this country again for such a meeting.

There has been no information from Mr. Truman's vacation retreat on the submarine base here whether any further consideration will be given to the sending of an emissary to Moscow.

Secretary of State Marshall talked him out of one plan to send Chief Justice Vinson to Russia during the closing days of the presidential campaign.

**Mission Still Possible**

Discussing it later, the President left the door open for possible future consideration of a similar mission if he felt it had any hope for paving the way to a better understanding between the two countries.

The President has a schedule ahead which will keep him well occupied when he winds up his vacation here.

Today, he took Senator Alben W. Barkley, the Vice President-elect, to the beach with him when he went for his daily swim and sunbath.

**Steelman To Address AFL**

Ayers announced that John R. Steelman, assistant to the President, will fly to Cincinnati Tuesday to address the annual meeting of the American Federation of Labor.

Barkley's arrival stirred renewed speculation of important decisions ahead on Administration personnel and legislation.

The only word that came from temporary White House headquarters, however, had to do with the weather and open-neck Irish linen sports shirts.

Leslie L. Biffle, the director of the Senate Democratic Policy Committee and the prospective new secretary of the Senate, talked only of fishing.

**Sports Shirts Admired**

Biffle arrived with Barkley yesterday on a navy plane. They sped over to the President's quarters on the submarine base, perspiring in their fall clothes. The President was a picture of comfort in an Irish linen sports shirt, white shoes and cotton trousers.

Barkley admired the President's shirt. The President offered to lend one just like it to Barkley, but, patting the Senator's ample stomach, appeared skeptical whether it would do.

Reporters, trying to learn about impending Cabinet and other administrative changes, found Barkley no help, and Biffle even less so.

"I just came down for a rest," said Barkley. "I'm not talking politics."

Senator J. Howard McGrath, Democratic national chairman, is expected tomorrow.

# TRUMAN AIDS AT KEY WEST NOV 1948

## Barkley and Biffle Arrive at Vacation Retreat.

**Key West, Fla., Nov. 10 (A. P.).—Senator Alben W. Barkley's arrival at President Truman's Southern vacation retreat stirred renewed speculation today of important decisions ahead.**

**The only word that came from temporary White House headquarters, however, had to do with the weather and open-neck Irish linen sports shirts.**

**From all that was told officially, the top-running team of 1948 had nothing more on their minds than a romp at the beach and a snooze in the sun. And Leslie L. Biffle, the director of the Senate Democratic Policy Committee and the prospective new secretary of the Senate, talked only of fishing.**

**Arrive on Navy Plane.**

**Biffle arrived with Barkley on a Navy plane yesterday afternoon. They sped over to the President's quarters on the submarine base, perspiring in their fall clothes. The President was a picture of comfort in an Irish linen sports shirt, white shoes and cotton trousers.**

**Senator J. Howard McGrath, Democratic National Chairman, is expected tomorrow.**

**No one doubts that he and the President will talk over the make-up of the Cabinet that will take over in January. Barkley and Biffle will be brought into these consultations.**

# Gen. Marshall To Attend Memorial Mass In Paris

Paris, Nov. 10 (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, United States Secretary of State, will attend a memorial mass in the Notre Dame des Victoires Cathedral, as part of a celebration of Armistice Day.

United States Ambassador Jefferson Caffery will atend the memorial mass. Caffery also will participate in ceremonies at the Arc de Triomphe, where France's Unknown Soldier is buried. Later in the day he will go to Compiegne for a ceremony at the spot where the World War I armistice was signed. French President Vincent Auriol will lead the pilgrimage to Compiegne.

Armistice Day is a legal holiday in France and all Government offices, banks and stores will be closed.

# Jews Seize U.N. Aides Watching Negeb Attack

Haifa, Israel, Nov. 10 (AP)—Two United Nations observers were arrested by Israeli military police yesterday on the Negeb front while watching "a full-flare Jewish attack on Egyptian positions," a United Nations spokesman said today.

The Jewish attack on Iraq Suweidan was launched at 6 A.M. yesterday, the spokesman said.

Iraq Suweidan, in the disputed southern desert, is about 15 miles north of Gaza, from which Arab civilians were reported fleeing yesterday.

**Requested To Leave**

The United Nations spokesman said that when firing was heard in the vicinity of the Egyptian position on the Negeb front near Iraq Suweidan, the observers proceeded to the spot from Tel Aviv, accompanied by Israeli liaison officers.

These officers later withdrew and requested the observers to withdraw with them, asserting that "it was too dangerous there," the United Nations spokesman said.

The observers refused to leave. Forty-five minutes later, Israeli military police arrived, arrested the observers and took them to a Jewish village where they were detained under armed guard, the United Nations representative said.

**Big Guns, Planes Seen**

Meanwhile, the observers saw Israeli forces attack with armored cars and heavy artillery, he said. They also observed the flight of one B-17 and two fighter planes over Iraq Suweidan, followed by heavy explosions.

The spokesman said that at night the observers were taken to Tel Aviv and released.

The incident has been reported by the Haifa truce headquarters to the United Nations' acting mediator, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, in Paris.

**Strong Protest Filed**

The acting staff chief, George V. Millett, an American, sent a strong protest to the Israeli Government this morning.

The truce headquarters also reported to Bunche on the mounting tension on the central front. Observers reported from there considerable action by Israeli and Iraqi forces Monday and yesterday in the vicinity of Gesher, on the Trans-Jordan frontier, and Alladdasiya.

# U.N. PROTESTS NEGEB ARREST

## Israel Seized Two Observers, Tel Aviv Told

Haifa, Palestine, Nov. 10 (AP)—The United Nations truce mission protested to the Israeli Government today against the arrest of two United Nations observers on the Negeb front in southern Palestine.

A United Nations spokesman said Israeli military police arrested the observers while they were watching a Jewish attack yesterday on Egyptian positions at Iraq Suweidan, British-built fortress.

Reliable reports said the fortress was captured and 100 Egyptians killed.

**Raid Sirens Sounded**

[In Cairo, Egyptian Prime Minister Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha said tonight Jewish attacks were continuing on Egyptian positions in the Faluja pocket southeast of Tel Aviv. Only Faluja and the port of Gaza are still in Egyptian hands in the Negeb.

[Air-raid sirens sounded in Cairo tonight and a few minutes later anti-aircraft fire broke out.]

The United Nations observers at Iraq Suweidan were arrested, the United Nations spokesman said, when they refused to withdraw from the scene of the fighting. The observers were taken to Tel Aviv and released last night.

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SIRENS SOUND IN CAIRO

CAIRO, Nov. 10—(AP)—Air raid sirens sounded in Cairo tonight and anti-aircraft guns went into action. The all-clear sounded in a half-hour. A war ministry spokesman said the anti-aircraft fire drove off an unidentified plane.

# CHINESE REDS ADVANCE; U.S. CITIZENS FLEE

## Communist Drive Exposes Nanking To Direct Attack From North

Nanking, China, Nov. 10 (AP)—Americans fled today from a China torn by hunger riots as a Communist drive thundering down from the north exposed this shaken capital to direct attack.

A responsible official said Chiang Kai-shek's Government—fighting for its life amid the most severe military and economic reverses—was imposing martial law in Nanking and Shanghai in an effort to halt food riots and other disorders.

Nanking garrison headquarters said the matter of martial law has "not yet been decided." Other sources said the restrictions would be ordered shortly.

Suchow, the big Government base 170 miles to the northwest, was bypassed by powerful Communist columns, military reports indicated. This would seem to have isolated the bulk of the Government troops trying to block the road to the Yangtze and Nanking.

### Dependents Flown Out

Against the twin perils of advancing Communists and growing hunger riots in Nanking, Shanghai and Hangchow, the United States Army moved swiftly to remove Americans.

Dependents of military personnel were being flown to Tsingtao, the United States Navy anchorage 280 miles to the north. More than a dozen transport planes were being used. All 500 dependents are expected to be flown out within three days.

The United States Embassy told other American nationals that river transport was coming up the Yangtze for them from Shanghai. It was indicated that, if things get worse, a United States warship will come to Nanking to protect the departing Americans.

### Pan Am Diverts Clippers

Of the 7,000 Americans in China, most of those leaving are dependent women and children, and business men who see no financial future in China.

[Pan American Airways in San Francisco said it is diverting its 24-plane fleet of Pacific Clippers to bring out 1,000 Americans at the request of the State Department. Those Americans will be flown to Japan.]

The United States Army transport General Collins sailed from Shanghai with 150 American dependents. Two other transports will pick up 1,000 more there.

The United States military advisory group closed shop in the North China city of Peiping and its six officers were flown here. Foreigners were leaving both Peiping and Tientsin.

### 36 Rice Shops Raided

It still was up in the air whether the advisory group will pull out of China. It was predicted, however, that the deteriorating war situation will not permit the advisers to function much longer.

Americans were warned to stay off Nanking's streets. Hungry Chinese were in an ugly mood. As usual at such times, anti-foreign feeling is high.

Mobs raided 36 rice shops. One woman was trampled to death. Police fired into the air to break up the riots. Other armed police rode on every food truck moving through the streets.

Rice riots flared also in Shanghai's suburbs. Workers staged numerous strikes in vital industry demanding rice, not money, as wages.

### Prices Leveling Off

Shanghai reported seven new rice riots. Five shops were cleaned out of what stocks they had. Lieut. Gen. Hsuan Ti-wu, Shanghai area garrison commander, warned in a proclamation that rioters would be severely punished.

General Hsuan declared "there should be absolutely no worry about supplies of rice" and that it would "flow into the city in an uninterrupted stream." He did not say when the flow would start.

Two thousand employés of the Chinese maritime customs walked off their jobs in Shanghai, demanding rice. Meanwhile, Shanghai prices appeared to be leveling off from heights reached in the week-long uncontrolled spiral.

### Gold Yuan Losing Value

Three large riots were reported from the coastal city of Hangchow, 100 miles southwest of Shanghai.

China's new gold yuan has lost its value, and farmers with rice are refusing to sell. President Chiang held almost continuous conferences at home, trying to find a way out of the crisis.

The Executive Yuan (cabinet) strove to halt the runaway inflation by ordering the sale of the Government's textile industrial corporation plant, the largest in China. If a buyer can be found, proceeds would go to back the plummeting paper currency.

Officials also authorized the sale of United States aid cotton on the open market in exchange for food.

### 20 Armies Reported Trapped

A Government military spokesman professed to have no information on the battle roaring up north of the capital.

Other sources said that while one Communist force bypassed Suchow, comrade columns were rapidly encircling the city.

[The Communist radio, heard by the Associated Press in San Francisco, asserted twenty Government armies 350,000 strong "are huddling fearfully in the Suchow pocket."]

One Communist column reportedly captured villages only 10 miles east of Suchow while others were about an equal distance away on the west.

[This represented gains of 37 miles on the west and 60 miles on the east from reports 24 hours earlier.]

Pengpu, a railway city 100 miles south of Suchow, was also threatened with encirclement. Pengpu is 108 miles up the railway from Nanking.

# U.S. Dependents Quit China By Sea And Air

**Senator Bridges says someone in State Department tried to stop William C. Bullitt's mission to China. [Page 2.]**

Nanking, Nov. 10 (AP)—By air and sea American dependents were leaving China today ahead of Reds, riots and hunger.

Hourly, the national position grew worse in North-Central China. Suchow and Pengpu were reported virtually isolated by Communists. The Yangtze was feared open to a Red crossing that would expose Nanking.

Food riots and strikes flared in Hangchow, Shanghai and Nanking.

### Trampled To Death

Mobs roamed the streets. People were trampled to death or injured. Police fired on the rioters here and in Hankow, where a large rice shop was set afire.

The Peiping-Tientsin corridor to Taku, Gulf of Chihli port, was jittery. The American military advisory group withdrew all its personnel from Peiping.

The air exodus of Americans got under way on an emergency basis from Nanking. The sea evacuation began at Shanghai.

Expectant mothers were the first flown out. Then followed the wives and children of United States military advisers. All were flown to Tsingtao, American naval base. At least 500 were to be put aboard the hospital ship Repose by Friday night.

### Transport Leaves Shanghai

From Shanghai the United States Army transport General Collins sailed with 150 dependents. Two other transports, the Generals Buckner and Patrick, are due in Shanghai to pick up an estimated 1,000 Americans. The Buckner may sail within 48 hours with 127 dependents.

## *Refugee Lunch*

Nanking, China, Nov. 10 (AP)—Three hundred hungry refugees from the north today wandered into the Education Ministry.

Laid out on tables was a lunch for the ministry officials. The officials, however, hadn't arrived.

When they did it was too late—as can be imagined. Furthermore, the officials had to go hungry. There wasn't another scrap of food in the place.

# Conviction Seen For Tojo, 24 Other Japs

Tokyo, Nov. 10 (AP)—Hideki Tojo, former Premier, and seven of his 24 Japanese codefendants took an active part in plans leading to the Pearl Harbor attack, the international tribunal held today.

This fact, plus the finding of the court that a charge of "conspiracy to wage aggressive wars" had been proved against Japanese war leaders, led to belief among attorneys that all 25 defendants would be convicted.

The court named nine other defendants as holding influential positions under Tojo's regime, which it said was committed to war if Japan failed to control China through compromise.

### Decision On Note

Top Japanese leaders, the court ruled, decided beforehand that a declaration of war was unnecessary before attacking Hawaii. They also agreed that the delivery of Japan's final note to the United States "should not be permitted to destroy the element of surprise in the attack."

The tribunal held that Saburu Kurusu, Japan's special envoy to the United States in late 1941, knew of the impending attack while he obeyed instructions to continue negotiations as "a screen."

Tojo, the tribunal said, originally insisted that Hawaii be assaulted on October 15, 1941, but the Japanese admirals opposed this date.

### Setting Of Date

Naval orders of November 10 fixed December 8 (Japanese time, December 7 United States time) as the day after which an automatic state of war would exist. Fleet units completed battle preparations on November 20 and detailed attack orders were issued on November 23. The Japanese fleet sailed from the Kuriles on November 26.

All this time negotiations for a peaceful settlement continued in Washington but, said the tribunal, "leaders of Japan had never been prepared . . . to surrender the booty of the past and to abandon the booty in prospect."

### Strategy Conferences

Tojo and seven of his principal associates attended all of the series of policy-making conferences — including some in the Emperor's presence—which evolved the war strategy based on the Hawaiian assault, the court ruled.

The court also found that Japan's consul general in Hawaii at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack was "engaged in espionage."

The Japanese Foreign Office said today that Nagao Kita was consul general at Honolulu at the time. He returned to Japan after the outbreak of the war and died in 1942, officials said.

## COURT SAYS TOJO, AIDES PLANNED PEARL HARBOR

TOKYO, Nov. 11 (AP)—Hideki Tojo and his regime, plotting the attack of Pearl Harbor, decided no declaration of war was needed before they struck, the international tribunal said today.

Tojo and his associates, the court said as it continued reading the long verdict, decided that a final note handed to the United States "should not be permitted to destroy the element of surprise in the attack."

Tojo and his 24 defendants have yet to hear what their fate will be, but the court was rolling up an impcsing list of acts against them which the prosecution had charged were sufficient for guilty verdicts. The individual verdicts may come later this week.

The tribunal found that Tojo and seven other co-defendants took a direct part in planning the Pearl Harbor attack.

## Wafd Bodyguards Die of Wounds

Cairo, Nov. 10 (A. P.).—Two bodyguards of Mustapha Nahas Pasha, leader of the Wafd party, died yesterday of wounds suffered during an attempted assassination of Nahas Pasha on Monday night. Another bodyguard and a policeman also were wounded in the attack with firearms and a grenade. Nahas Pasha, who opposes the present Egyptian Government, was unharmed.

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# Navy Hints Submarine Off Pearl Harbor Base

NOV 1948

Pearl Harbor, Nov. 10 (AP) — Pacific Fleet headquarters said today a naval vessel this morning reported evidence of a possible submarine contact 9 miles south of Pearl Harbor.

Other units have been directed to search the area. Headquarters said no verification of the presence of a submarine has been obtained.

A headquarters spokesman said a check was made before its announcement to ascertain that no American submarines were operating in the area.

[There have been previous reports of unidentified submarines in the Pacific.

**Reported In March**

John L. Sullivan, Secretary of the Navy, announced last March 25 that "submarines not belonging to any nation west of the "Iron Curtain" had been sighted recently "off our shores," all in the Pacific. He said none had been nearer than 200 miles from the West Coast.

[Two days later, the Navy sent search planes to scout for an unidentified submarine reported sighted by a Pan-American plane about 60 miles off San Francisco. Nothing further developed. On March 29, Tass, official Soviet news agency, denied the submarines were Russian.]

The U.S.S. Bluebird, a submarine rescue vessel equipped with sound detection gear, reported evidence of the possible presence of the submarine.

## Gandhi Defendant Insists He's Innocent

New Delhi, Nov. 10 (AP)—N. D. Apte, one of seven on trial for the January 30 killing of Mohandas K. Gandhi, insisted in court today he is innocent.

The actual killer, N. V. Godse, assumed the entire responsibility Monday and exonerated the other six on trial with him. Apte, a teacher in the American Mission high school at Ahmednagar, accused the prosecution of "concocting evidence." The state had alleged Apte collaborated with Godse in every step leading to the assassination and was at the Birla House prayer grounds when the fatal shots were fired.

# Tried to Block China Mission

## State Department Aid Accused of Trying to Halt Bullitt's Trip for Congress.

Washington, Nov. 10 (A. P.).—Senator Bridges (R.-N. H.) said today that some one in the State Department tried to halt William C. Bullitt's mission to China. Bullitt left yesterday by plane as a special representative of the so-called congressional watchdog committee set up to check this Government's multi-billion-dollar foreign aid program.

Bridge's statement brought from Under-Secretary of State Lovett a news conference statement that the department raised no objections to Bullitt's trip. Under questions, Lovett declined to say the department had no objections but stressed the word "raised."

Bridges is chairman of the ten-man group but will surrender that post when the Democrats take over control of Congress again on January 3.

"Mr. Bullitt disclosed that an effort had been made by some one in the State Department to halt his trip," Bridges said, "I don't know who that was."

Bullitt, one-time Ambassador to Moscow and Paris under the Franklin D. Roosevelt administration, later criticized both the Roosevelt and Truman foreign policies.

He charged during testimony before Congress last March that the State Department's attitude toward China was marked by blindness and apathy. He urged at that time that the $570,000,000 in economic aid being considered for Chiang Kai-shek's Government be augmented by a $100,000,000 fund for military supplies.

Late in the election campaign, the life-long Democrat came out in support of Gov. Dewey for the presidency.

Bridges, however, said the election outcome will have no effect on the efforts of his committee to get all possible data on how bipartisan foreign policy, including aid to China, is working.

**Wants Data on Conditions.**

He said the committee decided on the Bullitt mission to see "just how desperate the Chinese situation is."

"It's certainly pretty desperate," Bridges added. "Things are quickly coming to a climax."

Bridges said he doesn't understand why some officials in this country are anxious to pour out billions to battle Communism in western Europe without giving attention to the same struggle in Asia and the East.

He said he plans to call the watchdog group together early in December for a complete report on European aid and then hold a final meeting just before the year's end to cover China, including Bullitt's report.

Chinese-American talks currently are in progress both here and in Paris, aimed at additional help for Chiang's hard-pressed Nationalist regime.

## U.S. Tried To Halt Bullitt, Bridges Says

Washington, Nov. 10 (AP)—Senator Bridges (R., N.Y.) said today "someone in the State Department" tried to halt William C. Bullitt's mission to China.

Bullitt left yesterday by plane as a special representative of the so-called congressional "watchdog committee" set up to check this Government's multi-billion dollar foreign aid program.

Bridges is chairman of the ten-man group but will surrender that post when the Democrats take over control of Congress again January 3.

**"Don't Know Who That Was"**

"Mr. Bullitt disclosed that an effort had been made by someone in the State Department to halt his trip," Bridges asserted. "I don't know who that was."

There was no immediate comment from the State Department.

Meanwhile, shipment of $15,090,000 worth of American raw cotton to China was approved today by the Economic Co-operation Administration.

The cotton is to be delivered in the first quarter of 1949.

The ECA also approved, for United States financing, deliveries of $3,801,000 worth of rice from Burma, to be delivered to China before the end of this year.

## U. S. Aid Chief Planning 'On-Spot' China Survey

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10—(AP) Paul G. Hoffman, America's foreign aid chief, tonight was planning a flying on-the-spot survey of the "desperate" situation in China.

This was learned as top Economic Coöperation Administration and State department officials pondered the crisis stirred up by the communist advance in China.

A source close to the ECA administrator said Hoffman will leave "early in December unless the situation, by that time, becomes too dangerous, or improper."

## Bank Tour Set

Washington, Nov. 10 (AP)—John J. McCloy, president of the World Bank, will leave November 18 for a month-long visit to Central America, the bank announced today. The bank said McCloy's purpose is to "acquaint himself with the economic and development problems of the Central American members of the bank."

# To Push Fight on Thomas Unit

NOV 1948

## Congressman Would Abolish It for a Civil Rights Body Unless Methods Improve.

Washington, Nov. 10 (A. P.).—Representative Huber (D.-Ohio) proposed today to abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee unless its methods are "greatly improved."

He said if Congress does agree to end the life of the much-publicized committee, it could substitute a joint Senate-House committee on civil rights.

The Ohioan, re-elected to a third term last week, introduced a bill last February to set up such a civil rights group, composed of five Senators and five Representatives, but the measure died in the House Rules Committee.

Huber has been a consistent critic of what he calls the unfair methods of the Un-American Activities group—set up as a permanent committee four years and headed for the last two years by Representative J. Parnell Thomas (R.-N. J.).

Thomas, awaiting trial on charges of conspiring to defraud the Government through alleged padding of his official pay roll, is due to surrender the chairmanship to Representative Woods (D.-Ga.) in January.

**Sees Lost Confidence.**

Huber told a reporter the recent history of the committee is such that "even its defenders have lost confidence in its ability to function." He said it has served most recently as a political football and never finished anything it started.

He referred to the Hollywood hearings and investigation into Communists in Government and atomic espionage. These started off, he said, "under Klieg lights in stupendous, colossal Hollywood fashion, and then sputtered out like a ten-watt bulb, throwing light on nothing."

Huber said he believes his proposed Civil Rights Committee could perform more effectively all the "worthwhile" functions of the present group.

This joint committee, he said, could investigate, "along with Communism, other groups like Fascists, the Ku Klux Klan and the Columbians."

## Jobs Open to Those Who Speak Russian

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 (AP)—The State Department is looking for people who can speak fluent Russian or other languages used in countries in the Soviet bloc.

An announcement said the foreign service is interested in receiving from persons who have a special language ability in Polish, Romanian, Russian, Hungarian, Bulgarian, Serbo-Croatian or Czechoslovakian. Also wanted are job applicants who know Arabic, Icelandic, Indonesian, Hindustani, Finnish or Armenian.

Most jobs in prospect are stenographic and clerical. The department said there also may be openings for translators, interpreters and various others with special skills.

# Sees Only 7 Countries Self-Sufficient in Food

NOV 1948

## U. N. Unit Survey Finds Not Many Nations Outside Red Orbit Can Raise Enough to Supply Home Needs.

Washington, Nov. 10 (A. P.). — Only seven of the world's fifty-seven recognized nations outside the Soviet orbit raise enough food to meet their own needs. This was reported today by the Food and Agriculture Organization, a United Nations agency set up to improve food production methods and uses.

It based the report upon information submitted by thirty of the member nations and sixteen territories. The FAO's membership does not include Russia or Soviet dominated countries.

The FAO said that the nations that could feed themselves if their production is equally distributed in proportion to domestic needs were Australia, Canada, Denmark, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, and the United States.

"For the world as a whole," FAO said, "per capita supplies of food and fibers are far below prewar levels. Even taking into account Government plans for substantial increases for 1949-50 and beyond, it is apparent that present plans, even if fully carried out, can not meet the great need for the products of agriculture and forestry."

**Curbs on Food Increases.**

The report said there are a number of major drawbacks to increased food production, including fear of future unmarketable surpluses, soil fertility and erosion problems, lack of improved seeds and fertilizers, shortage of livestock feeds, farm machinery and fishing equipment, labor problems and currency difficulties.

Reports of the member nations, the organization said, also showed these worldwide trends:

Fisheries—Increased use of fish as a food supply and increased standards of living for fishermen.

Forestry—"The world appears to be heading toward a chronic wood shortage with cutting continuing at a rate so rapid it exceeds replacement.

**Need Rural Policies.**

Economic and Social Policies—"Many countries seem to need clear policies for improving living conditions of rural countries."

Land Management and Nutrition—Special attention has been given to reducing waste and action has been taken to increase the flow of farm supplies to urban groups and, in some instances, into export channels."

Development and Improvement of Agricultural Production—"It is evident that much is being done toward increasing agricultural production in the future."

## 'TOO HARSH,' KING SAYS, WITH KIMMEL AND STARK

WASHINGTON, Nov 10—(AP)—Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, wartime chief of naval operations, has decided he was too harsh with Admiral Kimmel and Stark in the Pearl Harbor case.

Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel was commander in chief of the Pacific fleet and Admiral Harold R. Stark was chief of naval operations when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor.

King wrote the Secretary of the Navy last July, in a letter made public by the Navy today, that some of his comments of three years ago "stand out as not being in accord with the realities of the situation (then) existing."

King recommended that a second distinguished service medal be approved for Admiral Stark. This has been done.

In August, 1945, King said that what he termed the "derelictions" of Stark and Kimmel, who are both now retired, "indicate lack of a superior judgment necessary for exercising command commensurate with their rank."

**Cancels Suggestion**

After thinking it over, King said he believed that his suggestion that Stark be given a job in which superior judgment was not necessary seems to be now singularly inappropriate."

"I therefore request that this letter be filed with the record," he continued, "to show if I were writing the indorsement today or had expressed myself more accurately at the time the paragraphs in question would read as follows:

" 'The derelictions on the part of Admiral Stark and Admiral Kimmel were those of omission rather than of commission — errors of judgment as distinguished from culpable inefficiency.

" 'Since the evidence adduced warrants neither trial by general court-martial nor punishment in any form, but since their usefulness in the billets assigned was impaired by the course of events, I am of the opinion that their assignment to other duties, then and now, represented appropriate administrative action.' "

**Points To Stark's Post**

King said he had changed his mind on reflection because Admiral Stark had had the most important naval post in European waters by order of President Roosevelt after the Pearl Harbor disaster and "his performance of duty in high office during that period was in all respects outstanding."

The Navy said King's letter has been filed with its proceedings in the Pearl Harbor court of inquiry and has been made a part of the official records of Admirals Stark and Kimmel.

After Pearl Harbor, Kimmel was on duty in the 14th and 12th Naval Districts until he retired in March, 1942.

Admiral Stark now lives in Washington and Admiral Kimmel at New London, Conn.

About two months ago the Navy gave Stark the medal King recommended.

## U. S. BUYS WHEAT FLOUR

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10—(AP)—The Commodity Credit Corporation has purchased 32,340,000 pounds of wheat flour for export, to be at East Coast ports by Dec. 15, the Agriculture department said today. This is equivalent to 721,522 bushels of wheat.

## CAPITAL PREPARES FOR ARMISTICE DAY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—(AP) The tomb of the unknown soldier in Arlington National Cemetery will be banked with flowers tomorrow as America honors its war heroes with Armistice Day ceremonies.

At least 100 veterans, patriotic, civic and fraternal organizations and scores of individuals are expected to lay wreaths on the grave following an address by the American Legion's new national commander, Sanford P. Brown of Beaumont, Tex.

A mock air raid by more than 150 planes of the Air National Guard will be a feature of the day here.

Secretary of the Air Force W. Stuart Symington and Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, chief of Naval operations, and Secretary of the Navy John L. Sullivan, commented on Armistice Day:

Symington promised the full support of the Air Force in an "increasingly effective international organization" for world peace.

"If it takes patience, let us be patient; if it takes humility, let us be humble; if it takes strength, let us be strong," he advised.

Admiral Denfeld said the passage of time should never be permitted to obscure the high points in American history.

Without the victory celebrated 30 years ago, the history of the world, he said, would have been turned permanently away from the path of freedom.

Sullivan said "our honored dead deserve x x x the very best efforts we can make every day of our lives for the security of this country and the preservation of our civilization."

He said this meant America must remain strong as a "shield" for freedom-loving nations.

## Task Fleet Sails For Arctic In War Games

NOV 1948

Boston, Nov. 10 (AP)—Fighting ships of the United States 2d Task Fleet headed toward Arctic waters today after participating in maneuvers off Argentia, Newfoundland, during which assault Marines made successful beach landings.

The ships will test anti-submarine devices under frigid conditions in the far reaches of the North Atlantic.

**Marines Push Inland**

The Marines—in the second phase of the operations—pushed inland after seizing the Argentia operations base in the amphibious attack, a Boston *Traveler* correspondent reported.

The first wave of assault troops swarmed ashore yesterday.

Planes based on the carriers Leyte, Kearsage and Philippine Sea provided air protection for landing forces and strafed and bombed coastal defenses.

**Battleships In Action**

The battleship Missouri, carrying the fleet commander, Vice Admiral Donald B. Duncan, slipped through the fog prior to the Marine landings to hurl shells at shore fortifications.

Naval officers said that in actual warfare the Argentia defenders would have cut sharply the number of ships that lay off the coast and possibly could have halted the invasion.

## Cigarette Trader Back At Air Post

Colorado Springs, Col., Nov. 10 (AP)—Master Sergeant Wiley C. Walters is back on regular duty at 15th Air Force headquarters today.

He was released successively by the police department and by the Army after days of investigation into his Austrian trading which netted him and his wife jewelry, antiques, furniture, six French poodles and a Fiat auto.

Chief of Police I. B. Bruce estimated the valuables at over $100,000.

Chief Bruce said that the sergeant and his wife were instructed not to remove any of the possessions at their home here, pending further questioning by customs authorities.

Walters and his wife had been held for investigation since last Saturday. Chief Bruce said the sergeant claimed to have acquired the valuables by trading 1,500 cartons of cigarettes for them in Vienna.

**Flying Hundreds Out.**

San Francisco, Nov. 10 (A. P.). — Pan American Airways announced today it is flying hundreds of American civilians out of war-torn China.

Harvey Hancock, division traffic manager, said the company was asked by State Department officials in the Shanghai-Nanking area to evacuate some 1,000 Americans. All available clippers in the Orient were being used to take civilians to Japan.

## Americans Left in China Total More Than 7,408

By The Associated Press.

There are 7,408 Americans in China, according to the latest estimate. The estimate does not include embassy, consulate, Economic Cooperation Administration aides, nor Army and Navy personnel. It does include Army and Navy dependents. The figures, which come from a reliable but confidential source, are:

Nanking, 800; Shanghai, 3,750; Tsingtao, 1,000; Peiping, 600; Hankow, 400; Tientsin, 200; Canton, 350; Chungking, 250; Formosa, 50; Tsinan (now in Communist hands), 8.

It is estimated that more than half of the Americans in China are missionaries. Most of these show no intention of leaving.

30.24- 21617

UN-TSALDARIS

BY PHILIP CLARKE

PARIS,NOV.10-(AP)-GREECE OPENED THE DOOR TODAY TO DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS WITH HER NORTHERN COMMUNIST NEIGHBORS, BUT HELD LITTLE HOPE FOR IMMEDIATE SOLUTION OF THE BALKAN PROBLEM.

GREEK FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS TOLD THE ANGLO-AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION THAT "GREECE WILL NEVER SAY 'NO'" TO APPEALS FOR DIRECT SETTLEMENT OF HR QUARREL WITH YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA.

BUT, HE SAID, "SO FAR THESE NEIGHBORS HAVE NEVER WANTED TO CO-OPERATE WITH US.

"I CAN'T SEE THAT THERE IS BAD WILL ON THEIR PART, BUT THEY HAVE AN ABSOLUTELY DIFFERENT VIEWPOINT AND APPROACH," HE SAID.

TSALDARIS SAID HE "APPRECIATED THE INITIATIVE OF AUSTRALIAN DELEGATE, COL.W.R.HODGSON, IN PROPOSING THAT REPRESENTATIVES OF GREECE AND HER THREE NORTHERN NEIGHBORS SIT AT THE SAME TABLE AND TRY TO COMPOSE THEIR DIFFERENCES."

TSALDARIS ASSERTED "THERE IS NO CIVIL WAR" IN GREECE. "IT CAN MORE PROPERLY BE CALLED AN OUTBREAK OF THE EAST-WEST CONFLICT," HE SAID.

"DEMOCRACY IS DEFENDING ITSELF ON THE ROCKS OF GREECE.

"THE GREEK COMMUNIST PARTY, IN REBELLING AGAINST THE NATIONAL COMMUNITY, REPRESENTS FOREIGN INTERFERENCE IN THE INTERIOR OF OUR COUNTRY. THE MACHINERY OF AGGRESSION IS SOLIDLY ESTABLISHED OUTSIDE OUR FRONTIER AND DIRECTS ITS ACTION AGAINST OUR COUNTRY.

TSALDARIS SAID THAT "ONE KNOWS VERY WELL THAT THE UNITED NATIONS IS INCOMPETENT TO SETTLE ANY INTERIOR DOMESTIC PROBLEM OF GREECE."

MJ/JK1159AES

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A17 (170)

PARIS, NOV 10-(AP)-FREEDOM OF RELIGION WAS WRITTEN INTO A DRAFT RESOLUTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS YESTERDAY BY THE UNITED NATIONS SOCIAL COMMITTEE DESPITE OBJECTIONS BY SOVIET RUSSIA.

ARTICLE 16 OF THE DRAFT DECLARATION SAYS "EVERYONE MUST BE GUARANTEED FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, CONSCIENCE AND RELIGION."

A PROPOSED SOVIET AMENDMENT WOULD HAVE LIMITED THE GUARANTEE TO FREEDOM OF THOUGHT. ONLY NINE COUNTRIES INCLUDING THE SOVIET BLOC AND SAUDI ARABIA, IRAQ AND VENEZUELA SUPPORTED THE AMENDMENT YESTERDAY.

WHEN THE SOVIET AMENDMENT WAS LOST, THE SOVIET BLOC THEN SUPPORTED THE ORIGINAL ARTICLE, WHICH WAS ACCEPTED.

THE SOVIET DELEGATION ALSO PROPOSED AN AMENDMENT TO THE ARTICLE ON FREEDOM OF THE PRESS. IT WOULD BAN FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND THE PRESS "FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROPAGATING FASCISM, AGGRESSION, AND FOR PROVOKING HATRED AS BETWEEN NATIONS." THE AMENDMENT WAS DEFEATED.

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, U.S. DELEGATE, DEFENDED THE AMERICAN PRESS. THE RECENT ELECTION SHOWED PEOPLE CAN READ THE NEWS IN THE PRESS AND MAKE UP THEIR OWN MINDS, SHE SAID.

P329AES

Paris, Nov. 10--(AP)---Constantin Tsalderis, Greek foreign minister, told the Anglo-American press association today that the U.N. Assembly president Herbert Evatt of Australia had "no business" intervening in the cases of 10 Greek seamen sentenced to death.

The Greek government in Athens on Sunday It had postponed the executions of the 10 union seamen accused of collecting funds for the Greek communist guerrilla chieftain, Markos Vaflades. Evatt was instructed by the U.N. assembly 's political committee to ask for suspension of the executions when the Yugoslav delegate sought to have the committee itself intervene directly.

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Tsalderis said Evatt's action was an act of interference in Greece's affairs, and declared he would bring "this question of competence"

before the a whole assembly.

--dash--

The Greek government in Athens on Wednesday listed the seamen as follows: Apostolos Rapessis, engineer, not at sea since 1942; Anthony Abatietos, secretary-gne general of the outlawed communist mariner union, not at sea since 1940; Basil Bekacos, engineer, not at sea since 1940; Dimitrios Koliarakis, engineer, not at sea for many years; spyros katsanis, employe electric railway and liaison between land and sea transport unions; Denis Diakrussis, editor communist mariner paper, not at sea since 1945; anthony Gatsis, not at sea since 1947; panayotis timoyannakis, tobacco worker, secretary general communist organization at Piraeus, charged with receiving funds from sailors; Dimitrios Galatis, not at sea since 1945, and employe of seamen's paper, not at sea since 1945; George George Lon Lambardarios, not at sea since 1940.

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apr 1050 ccc 310p

UNSCOB WOULD REPORT ON THE RESPONSE OF ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA TO THE DEMAND THAT THE THREE COUNTRIES CEASE FURNISHING AID TO MARKOS VAFIADES' COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS. THE GUERRILLAS ARE IN REVOLT AGAINST THE GREEK GOVERNMENT.

THE RESOLUTION NOW GOES TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, WHERE A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY VOTE IS NECESSARY FOR ADOPTION.

DURING THE PRE-VOTE DEBATE, DELEGATE ALES BEBLER OF YUGOSLAVIA CLASHED SHARPLY WITH COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM. BEBLER STARTED TO SAY HE HAD PRIVATE INFORMATION THAT FRANCE HAD ARRANGED A MEETING AMONG GREEK, ALBANIAN, BULGARIAN AND YUGOSLAV REPRESENTATIVES.

SPAAK RULED THAT THE COMMITTEE COULD NOT DISCUSS PRIVATE INFORMATION.

AT THE OTHER END OF THE PALAIS DE CHAILLOT, U.N'S PARIS HEADQUARTERS, THE SECURITY COUNCIL WRESTLED WITH ANOTHER HOT POLITICAL ISSUE--THE PALESTINE CASE.

THE COUNCIL HELD ANOTHER CLOSED SESSION THIS MORNING FOR FURTHER QUESTIONING OF DR. RALPH J.BUNCHE, ACTING U.N. PALESTINE MEDIATOR, ON HIS PROPOSAL THAT AN ARMISTICE REPLACE THE TRUCE IN THE FIGHTING BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS.

AFTER APPROVING THE FOUR-POWER PROPOSAL, THE COMMITTEE TOOK UP DEBATE ON A RUSSIAN RESOLUTION. THIS RESOLUTION DECLARES THE TENSE BALKAN SITUATION IS A RESULT OF "INCREASED FOREIGN INTERFERENCE IN THE DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF GREECE."

BOGOMOLOV ARGUED THAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE TAKING PART IN A CIVIL WAR IN GREECE.

THE RUSSIAN RESOLUTION WOULD RECOMMEND THAT ALL FOREIGN TROOPS BE WITHDRAWN FROM GREECE AND THAT THE WORK OF UNSCOB BE ENDED. IT ALSO CALLS ON GREECE, BULGARIA, ALBANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA TO ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS AMONG THE FOUR COUNTRIES AND TO SETTLE THEIR QUESTIONS OF FRONTIERS AND REFUGEES.

THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA GOT A LAUGH WHEN IT VOTED "NYET" ON THE PREAMBLE OF THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL. "NYET" IS RUSSIAN FOR NO."

THE PREAMBLE WAS DEFEATED, 49 TO 6, WITH THREE COUNTRIES ABSENT OR NOT VOTING. THE COMMITTEE APPROVED, 53 TO 0, THAT PART OF THE RUSSIAN RESOLUTION CALLING FOR DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS AMONG THE FOUR COUNTRIES AND APPROVED, 49 TO 6, THE PARAGRAPH CALLING ON THE BALKAN STATES TO SETTLE THEIR FRONTIER AND REFUGEE PROBLEMS.

NOV 1948

30.24- 21619

THE COMMITTEE WRANGLED UNTIL ITS MID-DAY RECESS OVER A SECTION OF THE SOVIET PROPOSAL CALLING FOR "REMOVAL OF ANY DISCRIMINATION" AGAINST MACEDONIANS AND ALBANIANS IN GREECE.

RUSSIAN BLOC DELEGATES SAID WESTERN OPPOSITION TO THE SECTION WAS AN ADMISSION THAT DISCRIMINATION EXISTS IN GREECE.

DURING THE PAST YEAR WHEN UNSCOB TRIED TO INVESTIGATE CONDITIONS ALONG GREECE'S NORTHERN FRONTIER, YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA REFUSED TO ALLOW UNSCOB PERSONNEL TO ENTER THEIR TERRITORY AND REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE UNSCOB'S AUTHORITY.

UNSCOB LATER ACCUSED THE THREE SLAV STATES OF AIDING MARKOS VAFIADES' GREEK REBELS. THE THREE STATES PERMITTED THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS TO USE THEIR SOIL FOR BASES OF ATTACK AGAINST THE GREEK GOVERNMENT, UNSCOB REPORTED.

A20

WITH MORNING, AFTERNOON AND NIGHT SESSIONS SCHEDULED FOR TODAY, THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE MAY REACH THE NEXT ITEM ON ITS CROWDED PROGRAM--RUSSIA'S PROPOSAL TO OUTLAW THE ATOM BOMB AND REDUCE ARMAMENTS AND MILITARY PERSONNEL OF THE BIG FIVE NATIONS BY ONE-THIRD.

THIS QUESTION, WHEN RAISED IN THE COMMITTEE EARLIER IN THE PARIS MEETING, WAS SIDETRACKED TO A SUB-COMMITTEE WHICH NOW IS READY TO REPORT.

P340AES

NOV 1948

A51

SECOND LEAD U.N. GREEK (ROUNDUP) (190)

BY EDWARD CURTIS

PARIS, NOV. 10-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS POLITICAL COMMITTEE DEMANDED IN A VOTE BY A BIG MAJORITY TODAY THAT ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA STOP AIDING GUERRILLAS FIGHTING THE GREEK GOVERNMENT.

THE 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE ALSO CALLED ON THE THREE BALKAN NATIONS TO SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES WITH GREECE.

BY A VOTE OF 48 TO SIX, THE COMMITTEE APPROVED A DETAILED RESOLUTION ON THE GREEK ISSUE SUBMITTED BY CHINA, FRANCE, BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. RUSSIA AND HER BLOC VOTED AGAINST THE RESOLUTION. REPRESENTATIVES OF FOUR NATIONS WERE ABSENT OR NOT VOTING. THE COMMITTEE PREVIOUSLY HAD APPROVED SECTIONS OF THE RESOLUTION, ONE PARAGRAPH AT A TIME.

AMONG OTHER DEVELOPMENTS OF THE DAY:

(1) SOVIET RUSSIA PROPOSED THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL ORDER NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS TO ESTABLISH PEACE IN PALESTINE. THIS WAS SUBMITTED AS AN AMENDMENT TO A PLAN PRESENTED BY THE ACTING MEDIATOR, DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE, TO CONVERT THE UNEASY TRUCE INTO AN ARMISTICE.

(2) THE UNITED NATIONS SOCIAL COMMITTEE WROTE A PROVISION FOR "FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, CONSCIENCE AND RELIGION" INTO A DRAFT DECLARATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS. THE RUSSIANS HAD VAINLY PROPOSED LIMITING THE PROVISION TO A GUARANTEE OF FREEDOM OF THOUGHT.

(3) FOREIGN MINISTER JUAN A.BRAMUGLIA OF ARGENTINA, NOVEMBER CHAIRMAN OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, SAID NO DECISION HAS BEEN MADE OVER WHEN THE BERLIN CRISIS WILL COME UP AGAIN. THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE ACCUSED RUSSIA OF ENDANGERING PEACE BY BLOCKADING BERLIN. RUSSIA VETOED A COMPROMISE PLAN TO SETTLE THE ISSUE, WHICH REMAINS ON THE AGENDA.

ALES BEBLER, THE YUGOSLAV WHO WAS MOST VOCAL AGAINST THE U.N. RESOLUTIN ON GREECE, TOLD REPORTERS THE UNITED STATES HAD BLOCKED ATTEMPTS TO CONCILIATE THE GREEK-BALKAN DISPUTE.

HE ASSERTED PRELIMINARY TALKS WERE HELD LOOKING TOWARD A MEETING IN THE OFFICE OF ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT H.V.EVATT OF AUSTRALIA BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.S., BRITAIN, RUSSIA, AUSTRALIA AND YUGOSLAVIA. BEBLER SAID THE U.S.REFUSED TO PARTICIPATE UNTIL THE FOUR-POWER RESOLUTION WAS APPROVED I THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE. REPORTS FROM CANBERRA HAVE SAID EVATT MIGHT BE ASKED TO MEDITE THE GREEK QUESTION.

BEBLER SAID HIS DELAYING TACTICS IN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE WERE DELIBERATE, IN ORDER TO GIVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO DEVELOP PRIVATE ATTEMPTS AT CONCILIATION.

AMERICAN SOURCES SAID THE UNITED STATES, IN INSISTING ON PASSAGE OF THE FOUR-POWER RESOLUTION, TOOK THE VIEW THAT TIMING OF THE MOVE FOR CONCILIATION MADE NO DIFFERENCE. THESE SOURCES, WHO DECLINED TO BE QUOTED BY NAME, SAID THAT IF THE NORTHERN NEIGHBORS OF GREECE REALLY WANTED TO MAKE A SETTLEMENT THEY COULD DO SO, REGARDLESS OF THE TIME OF ANY RESOLUTION.

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THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE, CONSIDERING A RUSSIAN RESOLUTION DECLARING THE TENSE BALKAN SITUATION IS A RESULT OF "INCREASED FOREIGN INTERFERENCE IN THE DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF GREECE," REJECTED ALL EXCEPT TWO PARTS.

THESE CALLED FOR REESTABLISHMENT OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN GREECE AND HER NEIGHBORS AND A SETTLEMENT OF THE BORDER AND REFUGEE PROBLEMS. THE FOUR NATIONS WERE INSTRUCTED TO REPORT ANY PROGRESS MADE AT THE END OF SIX MONTHS.

THE COMMITTEE KNOCKED OUT A SOVIET RECOMMENDATION THAT FOREIGN TROOPS BE WITHDRAWN FROM GREECE AND THAT THE WORK OF THE U.N. COMMITTEE ON THE BALKANS BE ENDED. THE WHITTLED DOWN RESOLUTION WAS APPROVED 48 TO 0.

THE COMMITTEE THEN TOOK UP AN AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL THAT EVATT AND SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE CALL A MEETING OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF BULGARIA, GREECE, YUGOSLAVIA AND ALBANIA IN PARIS TO SEEK A SOLUTION. THE U.S. ANNOUNCED SUPPORT OF THE RESOLUTION.

DURING TODAY'S X X X AS BEFORE.

MT117PES

B76

U.N. ARMISTICE

PARIS, NOV. 10-(AP)-DELEGATES TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY WILL GET TOMORROW MORNING OFF TO OBSERVE ARMISTICE DAY, BUT WILL WORK AT AFTERNOON AND NIGHT COMMITTEE SESSIONS.

JK111PES

A201

PARIS--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD U.N. (RDP) (AMS BJT) BY CARPENTER

XXX SECURITY COUNCIL.

LARGELY BECAUSE OF ITS TIMING, THE VINSON PROJECT WAS STRONGLY ATTACKED BOTH ABROAD AND IN THE UNITED STATES. MARSHALL WAS REPORTED TO HAVE PERSUADED THE PRESIDENT TO CALL THE PLAN OFF.

IN LATER DISCUSSIONS, MR. TRUMAN LEFT THE WAY OPEN FOR A REVIVAL OF THE IDEA AT A FUTURE DATE, HOWEVER. NOW, THE BERLIN CASE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS DORMANT FOR THE TIME BEING.

THE WHITE HOUSE SAID TONIGHT THERE ARE NO PLANS OF ANY KIND FOR A TRUMAN-STALIN MEETING AND MR.TRUMAN HAS NO INTENTION OF GOING TO MOSCOW. IT WAS EMPHASIZED THAT MR.TRUMAN STILL STANDS BY HIS OFFER TO CONFER WITH PREMIER STALIN ANYTIME THE LATTER WISHES TO VISIT WASHINGTON. UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT LOVETT SAID IN WASHINGTON HE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT A MOVE FOR A TRUMAN-STALIN MEETING.

HERE IN PARIS, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONTINUED SNAGGED ON THE GREEK ISSUE. THE 58-MEMBER POLITICAL COMMITTEE APPROVED A MEASURE TODAY CONDEMNING ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA FOR AIDING GREEK GUERRILLAS. IT ALSO EXTENDED THE LIFE OF THE U.N. SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE BALKANS (UNSCOB) TO WATCH GREECE'S TROUBLED NORTHERN BORDERS.

THIS RESOLUTION WAS SPONSORED JOINTLY BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND CHINA. THE VOTE WAS 48 TO 6, WITH THE SLAV BLOC VOTING ALONE AGAINST IT.

THE COMMITTEE LATER REJECTED A SOVIET PROPOSAL WHICH WOULD HAVE RECOMMENDED WITHDRAWAL OF ALL FOREIGN MILITARY PERSONNEL FROM GREECE. THIS WOULD HAVE INCLUDED THE AMERICAN MILITARY MISSION.

THE DELEGATES SCHEDULED A NIGHT MEETING IN AN EFFORT TO CONCLUDE ITS WORK ON THE GREEK PROBLEM.

AT THE NIGHT MEETING THE COMMITTEE APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY AN AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL THAT EVATT, LIE, PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM, THE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, AND SELIM SARPER OF TURKEY MEET WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF GREECE, YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA IMMEDIATELY FOR PEACE TALKS.

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THE COMMITTEE WOUND UP THE BALKANS CASE TONIGHT EXCEPT FOR ACTION ON A PROPOSAL FOR RETURN OF GREEK CHILDREN TAKEN OUT OF GREECE BY GUERRILLA SOLDIERS. THIS WILL BE TAKEN UP TOMORROW.

IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL, MEANWHILE, DELEGATES CONSIDERED THE NEW PALESTINE PEACE PLAN LAID BEFORE IT YESTERDAY BY ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE.

RUSSIA DEMANDED THAT THE PLAN BE AMENDED IN TWO IMPORTANT RESPECTS. FIRST, SOVIET DELEGATE JACOB A. MALIK PROPOSED THAT THE COUNCIL ORDER DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS FOR A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT INSTEAD OF REQUIRING THEM MERELY TO TALK INDIRECTLY THROUGH THE GOOD OFFICES OF THE MEDIATOR. SECOND, HE PROPOSED THAT PROVISIONS FOR DEMILITARIZED ZONES BE DROPPED FROM BUNCHE'S PLAN.

THIS AFTERNOON, AT A CLOSED MEETING OF THE COUNCIL'S SEVEN-MEMBER PALESTINE COMMITTEE, BUNCHE DISCLOSED A PLAN FOR MAKING VIRTUALLY ALL OF THE NEGEV DESERT A NO-MAN'S-LAND. THE COMMITTEE ADJOURNED UNTIL FRIDAY MORNING TO STUDY THE NEW PROPOSAL.

DESPITE THE INTEREST IN THE GREEK AND PALESTINE PROBLEMS, THE ATTENTION OF MANY DELEGATES WAS CENTERED ON DISPATCHES FROM WASHINGTON, ROME AND MOSCOW REFERRING TO THE POSSIBILITIES OF A MEETING BETWEEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND PRIME MINISTER STALIN.

A TASS DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON QUOTED THE WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD AS SAYING MR. TRUMAN WANTED TO ARRANGE A MEETING WITH STALIN. THE DISPATCH PRESUMABLY REFERRED TO A COLUMN WRITTEN BY IRIS COFFIN.

THE TASS ACCOUNT WAS PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED IN MOSCOW, BUT WAS PUBLISHED WITHOUT COMMENT. IT ALSO WAS BROADCAST OVER THE PRAGUE RADIO.

THE QUESTION GOT ATTENTION IN ROME WHEN THE VATICAN NEWSPAPER, L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO, EXPRESSED THE HOPE YESTERDAY THAT THE AMERICAN ELECTION MAY HAVE OPENED THE WAY FOR A MEETING BETWEEN MR. TRUMAN AND STALIN.

TODAY IRIS COFFIN SENT A CABLE TO STALIN ASKING IF HE WOULD MEET PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT SOME PLACE TO BE AGREED UPON.

ALL THESE SUGGESTIONS AND IDEAS, HITTING THE U.N. ON THE SAME DAY, BROUGHT THIS COMMENT FROM THE ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, DR. EVATT:

"THE LOG-JAM HAS GOT TO BE BROKEN AND IT WILL BE BROKEN VERY SOON."

LIE STUCK TO HIS POLICY OF NOT COMMENTING ON ACTIONS TAKEN BY HEADS OF STATES OUTSIDE THE U.N., BUT PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH HIS VIEWS SAID HE IS SEARCHING EVERY POSSIBLE WAY FOR A SOLUTION OF THE EAST-WEST PROBLEM.

LIE AND EVATT ARE KNOWN TO FEEL THAT THE BERLIN CRISIS IS THE KEY TO A SOLUTION.

JUAN ATILIO BRAMUGLIA, ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER AND NOVEMBER PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, RETURNED TODAY FROM A VISIT IN LONDON. HE SAID HE WOULD CONSULT WITH OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS AS TO WHEN THE BERLIN ISSUE MIGHT COME BEFORE THE COUNCIL AGAIN. HE IS KNOWN TO BE CONSIDERING NEW ANGLES TO THE CASE. THE QUESTION HAS BEEN LEFT HANGING SINCE RUSSIA VETOED A SETTLEMENT PROPOSED BY THE SIX "NEUTRAL" MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

ALL U.N. DELEGATES WILL GET THE MORNING OFF TOMORROW TO OBSERVE ARMISTICE DAY. THE PROGRAM, HOWEVER, CALLS FOR A FULL SCHEDULE OF AFTERNOON AND EVENING MEETINGS.

ASIDE FROM THE GREEK QUESTION THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE WAS CALLED UPON TONIGHT BY CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND RUSSIA TO INVITE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOVIET-SUPPORTED REPUBLIC OF NORTHERN KOREA TO TAKE PART IN DEBATE ON THE KOREAN QUESTION WHEN IT IS CONSIDERED.

DELEGATES FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND RUSSIA SAID IT WOULD TAKE SOME TIME FOR THE NORTHERN KOREAN DELEGATES TO ARRIVE.

CHINA PROPOSED THAT THE COMMITTEE ADJOURN, SAYING IT HAD OTHER MATTERS TO DISCUSS BEFORE KOREA. POLAND OBJECTED BUT THE COMMITTEE VOTED 29 TO 7 FOR ADJOURNMENT.

DY747PES

NOV 1948

30.24- 21621

HE SAID HE CONSIDERED "CREATION OF A PROPER CLIMATE" WAS THE FIRST PREREQUISITE FOR SUCH DIRECT TALKS.

ALES BEBLER OF YUGOSLAVIA TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT ATTEMPTS FOR CONCILIATION IN THE BALKAN-GREEK CASE HAD BEEN MADE IN PARIS DURING THE LAST FEW DAYS. HE SAID THE EFFORTS WERE WRECKED BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES REFUSED TO JOIN IN UNTIL THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE TOOK ACTION ON THE FOUR-POWER RESOLUTION FINALLY ADOPTED TODAY.

RW552PED

A186

BULLETIN

WITH FRANKFURT (A64)

PARIS, NOV.10-(AP)-FRANCE PROTESTED TO THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN TODAY AGAINST THE PLAN TO TURN OVER BIZONAL COAL, IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES TO GERMAN OWNERSHIP.

A FOREIGN OFFICE COMMUNIQUE SAID FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN MADE THE PROTEST TO THE U.S. AND BRITISH AMBASSADORS IN PARIS.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENTS IN FRANKFURT ANNOUNCED TODAY THE GERMANS WOULD BE GIVEN BACK OWNERSHIP OF THE INDUSTRIES "IN THE NEAR FUTURE."

THE DECISION, THE PROTEST SAID, IS "CONTRARY TO THE POSITION CONSTANTLY AFFIRMED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND RECENTLY UPHELD BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY," THE MAIN LEGISLATIVE BODY OF THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT.

FH310PES NOV 1948

DR.H.V.EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, PRESIDENT OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY, AND MANY OTHER DELEGATES ARE REPORTED KEENLY INTERESTED IN ANYTHING LEADING TO A TRUMAN-STALIN MEETING. SOME HAVE EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT DIRECT TALKS BETWEEN PERSONAL ENVOYS OF THE TWO MEN WOULD SERVE A HIGHLY USEFUL PURPOSE, IF THE LEADERS THEMSELVES CANNOT GET TOGETHER.

MARSHALL IS EXPECTED TO REMAIN IN PARIS AT LEAST ANOTHER WEEK. HE IS TO ACCEPT AN HONORARY DEGREE FROM LONDON UNIVERSITY NOV. 18, BUT PROBABLY WILL DO SO IN ABSENTIA.

THIS WILL ALLOW HIM TO FOREGO MAKING A SPEECH AT A TIME WHEN THE ADVISABILITY OF AN AMERICAN-RUSSIAN MEETING MAY WELL HAVE COME UNDER STUDY.

DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL ARRIVED IN PARIS AND IS EXPECTED TO HAVE A LONG AND FRANK TALK TONIGHT WITH MARSHALL.

BUNCHE'S PLAN WAS GIVEN TO THE COMMITTEE-MADE UP OF THE FIVE BIG POWERS PLUS COLOMBIA AND BELGIUM--FOR ADVICE AND COMMENT. AT THE SUGGESTION OF SOVIET DELEGATE JACOB A.MALIK, THE BODY ADJOURNED UNTIL FRIDAY TO STUDY IT.

THE NEGEV IS ONE OF THE MAIN TROUBLE SPOTS IN PALESTINE. THE GREATER PART OF THIS REGION WAS AWARDED TO ISRAEL UNDER THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 1947 PARTITION DECISION. THE ASSEMBLY NOW HAS BEFORE IT, HOWEVER, A PROPOSAL BY COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, SLAIN U.N. MEDIATOR, THAT THE NEGEV BE GIVEN TO THE ARABS.

THE COMMITTEE MEETING FOLLOWED A CLOSED SESSION OF THE FULL COUNCIL THIS MORNING ON A GENERAL PALESTINE PEACE PLAN SUBMITTED BY THE ACTING MEDIATOR YESTERDAY. THIS PLAN CALLS FOR AN ARMISTICE TO REPLACE THE HOLY LAND TRUCE AND PROVIDES FOR NEGOTIATIONS FOR A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT THROUGH THE ACTING MEDIATOR.

MALIK PROPOSED TWO AMENDMENTS, BOTH ON POINTS TO WHICH AN ISRAELI SPOKESMAN RAISED OBJECTIONS YESTERDAY. UNDER ONE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL, THE COUNCIL WOULD CALL ON THE JEWS AND ARABS TO SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES BY DIRET NEGOPATIONS, IF POSSI

THEIR DIFFERENCES BY DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS, IF POSSIBLE, INSTEAD OF DEALING THROUGH BUNCHE.

UNDER THE SECOND PROPOSAL, BUNCHE'S PLAN FOR DEMILITARIZED ZONES ON ALL FRONTS WOULD BE DROPPED.

THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED WITHOUT SETTING A DATE FOR ACTION ON THE NEW PEACE PLAN.

FD503PES NOV 1948

FRENCH-POLITICAL (300)
BY ROBERT C.WILSON

PARIS, NOV 10-(AP)-PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE TRIED TODAY TO HOLD TOGETHER HIS FALTERING GOVERNMENT AND THERE WERE REPORTS HE MAY MEET NEXT WEEK WITH GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE.

OBSERVERS SAID QUEUILLE WISHES TO LEARN HOW DETERMINED DE GAULLE IS TO FORCE THE FALL OF THE GOVERNMENT.

DE GAULLE, WHOSE FORCES WON ABOUT 40 PER CENT OF THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC, UPPER HOUSE OF THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT, IN BALLOTING SUNDAY, HAS BEEN ADVOCATING NEW GENERAL ELECTIONS WHICH HE THINKS WOULD SWING HIM BACK TO POWER.

THE POPULAR REPUBLICAN PARTY, A HEAVY LOSER SUNDAY, ALREADY HAS PULLED TWO OF ITS MEMBERS OUT OF THE CABINET. THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE PARTY VOTES THIS WEEKEND WHETHER TO WITHDRAW THE REST OF ITS MEMBERS FROM THE CABINET. SUCH AN ACTION WOULD PRECIPITATE THE FALL OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THE SOCIALISTS, WHO ALSO FELL OFF BADLY IN THE UPPER CHAMBER ELECTIONS, WERE TO MEET THIS WEEKEND, PROBABLY TO CONSIDER THE QUESTIONS OF PRICES AND WAGES. ANY SOCIALIST DEMAND FOR FURTHER WAGE RAISES ALSO COULD TOPPLE THE GOVERNMENT.

EVEN IF QUEUILLE SURVIVES THESE TWO MEETINGS, HE MUST PREPARE THE CABINET TO WITHSTAND THE SHOCK OF PARLIAMENT'S RETURN NOV. 16.

CONSTANT CLASHING BETWEEN THE UPPER AND LOWER HOUSES IS ALMOST INEVITABLE. DE GAULLE'S FRENCH PEOPLE'S PARTY WILL HAVE A STRONG SAY IN THE UPPER HOUSE AND OBSERVERS SAY HIS AIM WILL BE TO FORCE DISSOLUTION OF THE LOWER HOUSE--THE POWERFUL NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

SPOKESMEN FOR QUEILLE AND FOR DE GAULLE WOULD NOT CONFIRM REPORTS THE TWO WOULD MEET. INFORMED LEGISLATIVE SOURCES SAID, HOWEVER, THAT NEGOTIATIONS WERE UNDER WAY FOR A CONFERENCE.

QUEUILLE'S RADICAL SOCIALIST PARTY, WHICH IS MODERATE AND NEITHER RADICAL NOR SOCIALIST, INCLUDES MANY SYMPATHIZERS WITH DE GAULLE.

MEANWHILE THE COMMUNISTS ISSUED A STATEMENT OFFERING TO JOIN EVERYBODY IN ORDER TO STOP THE DE GAULLE MOVEMENT. THEY MADE A PARTICULAR BID TO THE SOCIALISTS AND MRP PROPOSING THAT A NATIONAL UNION GOVERNMENT BE FORMED "TO COMBAT FASCIST PLANS AGAINST FRANCE."

ME624AES

A123

PARIS, NOV. 10-(AP)-THE CABINET ANNOUNCED TODAY FRENCH COAL PRODUCTION HAS REACHED A POINT HALF AS LARGE AS THE OUTPUT BEFORE THE COMMUNIST-LED STRIKE STARTED OCT. 4.

"FREEDOM OF WORK" IS NOW GUARANTEED IN ALL COAL FIELDS, THE CABINET SAID. YESTERDAY'S PRODUCTION TOTALED 82,600 TONS.

IN ANOTHER BLOW AT THE STRIKE, THE CABINET MADE IT CLEAR NO FAMILY ALLOWANCES WILL BE PAID TO MINERS WHO DO NOT WORK 18 DAYS IN NOVEMBER. A MINER WITH TWO CHILDREN GETS 7,200 FRANCS ($24) A MONTH IN ADDITION TO WAGES.

LABOR TROUBLES CONTINUED, HOWEVER. COMMUNIST DOCK LEADERS, WHO HAVE BOYCOTTED THE UNLOADING OF FOREIGN COAL SHIPS, CALLED FOR A DECISION THIS WEEK ON A FULL STRIKE. POLICE AT MARSEILLE ARRESTED 24 STRIKING SAILORS WHO DISOBEYED GOVERNMENT REQUISITION ORDERS.

FD1103AES

THE ISSUE THERE IS THIS: RUSSIA WANTS THE SOVIET ZONE MARK TO BE THE SOLE CURRENCY FOR ALL OF BERLIN. THE WEST IS AGREEABLE BUT INSISTS THAT THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE MUST BE LIFTED BEFORE ANY NEGOTIATIONS ARE BEGUN FOR A FINAL SETTLEMENT ON THE MARK. RUSSIA REFUSES TO LIFT THE BLOCKADE UNTIL THE RUSSIAN MARK ACTUALLY IS IN EFFECT IN ALL BERLIN.

EVATT AND LIE BOTH FEEL, IT WAS SAID, THAT THE EAST-WEST CRISIS ACTUALLY IS THE ONE BIG OBSTACLE PREVENTING THE FINAL PEACE SETTLEMENTS WITH GERMANY AND JAPAN.

FD1136AES

NOV 1948

A55

U.N. IN BRIEF (160)

PARIS, NOV 10-(AP)-YESTERDAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS:

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE ADOPTED FOUR MORE SECTIONS OF THE RESOLUTION CONDEMNING YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA FOR AIDING COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS IN THEIR REVOLT AGAINST THE GREEK GOVERNMENT. AFTER U.S. DELEGATE JOHN FOSTER DULLES ACCUSED THE SOVIET BLOC MEMBERS OF FILIBUSTERING AGAINST THE RESOLUTION, THE COMMITTEE PUT A 10-MINUTE TIME LIMIT ON ALL SPEECHES ON THE GREEK ISSUE.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN TWO CLOSED MEETINGS RECEIVED A RECOMMENDATION FROM DR. RALPH J.BUNCHE, ACTING U.N. PALESTINE MEDIATOR, THAT THE PRESENT PALESTINE TRUCE BE REPLACED BY AN ARMISTICE AS A STEP TOWARD ENDING THE HOLY LAND WAR.

THE ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL, TRUSTEESHIP, LEGAL AND ECONOMIC COMMITTEES ALSO MET.

TODAY'S SCHEDULE:

10:30 A.M. (4:30 A.M., EST)--SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS IN PRIVATE TO DISCUSS BUNCHE'S RECOMMENDATION. POLITICAL COMMITTEE MEETS AND MAY CONCLUDE DEBATE ON GREEK CASE. SOCIAL, TRUSTEESHIP AND LEGAL COMMITTEES ALSO MEET.

3 P.M. (9 A.M., EST)--POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMMITTEES MEET.

8:30 P.M. (2:30 P.M., EST)--POLITICAL COMMITTEE MEETS.

ME635AES

A65 (180)

BERLIN, NOV 10-(AP)-WESTERN OBSERVERS ATTEMPTED TODAY TO ASSESS THE SERIOUSNESS OF A FRENCH THREAT TO SLOW DOWN WEST GERMANY'S RECOVERY.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID GEN. PIERRE KOENIG, THE FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNOR, PROTESTED AT A GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE LAST WEEK THAT WESTERN GERMANY WAS RECOVERING TOO RAPIDLY.

KOENIG REPORTEDLY THREATENED THAT UNLESS THIS RECOVERY WERE SLOWED DOWN, HE WOULD WITHHOLDHAPPROVAL FROM THE WESTERN GERMAN CONSTITUTION, NOW BEING FORMED, AND THE MERGER OF THE FRENCH ZONE INTO A TRIZONIA.

THE INFORMANTS SAID U.S. GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY WND BRPTAIN'S GEN. SUR BRIJKQROBERTSON JEPLQED THAT AYU

NOW BEING FORMED, AND THE MERGER OF THE FRENCH ZONE INTO A TRIZONIA.

THE INFORMANTS SAID U.S. GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY AND BRITAIN'S GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON REPLIED THAT AS LONG AS THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH TAXPAYERS WERE SINKING MILLIONS INTO GERMAN RECOVERY, IT WOULD BE PUSHED AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE UNTIL GERMANY COULD PAY HER OWN WAY.

GERMANY IS NOT EXPECTED TO BE SELF SUFFICIENT BEFORE 1952.

MEANWHILE PLANS WENT AHEAD TO EVACUATE AGED AND ILL BERLINERS IN OUTGOING AIRLIFT PLANES TO SPARE THEM THE HARDSHIPS OF WINT BLOCKADED CI

MEANWHILE PLANS WENT AHEAD TO EVACUATE AGED AND ILL BERLINERS IN OUTGOING AIRLIFT PLANES TO SPARE THEM THE HARDSHIPS OF WINTER IN THE BLOCKADED CITY.

BRITISH AUTHORITIES SAID THEY HOPE TO FLY UP TO 500 PERSONS DAILY TO LUEBECK, IN THE BRITISH ZONE, WHERE THE GERMAN RED CROSS WILL RECEIVE THE EVACUEES.

BRITISH OFFICIALS IN CHARGE OF THE EVACUATION HAVE TOLD GERMAN HEALTH OFFICERS TO PREPARE A LIST OF APPLICANTS.

ARTHUR HENDERSON, BRITISH AIR SECRETARY, SAID ALLIED AIRMEN HAVE SOLVED THE PROBLEMS WINTER WILL ADD TO THE BERLIN AIRLIFT. SCHEDULES HAVE BEEN WORKED OUT TO AVOID POSSIBLE COLLISIONS AND A NEW METHOD OF SODIUM LIGHTING HAS BEEN INSTALLED TO HELP NIGHT LANDINGS IN THE MOST ADVERSE CONDITIONS.

TU-FD931AES

NOV 1948

IN BAD FLYING WEATHER SUCH AS HEAVY CLOUDS IT IS VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE FOR PILOTS TO TELL WHETHER THEY ARE EXACTLY WITHIN THE 20-MILE WIDE CORRIDORS PRESCRIBED BY FOUR POWER AGREEMENTS AS AIR ENTRY AND EXITS TO THE CITY.

IT WOULD LIKEVISE BE EXTREMELY HARD FOR SOVIET FIGHTER PILOTS TO DECIDE IN BAD WEATHER OR EVEN IN GOOD WEATHER IF AN AIRLIFT PLANE WAS JUST OUTSIDE THE CORRIDORS.

THE CHANCES FOR SERIOUS INCIDENTS TO GROW OUT OF SUCH AN ORDER APPEARED TO BE NUMEROUS.

OFFICIAL BUT UNQUOTABLE SOURCES INTERPRETED THE SOVIET MOVE AS AN EFFORT TO HAMSTRING THE AIRLIFT.

THE BRITISH RECEIVED A SIMILAR NOTICE FROM THE RUSSIANS, AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN SAID. HE ADDED THAT NO REPLY HAD BEEN SENT THE SOVIETS BUT THE OFFICIAL BRITISH ATTITUDE WAS THAT BRITISH PILOTS FLEW WITHIN THE CORRIDORS AND ABIDED BY REGULATIONS.

"ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERFERING WITH THESE FLIGHTS WILL REST WITH THE SOVIET UNION," HE ADDED.

30.24- 21623

A144
EDITORS
BERLIN--SECOND NIGHT LEAD BERLIN, INSERT AFTER FIFTH GRAF BEGINNING "THE BRITISH" AND ENDING "THEY TAKE."
THE RUSSIANS ALSO SAID THEY WOULD FORCE DOWN "ALL AIRCRAFT WITHOUT IDENTIFICATION MARKS OF NATIONALITY" FLYING ANYWHERE OVER THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY, INCLUDING THE CORRIDORS.
THIS PRESUMABLY REFERS TO NON-MILITARY AIRCRAFT. COMMERCIAL PLANES, UNLIKE MILITARY AIRCRAFT IN GERMANY, DO NOT CARRY NATIONALITY MARKINGS. THE RUSSIANS LONG HAVE BEEN COMPLAINING ABOUT COMMERCIAL FLIGHTS IN BERLIN'S AIR CORRIDORS.
THE SOVIET CONTROLLED ETC., SIXTH GRAF (WHICH INSERTED).
PS1229AES

A124
BERLIN--SECOND NIGHT LEAD BERLIN (A49) INSERT AFTER 10TH GRAF BEGINNING "IN THE PAST" AND ENDING "IF NECESSARY."
RUSSIAN PLANES FLYING OVER THE WESTERN ZONES MUST GIVE ADVANCE NOTICE TO THE AMERICANS OF THE TIME AND ROUTE OF FLIGHT. THERE ARE NO SPECIFIED AIR CORRIDORS OVER THE WESTERN ZONES.
NEITHER UNITED X X X 11TH GRAF.
PS1109PES

NOV 1948

A61 (110)
BERLIN--THIRD ADD NIGHT LEAD BERLIN (ORIGINAL) XXX OCCUPATION."
THE THREE AIR CORRIDORS BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE WEST WERE ESTABLISHED BY FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT.
THE RUSSIANS HAVE TRIED MANY TIMES TO CHANGE THESE AGREEMENTS BUT THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE REFUSED. THE RUSSIANS ALSO CLAIMED RECENTLY THAT NO SUCH AGREEMENTS EXISTED, BUT AT THE SAME TIME PROTESTED ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THE AGREEMENTS.
THE THREE CORRIDORS ARE APPROXIMATELY 20 MILES WIDE EACH.
IN ADDITION THERE IS AN INTERNATIONAL AIR BAND AROUND BERLIN 20 MILES WIDE FROM THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL BUILDING RISING TO 10,000 FEET.
LAST SPRING A SOVIET FIGHTER CRASHED INTO A BRITISH TRANSPORT NEAR GATOW AIRPORT IN BERLIN, KILLING ALL ABOARD BOTH PLANES.
PS737PES

FRANKFURT--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD GERMAN (ORIGINAL) XXX REORGANIZATION PLAN.
THE FRENCH PROTEST WAS DELIVERED TO THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH AMBASSADORS IN PARIS.
IT SAID THE DECISION ON INDUSTRIES OF THE RUHR "MUST BE TAKEN BY AGREEMENT OF INTERESTED POWERS." THE BRITISH-AMERICAN DECLARATION WAS INTERPRETED BY THE FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE AS RESULTING IN AN EVENTUAL GERMAN GOVERNMENT DECIDING OWNERSHIP OF SUCH INDUSTRIES. THE FRENCH WANT THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE RUHR.
THE PROTEST SAID FRANCE WILL NOT RECOGNIZE THE STEPS TAKEN BY THE BRITISH-AMERICANS OR ANY THAT MAY BE TAKEN IN THE NEAR FUTURE. THE ACTION WAS VIEWED AS AGAINST THE POSITION TAKEN BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND AFFIRMED IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.
THE SIX POWERS MEETING IN LONDON HAVE THE JOB OF DRAFTING A STATUTE FOR PUTTING INTO EFFECT THE PRINCIPLES THEY ACCEPTED LAST JUNE FOR AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AUTHORITY TO SUPERVISE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE RUHR'S COAL, IRON AND STEEL.
LONDON INFORMANTS SAID THE FRENCH WERE OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED OF THE BRITISH-AMERICAN INTENTION TO PROCEED WITH A PLAN FOR HANDING BACK OWNERSHIP OF THE RUHR COAL, IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES TO THE GERMANS WITH THE BRITISH-AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNORS RETAINING CENTRAL POWERS.
THE INFORMANTS SAID THE FRENCH "DIDN'T LIKE IT."
THESE SOURCES SAID THE LONDON CONFERENCE HOPED TO AVOID BECOMING INVOLVED IN QUESTIONS OF GERMAN POLICY. THE QUESTION OF TRUSTEE OWNERSHIP OF THE RUHR MINES WAS CONSIDERED SOMETHING APART.
IN VIEW OF THE FRENCH PROTEST SOME INFORMANTS FELT THE FRENCH MAY SEEK TO INJECT MATTERS OF POLICY INTO THE TECHNICAL DISCUSSIONS AND DELAY THE CONTROL PLAN.
THE ORIGINAL LONDON CONFERENCE ON CONTROL OF THE RUHR DRAGGED ON FOR MONTHS, MAINLY BECAUSE OF FRENCH FEARS THAT THE GERMAN ECONOMY WAS BEING REBUILT TO A POINT ENDANGERING THE SECURITY AND ECONOMY OF FRANCE.
IN THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMITTEE TODAY THE FRENCH DELEGATE SAID HIS COUNTRY FEELS "APPREHENSION" OVER GERMAN INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY.
RQ548PES

NOV 1948

Frankfurt Addr employes.
MOBLEY TOLD THE BOARD THAT HE WAS SEIZED BY CID AGENTS JULY 31, AND QUESTIONED FOR THREE DAYS, DURING WHICH HE SIGNED TWO STATEMENTS
HE SAID THAT, SHIRTLESS AND BAREFOOT, TWO AGENTS TOOK HIM INTO A "VERY COLD, MUSTY SMELLING" CELLAR OF A HOUSE ON THE SECOND DAY OF THE INTERROGATION.
HE QUOTED ONE OF THE AGENTS AS SAYING:
"YOU ARE NOW GOING TO ACCOUNT FOR EVERY PENNY FOUND IN YOUR HOME AND I DON'T WANT TO HEAR THE WORD 'GAMBLING' IN IT. WHEN WE GET THROUGH WITH YOU, YOU WILL BE GLAD TO SAY ANYTHING."
HE CHARGED THAT THE AGENTS STRUCK HIM "EVERY TIME I SAID NO OR DID NOT GIVE THEM THE ANSWER THEY WANTED.
"ONE HIT ME IN THE FACE AND THE OTHER IN THE STOMACH AND I WAS KICKED IN THE SHINS," HE SAID. "EACH MAN HIT ME BETWEEN 15 AND 20 TIMES."
HE SAID HE FINALLY AGREED TO SIGN A STATEMENT.
"MOBLEY SAID THAT DURING TWO OF THE THREE DAYS HE WAS GIVEN ONLY COFFEE AND HARD-TACK TO EAT.
ATTORNEY JOSEPH S.ROBINSON OF NEW YORK REPRESENTS MOBLEY.
THE BOARD'S RECOMMENDATION IN THE CASE IS TO BE SUBMITTED TO GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, THE THEATER COMMANDER.
JK1128AES

THE COUNCIL BANNED DEMONSTRATIONS AND PICKETING.
REGIONAL UNIONS WILL DECIDE WHETHER STREET CARS WILL OPERATE.
TARNOW SAID A NUMBER OF WORKERS IN KEY POSTS WERE EXEMPTED FROM THE STRIKE CALL, SUCH AS RAILWAY, POSTAL, TELEPHONE, TELEGRAPH AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT WORKERS. POLICE AND EMPLOYES OF PUBLIC INFORMATION AGENCIES SUCH AS WIRE SERVICES AND RADIO STATIONS WILL STAY ON THE JOB.
GERMANS EMPLOYED BY AMERICAN ARMY INSTALLATIONS ALSO ARE EXEMPTED FROM THE STRIKE CALL.
TARNOW SAID THERE WOULD BE NO INTERFERENCE WITH THE BERLIN AIRLIFT.
THE BIZONAL TRADE UNION COUNCIL RECEIVED A TELEGRAM FROM ITS SOVIET ZONE COUNTERPART PROMISING "FULL SUPPORT" AND ASKING THE COUNCIL TO SEND A REPLY "COLLECT."
TARNOW SAID HE WOULD NOT TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OFFER AS HE WAS TOO BUSY WITH OTHER MATTERS.
EMPHASIZING THAT THE COUNCIL HAD BANNED DEMONSTRATIONS OR ANY FORM OF DISORDER DURING THE ONE-DAY STRIKE, TARNOW DECLARED THAT IF THERE WERE ANY SUCH INCIDENTS IT COULD BE SAID THEY WERE INSTIGATED BY OTHER THAN UNION AUTHORITY.
FW320PES NOV 1948

BREMEN, GERMANY, NOV 10-(AP)-A 24-YEAR-OLD GIRL AND HER MOTHER WILL BE THE FIRST DISPLACED PERSONS TO ENTER ALASKA UNDER THE NEW D. P. BILL, OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.
AUSTRIAN-BORN ROXOLANA SKOBELSKA AND HER 60-YEAR OLD MOTHER, A NATIVE ROMANIAN, ARE PASSENGERS ABOARD THE U.S. ARMY TRANSPORT GENERAL BUNDY, EN ROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES. BOTH NOW ARE STATELESS.
AN OFFICIAL SAID ROXOLANA CAN SPEAK EIGHT LANGUAGES AND HAS STUDIED LAW.
THE GIRL AND HER MOTHER ARE BOUND FOR ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, WHERE THEY ARE TO JOIN FRIENDS, OFFICIALS SAID. THEIR SPONSOR IS LISTED AS MARY GLENNAN OF ANCHORAGE.
OFFICIALS SAID THEY DID NOT KNOW WHETHER ANY MORE DP'S ARE HEADED FOR ALASKA.
THERE ARE 802 DP'S ABOARD THE GENERAL BUNDY--THE SECOND SUCH GROUP TO GO UNDER A U.S. ACT PROVIDING FOR ADMISSION OF 205,000 REFUGEES.
M640AES

A110
(150)
(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10:30 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10)
(ADVANCE)..FRANKFURT--FOURTH ADD INDUSTRIES (A74) XXX TRUSTEES.
SIMILAR STEPS WILL BE TAKEN IN THE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY, BUT THEY WILL BE PRECEDED BY ESTABLISHMENT OF A STEEL TRUSTEE ASSOCIATION.
THE ASSOCIATION, CONSISTING OF 12 GERMANS APPOINTED BY MILITARY GOVERNMENT, WILL HOLD TITLE TEMPORARILY TO SHARES IN IRON AND STEEL COMPANIES AND EXERCISE FUNCTIONS OF OWNERSHIP.
ITS PRIMARY TASK, HOWEVER, WILL BE TO PROPOSE MEASURES FOR FURTHER REORGANIZING THE INDUSTRY "INTO A FEWER NUMBER OF COMPANIES IN ORDER TO OBTAIN PRODUCTION UNITS OF OPTIMUM EFFICIENCY."
THE COMPANIES THEN WILL BE ORGANIZED WITH GERMAN TRUSTEES AS IN THE COAL INDUSTRY.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT EMPHASIZED THAT "UNDERTAKINGS IN THE COAL AND IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES IN WHICH ALLIED INTERESTS AS AT SEPT. 1, 1939, OWNED THE SHARE CAPITAL TO THE EXTENT OF MORE THAN 50 PER CENT SHOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM THE APPLICATION OF THESE DECISIONS."
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10:30 A.M., EST, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10)
FD1018AES

MIGHT LEAD
VIENNA, NOV.10-(AP)-AUSTRIAN POLICE SAID TONIGHT THEY WERE NOT SURE OF THE IDENTIFICATION OF A MAN WHO LEAPED TO HIS DEATH LAST NIGHT FROM THE THIRD FLOOR OFV
NOV 1948
FROM THE THIRD FLOOR OF THE RUSSIAN KOMMANDATURA.
THEY PREVIOUSLY HAD IDENTIFIED HIM AS FRIEDRICH BOEHM, 38, AN AUSTRIAN DRIVER IN RUSSIAN EMPLOY WHO HAS BEEN MISSING SINCE NOV.4.
TONIGHT POLICE SAID AN OFFICIAL INQUIRY SENT TO THE RUSSIANS CONCERNING BOEHM'S WHEREABOUTS HAD NOT BEEN ANSWERED.
THEY SUGGESTED EARLIER THAT BOEHM MIGHT HAVE BEEN SUSPECTED OF HELPING SOVIET DESERTERS AND POLITICAL REFUGEES ESCAPE FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE.
PS926PES

HOWLEY CHARGED THE RUSSIANS WITH BREAKING ALLIED AGREEMENTS IN ARMING THEIR GERMAN POLICE WITH AUTOMATIC WEAPONS. HE SAID THE AMERICANS HAD NO INTENTION OF DOING THE SAME.
NOV 1948
HE REJECTED AS "PROPAGANDA NONSENSE" AN ALLEGATION IN THE COMMUNIST PRESS THAT GUNS AND TEAR GAS WERE BEING BROUGHT TO BERLIN BY AIRLIFT. OTHER ALLIED LEADERS SIMILARLY BRANDED THE COMMUNIST CHARGES.
ME/TU802AES

blank

30.24- 21625

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Nov 10-(AP)-Police said John Jacob Adamek, 54, of New York hanged himself in jail today while awaiting trial on charges of illegal money dealings.

Adamek was said to have [redacted] come to Czechoslovakia to visit relatives. His widow is with the relatives at a village near the Polish border.

NOV 1948

The U.S. embassy said he arrived in late July and was arrested early in September. Consular officials said Adamek made a statement that a friend had given him dollars to make purchases in the United States and that police arrested him afterwards for having undeclared foreign currency. His street address in New York is not known.

apr goldberg 01845 rm 1455

ATHENS, NOV. 10-(AP)-EIGHT FORMER GREEK CABINET MEMBERS DEFENDED TODAY THEIR STAND IN SUPPORTING AN AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL FOR NEGOTIATIONS WITH GREECE'S NORTHERN NEIGHBORS TO SECURE PEACE.
THEY ADDRESSED A LETTER TO PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS, EXPLAINING WHY THEY SENT COMMENDATION TO PRESIDENT H.V.EVATT OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR PROPOSING PEACE TALKS BETWEEN GREECE AND YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA. GEORGE BOROZANIS, A LIBERAL AND ONE OF THE GROUP, WAS THROWN BODILY OUT OF PARLIAMENT MONDAY FOR HIS STAND.
THE FORMER CABINET MEMBERS TOLD SOPHOULIS THEY SOUGHT MORAL SUPPORT FOR BRINGING PEACE TO THE BALKANS AND AN END OF BLOODSHED TO GREECE.
THEY ASKED HIM THESE QUESTIONS:
IN WHAT WAY, IN YOUR OPINION, IS THIS EFFORT OF AUSTRALIA DETRIMENTAL TO THE NATION? IN CASE THE AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL IS DETRIMENTAL IN YOUR VIEW, WHAT THEN ARE THE INTERNATIONAL MEASURES WHICH YOU THINK MAY BE EXPECTED? DO YOU CONSIDER THE LAWFUL EFFORT, BY ITSELF, FOR A CESSATION OF THE ENDLESS BLOODSHED AN UNPATRIOTIC ACT?
JK1028AES

THE EIGHT MEN SENT A LETTER TO SOHPOULIS EXPLAINING WHY THEY SENT COMMENDATION TO PRESIDENT H.V.EVATT OF THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR PROPOSING PEACE TALKS BETWEEN GREECE AND YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA.
THE ACTION SET OFF LIVELY ARGUMENT IN THE PRESS AND IN PARLIAMENT, WHERE GEORGES BOROZANIS, A LIBERAL AND ONE OF THE EIGHT MEN, WAS TOSSED BODILY FROM THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER.
RQ559PES

A79 (120)
MOSCOW, NOV 10-(AP)-MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS TODAY FEATURED A TASS DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON PURPORTEDLY QUOTING THE TIMES HERALD AS SAYING PRESIDENT TRUMAN MAY GO TO EUROPE FOR PERSONAL CONVERSATIONS WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN.
THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY SAID "ALTHOUGH NO DEFINITE DECISION HAS BEEN REACHED, TRUMAN PRESUMES HE CAN MEET STALIN AT HIS PLACE INSTEAD OF GOING TO MOSCOW."
"HOWEVER," THE DISPATCH SAID, "IF STALIN DOES NOT LEAVE THE SOVIET UNION TRUMAN IS FILLED WITH SUCH A DETERMINATION TO PUT INTO EFFECT HIS PROGRAM OF PEACE THAT POSSIBLY HE WILL HIMSELF GO TO MOSCOW."
--DASH--
TASS APPARENTLY WAS QUOTING "TRIS COFFIN'S DAYBOOK", A SYNDICATED COLUMN THAT APPEARS IN THE TIMES HERALD. THE COLUMN SAID MONDAY THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN WANTS TO HAVE A CONFERENCE WITH WORLD LEADERS TO TALK PEACE AND MIGHT GO TO MOSCOW TO SEE STALIN.

(THE PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, WIRELESS IN ITS AFTERNOON BROADCAST TODAY QUOTED THE TIMES HERALD AS SAYING PRESIDENT TRUMAN WANTED TO ARRANGE A MEETING WITH STALIN.
(THE REPORT, CREDITED TO TASS, ADDED THAT TRUMAN WOULD GO TO MOSCOW IF STALIN REJECTED HIS INVITATION TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES.)
TU813AES

A56

MOSCOW, NOV 10-(AP)-UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH WHO PLANNED TO LEAVE FOR BERLIN TODAY, POSTPONED HIS FLIGHT BECAUSE OF BAD WEATHER.

THE AMERICAN ENVOY EXPECTS TO LEAVE WITH HIS WIFE AS SOON AS A SNOW STORM, NOW SWEEPING THE SOVIET CAPITAL, CLEARS. HE PLANS TO BE GONE ABOUT A WEEK AND MAY VISIT PARIS.

ME636AES

QUOTING THE PYONGYANG RADIO, TASS SAID THAT REBEL ARMIES IN THE PROVINCE OF SOUTHERN DENLADO ARE CONDUCTING PARTISAN WARFARE AGAINST THE SOUTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT ARMY. Moscow radio army sind.

THE REPORT SAID HEAVY BATTLES WERE TAKING PLACE IN THE CITY OF DIRISON BETWEEN THE REBELS AND THE SOUTH KOREAN ARMY.

(AS PART OF THE CHARGE AND COUNTER-CHARGE OF REBELLIONS IN NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA HOME MINISTER T.Y.YOON OF THE SOUTH KOREAN REPUBLIC REPORTED MONDAY UPRISINGS IN RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED NORTHERN KOREA HAVE COST UPWARDS OF 6,000 LIVES IN THE PAST FEW DAYS.)

ME631AES

NOV 1948

A136KX ( WEST OUT )

EDITORS:

NANKING--NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (A180KX) SUB FOLLOWING FOR 2ND PGH (PREVIOUSLY INSERTED), BEGINNING "A RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL."

MARTIAL LAW WAS DECLARED IN THE NANKING AND SHANGHAI AREAS, SCENES OF ANGRY RICE RIOTS AND LOOTING IN THE PAST FEW DAYS. NANKING, CHINA'S CAPITAL, WAS QUIET AFTER CHIANG KAI-SHEK DECREED A CURFEW BETWEEN 11 P.M., AND 6 A.M. NIGHTLY.

SUCHOW, ETC., FOURTH PGH PVS, (ELIMINATING THIRD PGH BEGINNING "NANKING GARRISON HEADQUARTERS.")

IFJ1058PCS

SUB INTRO TANGSHAN

BY HAROLD K. MILKS

NANKING, THURSDAY, NOV. 11-(AP)-COAL SO BADLY NEEDED IN CHINA IS PILING UP AT THE FAMED TANGSHAN MINES, ONE OF NORTH CHINA'S RICHEST INDUSTRIAL PRIZES.

THE MINES ARE STILL IN GOVERNMENT HANDS. THE COMMUNIST RADIO BROADCAST THAT RED FORCES HAD CAPTURED TANGSHAN, BUT IT TURNED OUT TO BE ANOTHER CITY BY THE SAME NAME 50 MILES WEST OF SUCHOW. THE MINING CITY IS 50 MILES NORTHEAST OF TIENTSIN (CQ).

(REPORTS FROM PEIPING SAID THE COMMUNISTS HAD REMOVED THE RAIL TRACKS FROM THE RAILROAD RUNNING FROM THE MINES TO THE PORT OF CHINGWANGTAO AND FOR THIS REASON THE COAL COULD NOT BE MOVED OUT.)

THREE DAYS AGO WHEN I WAS IN NORTH CHINA, THE MINES HAD MORE THAN A MILLION TONS OF COAL PILED IN A GREAT HEAP AWAITING TRANSPORTATION. AN AVERAGE 15,000 TONS DAILY WAS BEING ADDED TO THE RESERVE. THE MINES EMPLY 19,000 WORKERS.

THE BRITISH-BELGIAN BUILT KAILAN MINING ENTERPRISES SUPPLIED THE BULK OF THE BADLY-NEEDED FUEL FOR SHANGHAI AND NANKING. LOSS OF THE RICH PRODUCING AREA WOULD ROB CENTRAL CHINA OF ITS POTENTIAL COAL FOR OPERATING RAILWAYS, POWER STATIONS AND OTHER UTILITIES THROUGH THE PRESENT WINTER.

MILITARY SOURCES SAID THE BEST DEFENSE LINE FOR TIENTSIN IS ALONG THE TANGSHAN MINE AREA. DEFENSE FORCES INCLUDE THE AMERICAN-TRAINED NEW FIFTH ARMY, WHICH THE COMMUNISTS DECLARED THEY HAD SMASHED IN THE OPENING BATTLE OF THE NORTH CHINA PLAINS. ONCE THE REDS PENETRATE THIS LINE, MILITARY INFORMANTS SAY THERE WILL BE LITTLE TO PREVENT THE INSURGENTS FROM DRIVING ON TOWARD TIENTSIN.

FJ544PCS NM

THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN NANKING HAS ADVISED OTHER AMERICANS THAT SEA TRANSPORTATION TO SHANGHAI WILL BE AVAILABLE SHORTLY. WHEN MILITARY PERSONNEL WILL LEAVE -- IF THEY LEAVE AT ALL -- HAS NOT BEEN MADE PUBLIC. Nanking Gold ex dependents.

RAILROAD, TRAM AND WATERWORKS EMPLOYES DEMANDED THEIR WAGES IN RICE, DISDAINING THE RAPIDLY SINKING GOLD YUAN CURRENCY. THEY STOPPED WORK WHEN THEY GOT NO RICE. SOME RETURNED TO THEIR JOBS LATER WHEN A SMALL AMOUNT WAS MADE AVAILABLE.

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IN A DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO STABILIZE THE ECONOMIC SITUATION, THE EXECUTIVE YUAN (LEGISLATURE) AUTHORIZED THE SALE OF THE CHINA TEXTILE CORPORATION -- LARGEST STATE OWNED TEXTILE PLANT IN CHINA. REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF AMERICAN AID COTTON ON THE OPEN MARKET IN EXCHANGE FOR FOODSTUFF WERE PASSED, ALSO.

PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK, TRYING TO BOLSTER HIS TOTTERING GOVERNMENT, WAS IN ALMOST CONTINUOUS CONFERENCE AT HIS HOME. REPORTS SAID THE DISCUSSION INCLUDED THE POSSIBILITY OF A NEW CABINET BEING FORMED.

ALARMED EUROPEAN NATIONS, AWARE OF KEEN

ALARMED EUROPEAN NATIONALS, AWARE OF KEEN ANTI-FOREIGN FEELING, HOPED TO GET OUT SOME WAY.

IF THE SITUATION GROWS MUCH WORSE AN AMERICAN WARSHIP MAY BE SENT UP THE YANGTZE TO PROTECT FOREIGNERS AND AID IN EVACUATING THEM.

NOT ALL OF THE ESTIMATED 7,000 AMERICANS IN CHINA WERE LEAVING. ONLY DEPENDENTS, TOURISTS AND BUSINESS MEN WHO HAVE GIVEN UP. IN ALL ABOUT 1,000 WOMEN AND CHILDREN WILL BE MOVED FIRST.

AMERICANS WERE ORDERED OFF NANKING STREETS TONIGHT.

THREE COMMUNIST FORCES CONVERGED ON SUCHOW, GOVERNMENT BASE 170 AIR MILES NORTH OF NANKING. THE REDS CAME FROM THE NORTH, EAST AND WEST. FIGHTING WAS REPORTED IN THE SUCHOW DEFENSE PERIMETER.

SIX NATIONAL REGIMENTS, POSSIBLY TOTALING 10,000 MEN, REPORTEDLY DESERTED TO THE REDS AROUND SUCHOW.

RED TROOPS FROM MANCHURIA POURED THROUGH THE GREAT WALL NORTH OF PEIPING AND TIENTSIN.

NEITHER OF THE TWO BIG NORTH CHINA CITIES, BLANKETED UNDER SNOW TONIGHT, HAD BEEN ATTACKED.

GEN. FU TSO-YI, NORTH CHINA COMMANDER IN PEIPING, REPORTEDLY PLANNED A STAND AGAINST THE REDS. HE WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN ANGERED BY SUGGESTIONS THAT HE MIGHT FLEE WESTWARD, LEAVING ONLY A HANDFUL

30.24- 21627

OF REGULARS AND THE WISHY-WASHY MILITIA TO DEFEND PEIPING AND TIENTSIN.
FOREIGNERS IN PEIPING AND TIENTSIN WERE SHIPPING OUT THEIR GOODS AND EFFECTS. MANY WHO ELECTED TO STAY ON HOPED THAT IF A COMMUNIST OCCUPATION CAME IT WOULD NOT BE BLOODY.
JITTERY CHINESE OFFERED HUGE SUMS FOR PLANE SEATS OUT OF PEIPING.
AND STRANGELY, SAID SPENCER MOOSA, ASSOCIATED PRESS PEIPING CORRESPONDENT, MANY MORE JITTERY CHINESE FLEW INTO PEIPING FROM SHANGHAI AND NANKING. THEY HOPED THAT PEIPING, ANCIENT CAPITAL AND CENTER OF CHINESE CULTURE, WOULD ESCAPE THE RAVAGES OF WAR.
ITS FORBIDDEN CITY AND TEMPLE OF HEAVEN HAVE BEEN SPARED FOR AGES. EVEN THE JAPANESE DID NOT MOLEST THEM.
CY153APD NM

B82KX (Q)
2ND NIGHT LEAD WAR TRIAL
BY FRANK L. WHITE
TOKYO, THURSDAY, NOV. 11-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL HELD TODAY THAT FROM 1931 TO THE DAY OF SURRENDER IN 1945, THE JAPANESE ARMY AND NAVY FREELY PRACTICED TORTURE, MURDER, RAPE AND "OTHER CRUELTIES OF THE MOST INHUMANE AND BARBARIOUS CHARACTER."
THE JUDGMENT NAMED 19 OF THE 25 WAR CRIMES DEFENDANTS AS BEING RESPONSIBLE FOR VARIOUS VIOLATIONS. HIDEKI TOJO WAS ONE OF THE 19---FIRST AS WAR MINISTER DURING THE CHINA WAR AND THEN AS PREMIER AT THE TIME OF PEARL HARBOR.
ATROCITIES AGAINST PRISONERS OF WAR, CIVILIAN INTERNEES AND PEOPLE OF OCCUPIED COUNTRIES, THE TRIBUNAL SAID, FOLLOWED SO GENERAL A PATTERN EVERYWHERE THAT ONLY ONE CONCLUSION IS POSSIBLE:
"THE ATROCITIES WERE EITHER SECRETLY ORDERED OR WILLFULLY PERMITTED BY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT OR INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS THEREOF AND BY THE LEADERS OF THE ARMED FORCES."
FROM BEGINNING TO END, SAID THE COURT, "THE CUSTOMARY AND CONVENTIONAL RULES OF WAR DESIGNED TO PREVENT INHUMANITY WERE FLAGRANTLY DISREGARDED."
THE TRIBUNAL, NEARING THE END OF ITS 300,000 WORD JUDGMENT, SAID YESTERDAY TOJO AND HIS REGIME IN PLOTTING THE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR DECIDED NO DECLARATION OF WAR WAS NEEDED BEFORE THEY STRUCK.

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THE JUDGMENT, A MASSIVE REVIEW OF THE BACKGROUND OF WAR IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, DECLARED THE JAPANESE VIOLATED INTERNATIONAL LAW IN THESE INSTANCES:
JAPANESE AGGRESSION IN MANCHURIA AND CHINA, 1931-45.
THE "RAPE OF NANKING," 1937, IN WHICH THE COURT SAID MORE THAN 200,000 CHINESE WERE MURDERED.
EXECUTION OF FIVE OF THE DOOLITTLE RAIDERS UNDER A LAW PASSED BY TOJO FOUR MONTHS AFTER THE FIRST U. S. AIR ATTACK ON TOKYO.
THE BATAAN DEATH MARCH AND OTHER PRISONER FORCED MARCHES IN THE EAST INDIES AND MALAYA.
TORTURE AND STARVATION OF WAR PRISONERS.
VIVISECTION AND CANNIBALISM ON PRISONERS. THESE ACTS WERE COMMON, THE COURT OBSERVED
TOJO AND HIS ASSOCIATES X X X 2ND GRAF AS BEFORE.
FJ1140PCS NM

NINE OTHER DEFENDANTS WERE NAMED AS HOLDING INFLUENTIAL POSITIONS IN THE TOJO REGIME, WHICH THE COURT HELD WAS COMMITTED TO WAR IF JAPAN FAILED IN AN ATTEMPT TO KEEP ITS POSITION IN CHINA THROUGH COMPROMISE.
SABRURU KURUSU, THE SPECIAL ENVOY WHO WAS IN WASHINGTON NEGOTIATING AT THE TIME OF THE ATTACK, WAS BROUGHT INTO THE VERDICT ALTHOUGH HE IS NOT AMONG THE JAPANESE LEADERS ON TRIAL.
THE COURT SAID KURUSU KNEW OF THE ATTACK ABOUT TO BE LOOSED ON PEARL HARBOR AND THAT HE WAS INSTRUCTED BY TOKYO TO KEEP UP THE NEGOTIATIONS AS "A SCREEN."
IN SUPPORT OF THIS FINDING, THE COURT CITED THAT NAVAL ORDERS ON NOV.10 FIXED DEC.8, JAPANESE TIME (DEC.7, 1941 U.S.TIME) AS THE DAY FOR THE ATTACK.
DETAILED ORDERS FOR THE ATTACK WENT OUT TO THE JAPANESE FLEET 13 DAYS LATER, AND THE FLEET SAILED FROM THE KURILES NORTH OF JAPAN FOR THE ATTACK ON NOV.23.
B/DV317PCS

WAR TRIAL"(140)
BY FRANK L.WHITE
TOKYO, NOV. 10-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL HELD TODAY THAT A CHARGE OF "CONSPIRACY TO WAGE AGGRESSIVE WARS HAS BEEN MADE OUT" AGAINST JAPANESE WARTIME LEADERS. PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE LAWYERS AGREED THE FINDING PRESAGED CONVICTION OF ALL 25 NIPPONESE LEADERS ON TRIAL FOR WAR CRIMES.
THE JUDGEMENT CONVICTED JAPAN OF WAGING AGGRESSIVE WARS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, BRITISH COMMONWEALTH NATIONS, FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS, CHINA AND RUSSIA.
ONLY IN THE CASE OF SIAM (THAILAND) DID THE COURT HOLD FOR THE JAPANESE. THE TRIBUNAL FOUND THAT SIAM HAD PERMITTED JAPANESE TROOPS TO MOVE FREELY THROUGH THAT COUNTRY AND THUS HELD THAT JAPAN WAS NOT GUILTY OF WAGING AGGRESSIVE WAR AGAINST THAT COUNTRY.
THE COURT IS EXPECTED TO REACH THE INDIVIDUAL CASES OF HIDEKI TOJO, FORMER JAPANESE PREMIER, AND HIS 24 CO-DEFENDANTS ON THURSDAY OR FRIDAY.
X438APD

NOV 1948

BY SPENCER DAVIS
MANILA, NOV. 10-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST MILITARY OFFENSIVE IN CHINA WAS VIEWED TODAY BY A HIGH PHILIPPINES ARMY OFFICER AS A SERIOUS THREAT TO THE ISLAND REPUBLIC.
BRIG. GEN. CALIXTO DUQUE, PHILIPPINES DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF, EXPRESSED BELIEF IT WAS ONLY A MATTER OF TIME UNTIL THE PHILIPPINES WOULD BE AFFECTED BY THE CONFLICT. HE MADE HIS STATEMENT IN A ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION WITH MEMBERS OF THE MANILA OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB.
PHILIPPINES ARMED FORCES CAN TAKE CARE OF THE ISLANDS' INTERNAL SECURITY IN AN EMERGENCY, GEN. DUQUE SAID. BUT, HE ADDED, IT WOULD NEED 25 TRAINED, FULLY-ARMED DIVISIONS TO MAKE ANY INVASION

A COSTLY UNDERTAKING FOR THE POTENTIAL ENEMY.
THE FILIPINO GENERAL SAID OBJECTIVES OF COMMUNISTS AGENTS--ALIEN OR FILIPINO--WERE: TO CREATE CONFUSION, FOSTER DISCORD AND DISUNITY, ALIENATE OR DESTROY THE PEOPLE'S FAITH IN DEMOCRACY, SHATTER PHILIPPINES-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP, INITIATE STRIKES AND ASSASSINATE HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.
COL. A. C. GABRIEL, CHIEF OF THE PHILIPPINES ARMED FORCES INTELLIGENCE, SAID HE CONSIDERED ACTIVITY OF THE HUKBALAHAP PEASANT ARMY IN LUZON IS DIRECTLY LINKED WITH SOVIET POLICY. (THE FUGITIVE HUK CHIEF, LUIS TARUC, IS A SELF-ADMITTED COMMUNIST.)
FJ1056PCS

A119
MONTREAL, QUE., NOV. 9-(AP)-THE VERY REV.HEWLETT JOHNSON, THE "RED DEAN" OF CANTERBURY, ADDRESSED MEMBERS OF THE MCGILL UNIVERSITY STUDENT CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT LAST NIGHT WITHOUT BENEFIT OF LOUDSPEAKERS. SOMEBODY CUT THE LOUDSPEAKER WIRES.
HECKLED CONSTANTLY AND HEARD ONLY BY THOSE ON THE MAIN FLOOR, THE LEFTIST BRITISH CHURCHMAN SAID THAT DISCUSSIONS FOR LASTING PEACE WOULD BEGIN ULTIMATELY ON THE BASIS OF POINTS MADE BY HENRY A.WALLACE IN THE RECENT PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.
FD1045AES

B102
(Q)
JERUSALEM,NOV. 10-(AP)-WORKERS REPAIRED SHELL HOLES IN THE ROOF OF THE ANGLICAN ST.GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL TODAY WHILE ARAB AND JEWISH SOLDIERS HELD FIRE UNER A U.N.AGREEMENT. THE OBJECT WAS TO GET THE ROOF FIXED BEFORE THE BIG WINTER RAINS START.
AN OFFICIAL ISRAELI SOURCE ASSERTED THAT, DESPITE THE AGREEMENT, THE ARABS DIRECTED FIRE EARLY IN THE DAY AT JEWISH POSITIONS NEAR THE AREA. THE SAME SOURCE SAID THE ARABS FIRED 50 SHELLS AT ISRAELI POSITIONS IN SOUTHERN JERUSALEM DURING THE NIGHT, WOUNDING THREE JEWS.
ALL STREETS IN THE JEWISH SECTION OF THE CITY NOW ARE OPENED TO NORMAL TRAFFIC. THE LAST STONE BARRICADES AND "DRAGON TEETH" OBSTACLES HAVE BEEN REMOVED. THE BARRIERS WERE THROWN UP LAST SPRING AFTER SEVERAL BOMBINGS.
RQ355PES

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(THE ENTIRE INCIDENT WAS REPORTED BY HAIFA TRUCE HEADQUARTERS TO THE ACTING MEDIATOR, DR.RALPH BUNCHE, IN PARIS. THE PROTEST TO THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT WAS MADE BY THE ACTING CHIEF OF STAFF, AMERICAN GEORGE V.MILLETT. Haifa add xx mgt.
BUNCHE ALSO WAS TOLD THAT TENSION IS MOUNTING ON THE CENTRAL FRONT. OBSERVERS REPORTED CONSIDERABLE ACTION BY ISRAELI AND IRAQI FORCES MONDAY AND TUESDAY. U.N.OBSERVERS WERE INVESTIGATING.
WW RQ453PES

A103
GUATEMALA, GUATEMALA, NOV.10-(AP)--THE LONG-STANDING DISPUTE BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND GUATEMALA OVER BRITISH HONDURAS HAS REACHED THE TEXT BOOK PHASE.
THE GUATEMALAN FOREIGN MINISTER REJECTED TODAY A BRITISH PROTEST OVER A GOVERNMENT ORDER INSTRUCTING SCHOOLS TO TEACH STUDENTS THAT BELIZE--THE GUATEMALANS NEVER CALL IT BRITISH HONDURAS--IS PART OF GUATEMALAN TERRITORY.
THE GOVERNMENT ORDERED TEXT BOOKS AND MAPS ALTERED TO PUT BELIZE (BRITISH HONDURAS) UNDER THE GUATEMALAN FLAG.
PS1008PES x-963-30

FORRESTAL
BY ELTON C.FAY
WASHINGTON,NOV.10-(AP)-THE CIVILIAN BOSS OF THE UNITED STATES' ARMED FORCES WAS DUE IN EUROPE TODAY.
THERE, IT WAS ANNOUNCED, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL WILL TALK WITH AMERICAN OFFICIALS AT PARIS, FRANKFURT, BERLIN AND LONDON, INCLUDING GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY.
AND THERE SEEMED NO REASON TO BELIEVE HE WOULD PASS UP ANY CHANCE TO CONFER WITH OFFICIALS OF OTHER FRIENDLY GOVERNMENTS IN EUROPE WHERE THIS COUNTRY HAS A HIGH MILITARY STAKE.
FORRESTAL'S VISIT TO CLAY ASSUMED SPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE IN THE LIGHT OF THE GENERAL'S CONFERENCE MONDAY WITH VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY. THE BRITISH FIELD MARSHAL IS CHAIRMAN OF THE MILITARY COMMITTEE OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN ALLIANCE.
THE FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF FORRESTAL'S TRIP SAID HE WOULD "DISCUSS PROBLEMS AFFECTING THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT" WITH AMERICAN OFFICIALS IN EUROPE. AND ANY DEVELOPMENT CONCERNING MILITARY AID TO THE WESTERN ALLIANCE IS DIRECTLY RELATED TO PROBLEMS OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.
LOOMING LARGE IS THE QUESTION OF HOW MUCH AND WHAT KIND OF ARMS THE UNITED STATES CAN SUPPLY THE WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS TO HELP THEM GUARD AGAINST AGGRESSION.
NOV 1948
ARMS FOR WESTERN EUROPE MUST COME EITHER FROM PRESENT STOCKS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES OR BE PROVIDED FROM SOURCES UPON WHICH OUR ARMED FORCES RELY FOR THEIR OWN EQUIPMENT.
FORRESTAL STILL IS IN THE PROCESS OF PREPARING NEW BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE. THE NEEDS OF OUR ARMED FORCES IN EUROPE, PLUS WHATEVER MILITARY HELP FINALLY MIGHT BE DECIDED FOR EUROPE, UNDOUBTEDLY WILL BE REFLECTED IN FORRESTAL'S REQUESTS TO THE WHITE HOUSE AND CONGRESS FOR MONEY.
PLANS FOR FORRESTAL'S TRIP WERE MADE AT A WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE SATURDAY. THAT SAME DAY PRESIDENT TRUMAN WENT OVER THE NATION'S FINANCIAL SITUATION WITH BUDGET DIRECTOR JAMES E.WEBB.

A3WX
ACCOMPANYING FORRESTAL ON HIS TRIP IS AN OFFICER UPON WHOM HE RELIES GREATLY FOR ADVICE--MAJ.GEN.ALFRED M.GRUENTHER. THE GENERAL IS DIRECTOR OF THE JOINT STAFF, A GROUP OF 100 OFFICERS WHO DO SPADE WORK FOR THE TOP MILITARY COMMAND, THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.
FORRESTAL'S AIDES HERE INSISTED THE EUROPEAN TRIP WAS CAUSED BY NO URGENT SITUATION OR CRISIS. THEY SAID HE HAD WANTED TO GO FOR SOME TIME AND THAT HIS SCHEDULE NOW PERMITTED A SHORT VISIT ABROAD.
IN PARIS, WHERE HE WAS SCHEDULED TO LAND THIS AFTERNOON, IT WAS

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EXPECTED HE WOULD MEET WITH SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL AND W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, SPECIAL RECOVERY PLAN REPRESENTATIVE.

FORRESTAL IS DUE IN FRANKFURT EARLY FRIDAY, THEN WILL FLY TO BERLIN FOR A TALK WITH CLAY. HE WILL LEAVE THE SAME AFTERNOON FOR LONDON.

WHILE AMERICAN ARMY STRENGTH IS CONCENTRATED IN THE OCCUPIED ZONE OF GERMANY, MOST UNITED STATES PLANES IN EUROPE ARE BASED IN ENGLAND, WHICH ALSO IS HEADQUARTERS FOR UNITED STATES NAVAL FORCES IN THE EASTERN ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN.

FORRESTAL IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE BACK IN WASHINGTON SUNDAY NIGHT.

MD225AES

A175WX

(180) ALLIANCE

WASHINGTON,NOV. 10-(AP)-A HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THE STATE DEPARTMENT EXPECTS SHORTLY TO RESUME DEFENSE TALKS WITH THE AMBASSADORS OF THE FIVE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

THE CONVERSATIONS WILL DEAL WITH PLANS FOR AMERICAN AND CANADIAN GOVERNMENT PARTICIPATION IN A PROPOSED ATLANTIC DEFENSE UNION, THIS OFFICIAL TOLD REPORTER. HE ASKED NOT TO BE NAMED.

ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT BROUGHT PRESIDENT TRUMAN UP TO DATE ON NEGOTIATIONS FOR A MILITARY ALLIANCE DURING A VISIT TO THE WHITE HOUSE SATURDAY.

THE AMBASSADORS WHO WOULD TAKE PART IN THE CONVERSATION REPRESENT BRITAIN, FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG. THEY EXPLORED THE POSSIBILITY OF AMERICAN AID SEVERAL MONTHS AGO AND SUBMITTED THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS TO THEIR GOVERNMENTS.

A FORMAL CONFERENCE TO PUT PRELIMINARY UNDERSTANDINGS INTO TREATY FORM CAN BE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW CONVERSATIONS AMONG THE AMBASSADORS, THIS OFFICIAL INDICATED.

THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HAS RECEIVED NO SPECIFIC PROPOSALS AS YET FROM THE WESTERN POWERS BUT ANTICIPATES THESE SHORTLY. THIS INFORMANT DECLINED TO ESTIMATE WHEN THEY COULD BE EXPECTED.

NOV PES 1948

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,NOV.10-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TODAY RELEASED ABOUT $33,052,000 OF AUSTRIA'S "COUNTERPART" FUNDS FOR RAILROAD AND COMMUNICATIONS RECONSTRUCTION AND PUBLIC WORKS.

THE "COUNTERPART" FUNDS ARE DEPOSITS OF AUSTRIAN CURRENCY SET ASIDE BY THAT GOVERNMENT EQUIVALENT TO THE DOLLAR AID GRANTS OF THIS COUNTRY.

IN AUSTRIAN CURRENCY THE SUM RELEASED AMOUNTS TO 330,520,000 SCHILLINGS. THIS FUND REPRESENTS ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF THE DEPOSITS BUILT UP AS A RESULT OF THE FOREIGN RELIEF AND "INTERIM AID" PROGRAMS PRECEDING THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM WILL PROVIDE ANOTHER 2,000,000,000 (B) SCHILLINGS IN THE FIRST YEAR OF ECA OPERATIONS, IT WAS ESTIMATED.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE SIMULTANEOUSLY BY ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN IN WASHINGTON, AND WESTMORE WILLCOX, CHIEF OF THE ECA MISSION IN VIENNA.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, WEDNESDAY NOV. 10)

MD326AES

BY MORRIS CLEAVENGER

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE (430)

WASHINGTON, NOV.10-(AP)-THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM IS "SHOWING EVERY SIGN OF SUCCESS," OFFICIALS OF LAND-GRANT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WERE TOLD TODAY BY A TOP ECA OFFICIAL.

THE WORD CAME FROM ROBERT HUSE, DIRECTOR OF OVERSEAS INFORMATION FOR THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION. HUSE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE REACTION OF COMMUNISTS TO THE PROGRAM "IS ALWAYS A FACTOR" IN ITS ULTIMATE SUCCESS.

"IN THE MEANWHILE," HE SAID, "THEY ARE THROWING EVERY MONKEY WRENCH THAT COMES TO HAND. WITNESS, FOR EXAMPLE, THE FRENCH COAL STRIKES. THEY WERE COMMUNIST INSPIRED."

HUSE TOLD THE CONFERENCE A GROWING UNITY AMONG WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS, WHERE THE RECOVERY PROGRAM IS IN EFFECT, OFFERS THE WORLD ITS "GREATEST HOPE FOR PEACE AND SECURITY."

"I THINK IT SAFE TO SAY THAT NO AGGRESSOR IN THE FUTURE WILL BE ABLE TO DISREGARD COMPLETELY SUCH UNITED STRENGTH," HE ADDED.

AMONG TANGIBLE RESULTS EXPECTED TO BE ACHIEVED BY THE ECA BY JUNE 1949, IN WESTERN EUROPE, HUSE LISTED A 45 PERCENT INCREASE IN THE PRODUCTION OF BREAD GRAINS; A 13.7 INCREASE IN COAL; A 32 PERCENT INCREASE IN METALLURGICAL COKE; AN INCREASE OF 68 PERCENT IN PIG IRON AND 50 PERCENT IN CRUDE STEEL.

HUSE SAID PLANS ARE BEING CONSIDERED TO USE SOME FUNDS FOR THE TRAINING OF FUTURE AGRICULTURISTS.

THE CONVENTION OF OFFICIALS OF LAND-GRANT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ALSO HEARD FROM DR. CHEN CHIH-MAI, COUNSELOR OF THE CHINESE EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON AND A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE COUNCIL.

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DR. CHEN SAID THAT FAO CAN MAKE ITS MOST SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES THROUGH PROVISION OF TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE.

THE ROLE WHICH LAND-GRANT INSTITUTIONS IN AMERICA COULD PLAY IN DEVELOPING INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING WAS OUTLINED TO THE CONVENTION BY FRANCIS J.BROWN, STAFF ASSOCIATE FOR THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

BROWN SAID THE PREPARATORY CONFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF UNIVERSITIES HELD LAST AUGUST IN HOLLAND HAD RECOMMENDED THAT UNIVERSITIES DEVELOP INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENTS OR FACULTIES, AND THAT THEY START SPECIAL COURSES SETTING FORTH THE HISTORIC EVOLUTION AND THE PRESENT STATE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.

HE SAID THE CONFERENCE ALSO URGED THAT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE TECHING OF NATURAL SCIENCES, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANISTIC STUDIES "FROM A BROAD INTERNATIONAL POINT OF VIEW."

THE CONVENTION HAD BEFORE IT TODAY A RESOLUTION WHICH WOULD ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF "A MORE COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATIONAL CURRCULA' IN LAND-GRANT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

VH1237PES

A18WX
(380) MIGHT LEAD CHINA
WASHINGTON, NOV 10-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS RECEIVED NEW RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL DEALING WITH CHINA'S CRISIS, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS DISCLOSED TODAY. WHETHER THEY PROPOSED STEPPING UP AMERICAN AID TO BOLSTER THE NATIONALISTS AGAINST THE COMMUNIST TIDE WAS LEFT UNSAID.
HOWEVER THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION MADE ADDITIONAL GRANTS TOTALING $18,890,000 FOR RAW COTTON AND RICE FOR CHINA EMPHASIZING THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT'S ANNOUNCED INTENTION TO DELIVER ON SCHEDULE THE ECONOMIC SUPPLIES ALREADY PROVIDED FOR BY CONGRESS.
UNDER SECRETARY ROBERT A. LOVETT MEANWHILE TOLD HIS NEWS CONFERENCE THE STATE DEPARTMENT RAISED NO OBJECTIONS TO A SPECIAL INVESTIGATION OF CHINA'S NEEDS UNDERTAKEN BY WILLIAM C. BULLITT, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA AND FRANCE.
BULLITT LEFT YESTERDAY BY PLANE FOR SHANGHAI, PLANNING TO RETURN BY CHRISTMAS WITH A REPORT FOR THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL ECA WATCHDOG COMMITTEE. THE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH), SAID BULLITT REPORTED BEFORE HE LEFT THAT "SOMEONE FROM THE

COMMITTEE. THE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH), SAID BULLITT REPORTED BEFORE HE LEFT THAT "SOMEONE FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT" TRIED TO HALT THE TRIP. LOVETT SAID HE KNEW OF NO BASIS FOR THE REPORT. AND IN SAN FRANCISCO LATER TODAY BULLITT HIMSELF DENIED THAT ANYONE HAD TRIED TO INTERFERE. NO OBJECTION WAS RAISED BY ANY STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, HE SAID.
THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS MR. TRUMAN'S TOP ADVISORY GROUP ON ALL DIPLOMATIC AND MILITARY ISSUES BEARING ON AMERICAN NATIONAL SECURITY. IT IS COMPOSED OF THE SECRETARIES OF STATE, DEFENSE, WAR, NAVY AND AIR, AND THE CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL RESOURCES BOARD.
OFFICIALS SAID THE GROUP HAS HAD CHINA'S PLIGHT UNDER CONSIDERATION FROM TIME TO TIME FOR SEVERAL MONTHS. THE RECENT REVERSES SUFFERED BY CHIANG KAI SHEK FORCES IN MANCHURIA AND NORTH CHINA RESULTED IN AN URGENT REVIEW OF MEASURES THE U.S. MIGHT TAKE. THE RECOMMENDATIONS GIVEN THE WHITE HOUSE WERE SAID TO HAVE RESULTED FROM THIS REVIEW. THERE WAS NO HINT OF THEIR NATURE.
REPORTERS WERE TOLD BY ONE DIPLOMATIC OFFICIAL THAT IN CHINA "IT IS PRETTY OBVIOUS THE SITUATION IS DETERIORATING VERY RAPIDLY AND IT IS A GRAVE PROBLEM."

A19WX NOV 1948
THE NEW ECA GRANTS INCLUDED $15,090,000,000 FOR RAW COTTON TO BE DELIVERED IN THE FIRST THREE MONTHS NEXT YEAR. FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY $3,800,000 WAS ALLOTTED FOR RICE FROM BURMA.
THESE GRANTS INCREASED TO $137,700,000 THE ALLOCATIONS MADE BY THE ECA FROM $338,000,000 CONGRESS AUTHORIZED FOR CHINA IN ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE THIS YEAR. OF THE ADDITIONAL $125,000,000 EAR-MARKED FOR MILITARY HELP, CHINA HAS DRAWN MORE THAN $112,000,000, OFFICIAL REPORTED.
PF528PES

WASHINGTON,NOV.10-(AP)-GEORGE V.ALLEN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, TODAY WAS NAMED HEAD OF AN AMERICAN DELEGATION OF 28 OFFICIALS AND ADVISORS TO THE THIRD ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF UNESCO WHICH OPENS NOVEMBER 17 AT BEIRUT, LEBANON.
UNESCO IS THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION. THE FIVE PRINCIPAL US REPRESENTATIVES INCLUDE ALSO MILTON S.EISENHOWER, PRESIDENT OF KANSAS STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE; LUTHER H. EVANS, LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS; WALDO G.LELAND, DIRECTOR EMERITUS, AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES; AND ANNE O'HARE MC CORMICK, NEW YORK TIMES.
ALTERNATES INCLUDE KATHLEEN LARDIE, DETROIT PUBLIC SCHOOLS; W. ALBERT NOYES,JR. NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, AND GEORGE F.ZOOK, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION, BOTH OF WASHINGTON, D.C.; DEAN F.D.G.RIBBLE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA LAW SCHOOL; AND JOSEPH ROSIER, PRESIDENT EMERITUS OF FAIRMONT (WEST VIRGINIA) STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE.
AB654PES NOV . 1948

WASHINGTON,NOV.10-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY 802 DISPLACED PERSONS FROM EUROPE ARE DUE TO ARRIVE IN BOSTON NOV.18 ABOARD THE ARMY TRANSPORT "GENERAL BUNDY."
THIS IS THE SECOND BOATLOAD OF EUROPEAN REFUGEES TO REACH AMERICAN SHORES UNDER THE LAW ALLOWING ENTRY OF 205,000 IN THE TWO-YEAR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1950.
THE FIRST SHIP, CARRYING 813 PASSENGERS, ARRIVED IN NEW YORK OCT. 30.
THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THAT 427 OF THE NEW ARRIVALS--MORE THAN HALF--ARE POLES.
IT GAVE THE FOLLOWING BREAKDOWN BY NATIONALITIES FOR THE REMAINDER: LATVIAN, 102; CZECHS, 67; LITHUANIAN, 66; RUSSIAN, 42; YUGOSLAVIANS, 30; AUSTRIAN, 21; GERMANS, 17; ROMANIANS, 16; HUNGARIANS, 8; UKRAINIANS, 4; AND ESTONIANS, 2.
THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID 273 ARE JEWS, 263 ROMAN CATHOLICS AND 118 GREEK-CATHOLICS.
OTHER RELIGIONS REPRESENTED ARE PROTESTANTS 66; ORTHODOX, 38; EVANGELICAL, 30, LUTHERAN, 11; REFORMED, 1 AND NOT KNOWN 2.
EG401PES

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON,NOV.10-(AP)-CLYDE N.KING, INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OFFICIAL, TODAY WAS APPOINTED CHIEF OF THE MARSHALL PLAN MISSION TO AUSTRIA.
THE ACTION WAS ANNOUNCED BY ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN. KING SUCCEEDS WESTMORE WILLCOX, WHO HAS BEEN SERVING ON A TEMPORARY BASIS SINCE AUGUST AND IS RETURNING TO PRIVATE BUSINESS IN NEW YORK CITY.
FOR INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER, KING, 62, HAS HELD POSTS OF VICE PRESIDENT, EXPORT SALES MANAGER, AND DIRECTOR OF FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND HAS HAD HEADQUARTERS IN CHICAGO, SPRINGFIELD,MO., LITTLE ROCK,ARK., SALINA, KAN., AND SEVERAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES. SPRINGFIELD IS HIS BIRTHPLACE.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST TODAY, WEDNESDAY, NOV.10).
EG230PES NM

30.24- 21631

CHINA AID

WASHINGTON,NOV.10-(AP)-SHIPMENT OF $15,090,000(M) WORTH OF AMERICAN RAW COTTON TO CHINA WAS APPROVED TODAY BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

THE COTTON IS TO BE DELIVERED IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1949.

THE APPROVAL GAVE POINTED EMPHASIS TO ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN'S STATEMENT LAST NIGHT THAT AID TO CHINA WILL CONTINUE ALTHOUGH HE SAID THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT'S SITUATION CAN BE CALLED "DESPERATE" AS THE RESULT OF SWEEPING COMMUNIST MILITARY GAINS.

OTHER OFFICIALS HAVE INDICATED THAT RECOVERY SHIPMENTS WILL BE CUT OFF TO ANY REAS FALLING UNDER COMMUNIST CONTROL.

ECA ALSO APPROVED, FOR UNITED STATES FINANCING, DELIVERIES OF $3,801,000(M) WORTH OF RICE FROM BURMA, TO BE DELIVERED TO CHINA BEFORE THE END OF THIS YEAR.

NOV 1948

EG1231PES

(380) MARSHALL PLAN

WASHINGTON,NOV 10-(AP)-ABOUT $810,000,000 (M) IN MARSHALL PLAN DOLLARS ARE POURING INTO A NEW PLAN FOR STIMULATING TRADE AMONG THE DOLLAR-SHY COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

ARTHUR SMITHIES, DIRECTOR OF FISCAL AND TRADE POLICY FOR THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, SAID MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS WITHIN A FEW DAYS WILL CONDUCT THEIR FIRST MONTHLY "CLEARING" OF PAYMENTS--FROM ONE COUNTRY TO ANOTHER--UNDER THE NEW PLAN.

SMITHIES DESCRIBED THE SCHEME AS ECA'S THIRD EFFORT TO SET UP A WORKABLE SYSTEM OF SETTLEMENTS UNDER WHICH EUROPEAN COMMERCE CAN BE REVIVED. THE $810,000,000 COVERS THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING NEXT JUNE 30.

HE SAID AMERICAN DOLLARS WILL HELP TO OIL THE CLEARANCE MACHINERY. THIS IS HOW IT WORKS:

EUROPE'S CREDITOR NATIONS, THOSE WHICH SELL MORE THAN THEY BUY IN EUROPEAN TRADE WILL RECEIVE "CONDITIONAL" GRANTS OF DOLLARS FROM ECA. THE "CONDITION" IS THAT THEY SET UP EQUIVALENT AMOUNTS OF THEIR OWN CURRENCY AS ACCOUNTS ON WHICH OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES MAY DRAW.

BELGIUM WILL RECEIVE APPROXIMATELY $200,000,000 (M) FROM THE UNITED STATES, FOR INSTANCE. SHE THEN WILL SET ASIDE A SUM OF BELGIAN FRANCS FOR FRANCE, THUS ENABLING FRANCE TO PURCHASE NEEDED GOODS FROM BELGIAN MILLS AND FACTORIES.

OTHERWISE FRANCE COULD NOT TRADE WITH BELGIUM BECAUSE SHE LACKS DOLLARS AND CANNOT USE FRENCH FRANCS IN PAYMENT; BELGIUM WILL NOT ACCEPT FRENCH FRANCS BECAUSE FRANCE SELLS LITTLE THAT BELGIUM NEEDS.

IT IS HOPED, SMITHIES EXPLAINED, THAT OVERALL EUROPEAN RECOVERY WILL HAVE PROGRESSED BY 1952, THE PROJECTED END OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, TO A SITUATION IN WHICH GIFTS OF AMERICAN DOLLARS WILL NOT BE NEEDED TO MAKE UP THE DEFICITS IN INTRA-EUROPEAN TRADE.

SMITHIES TOLD REPORTERS:

"THE GOAL IS TO IMPROVE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN THE DEBTOR COUNTRIES TO THE POINT WHERE THEY ARE EARNING ENOUGH DOLLARS THROUGH THEIR OWN EXPORTS TO PAY OFF THEIR DEFICITS IN TRADE WITHIN EUROPE."

THE LARGEST CONDITIONAL GRANT WOULD GO TO BRITAIN, $312,000,000 (M). BRITAIN WILL SET UP DRAWING ACCOUNTS OF EQUIVALENT SIZE IN POUNDS STERLING, ON WHICH THE OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES MAY DRAW. BUT SINCE BRITAIN IS A DEBTOR IN SOME OF HER TRADE DEALINGS IN EUROPE, OTHER COUNTRIES WILL POST $30,000,000 (M) FOR ENGLAND'S BENEFIT.

EXCEPT FOR GREECE, WHICH IS A DEBTOR IN ALL HER EUROPEAN TRADE, EVERY OTHER COUNTRY WILL BE EXTENDING DRAWING RIGHTS AT THE SAME TIME IT RECEIVES THEM.

RZ911PES

SECOND NITE LEAD CHINA

WASHINGTON, NOV. 11-(AP)-PAUL G.HOFFMAN, AMERICA'S FOREIGN AID CHIEF, TONIGHT WAS PLANNING A FLYING ON-THE-SPOT SURVEY OF THE "DESPERATE" SITUATION IN CHINA.

THIS WAS LEARNED AS TOP ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION AND STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS PONDERED THE CRISIS STIRRED UP BY THE COMMUNIST ADVANCE IN ASIA.

A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE ECA ADMINISTRATOR SAID HOFFMAN WILL LEAVE "EARLY IN DECEMBER UNLESS THE SITUATION, BY THAT TIME, BECOMES TOO DANGEROUS, OR IMPROPER."

THERE WAS NO ELABORATION ON WHAT THE INFORMANT MEANT BY "DANGEROUS" BUT PRESUMABLY HE WAS SPECULATING ON THE POSSIBILITY OF WAR ENGULFING PARTS OF CHINA HOFFMAN MIGHT BE PLANNING TO VISIT.

NOV 1948

A32WX.

THE REFERENCE TO "IMPROPER" WAS TAKEN TO MEAN THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE ECA CHIEF'S PLANS MIGHT BE VETOED BY TOP OFFICIALS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OR PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

HOFFMAN YESTERDAY TOLD NEWSMEN, FOLLOWING A THREE-HOUR MEETING OF ECA'S PUBLIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CHINA, THAT THE SITUATION THERE IS "DESPERATE". HOWEVER, HE STATED THAT ECA IS NOT, AT THE PRESENT, PLANNING TO SHIFT ITS RELIEF POLICY TOWARD CHINA.

THAT POLICY HAS BEEN TO GRANT RECOVERY AID FOR USE IN AREAS NOT UNDER COMMUNIST DOMINATION. IN LINE WITH THIS ATTITUDE, ECA TODAY MADE ADDITIONAL GRANTS TO CHINA TOTALING $18,890,000 FOR PURCHASE OF RAW COTTON AND RICE.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT TALKS BETWEEN ECA AND STATE DEPARTMENT EXPERTS ARE CONTINUING. HOFFMAN AND HIS CHIEF CHINA AID, HARLAN CLEVELAND, YESTERDAY MET WITH TOP LEVEL STATE OFFICIALS TO DISCUSS THE SITUATION.

IT WAS EXPECTED THAT HOFFMAN WOULD CONSULT WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN SHORTLY AFTER HIS RETURN FROM KEY WEST, PRESUMABLY TO DISCUSS WHETHER OR TO WHAT EXTENT AID SHOULD BE STEPPED UP TO CHINA IN VIEW OF THE RECENT TURN OF EVENTS.

THESE DEVELOPMENTS FOLLOWED THE DISCLOSURE BY STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS THAT THE PRESIDENT HAS RECEIVED NEW RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL DEALING WITH THE CHINA CRISIS.

NOV 1948

(ADVANCE) BOSTON,NOV 10-(AP)-GEN.OMAR N.BRADLEY SAID TODAY THAT ONE NATION "WHOSE AMBITIONS THRIVE BEST ON TENSION, WHOSE LEADERS ARE SCORNFUL OF PEACE EXCEPT ON THEIR OWN IMPOSSIBLE TERMS," HAS BLOCKED PEACE.

WITHOUT NAMING RUSSIA, THE ARMY'S CHIEF OF STAFF SAID IN A PREPARED ADDRESS:

"ONLY THREE YEARS AFTER OUR SOLDIERS CLASPED HANDS OVER THE ELBE, THIS GREAT WAR-TIME ALLY HAS SPURNED FRIENDSHIP WITH RECRIMINATION. IT HAS CLENCHED ITS FIST AND SULKED IN CONSPIRACY BEHIND ITS SECRETIVE BORDERS."

HE TOLD A BOSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LUNCHEON GATHERING THAT AS A RESULT "WE ARE NEITHER AT PEACE NOR WAR. INSTEAD WE ARE ENGAGED IN THIS CONTEST OF TENSION, SEEKING AGREEMENT WITH THOSE WHO DISDAIN IT, RE-ARMING, AND STRUGGLING FOR PEACE.

"TIME CAN BE FOR OR AGAINST US," HE DECLARED.

"IT CAN BE FOR US IF DILIGENCE IN OUR SEARCH FOR AGREEMENT EQUALS THE VIGILANCE WITH WHICH WE PREPARE FOR A STORM.

"II

"IT CAN BE AGAINST US IF DISILLUSIONMENT WEAKENS OUR FAITH IN DISCUS-

SION--OR IF VIGILANCE CORRODES WHILE WE WAIT."

BRADLEY SAID THAT NEW WEAPONS HAVE MADE THE RISK OF WAR "A SUICIDAL HAZARD."

"ANY NATION WHICH DOES NOT EXERT ITS VIGOR, WEALTH, AND ARMED STRENGTH IN ADVANCE OF CONFLICT BEFORE IT STARTS SHALL ENDANGER ITS SURVIVAL, HE ASSERTED.

"IT IS NO LONGER POSSIBLE TO SHIELD OURSELVES WITH ARMS ALONE AGAINST THE ORDEAL OF ATTACK," HE DECLARED.

"MODERN WAR VISITS DESTRUCTION UPON THE VICTOR AND VANQUISHED ALIKE. OUR ONLY COMPLETE ASSURANCE OF SURVIVING WORLD WAR III IS TO HALT IT BEFORE IT STARTS.

"FOR THAT REASON WE CLEARLY HAVE NO CHOICE BUT TO FACE THE CHALLENGE OF THESE STRAINED TIMES. TO IGNORE DANGER OF AGGRESSION IS ONLY TO INVITE IT."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1:30 P.M. EST, TODAY, NOV 10)

S727AES

A26KX

(WEST OUT)

TUCSON, ARIZ., NOV. 10-(AP)-A FLIGHT OF FIVE B-50 SUPER SUPERFORTS HEADED TODAY TOWARDS ALASKA WHERE THE CREW WILL UNDERGO ARCTIC TESTS.

THE PLANES TOOK OFF FROM DAVIS-MONTHAN AIR FORCE BASE WITH COL. DALENE E.BAILEY, COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE 43RD BOMBARDMENT GROUP, LEADING THE 2,600-MILE FLIGHT TO EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE NEAR FAIRBANKS, ALASKA.

DURING THE TESTS, EACH OF THE CREWS WILL PARTICIPATE IN SURVIVAL PROCEDURES AND NAVIGATION AND BOMBING PROBLEMS. EACH CREW WILL SPEND A WEEK AFOOT ON ARCTIC ICE PACKS, BASE OFFICIALS HERE SAID.

THEY ARE EXPECTED TO ENCOUNTER TEMPERATURES OF FROM 30 TO 40 DEGREES BELOW ZERO. THE GROUP WILL REMAIN 45 DAYS.

RA306ACS NM

NOV 1948

A15KX

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PRECEDE WASHN DAY BULLITT

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 10-(AP)-WILLIAM C. BULLITT DENIED TODAY THAT ANYONE TRIED TO INTERFERE WITH HIS MISSION TO CHINA.

THE FORMER AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW TOLD REPORTERS: "I INFORMED ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT BY TELEPHONE LAST WEEK OF MY DEPARTURE DATE. MR. LOVETT DID NOT EXPRESS ANY OBJECTION TO MY TRIP NOR DID ANY OTHER OFFICIAL OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT."

HE DECLINED ANY OTHER COMMENT. BULLITT LEAVES TOMORROV BY PLANE FOR CHINA AND EXPECTS TO RETURN ABOUT CHRISTMAS.

SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) HAD SAID IN WASHINGTON EARLIER THAT "SOMEONE IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT" TRIED TO HALT BULLITT'S MISSION.

FJ409PCS

30.24- 21633

End Nov. 10, 1948

A53EX
NIGHT LEAD (120)
SEATTLE,NOV.10-(AP)-GUNS OF THE FIRST TASK FLEET WERE GIVEN THE JOB TODAY OF SINKING THE U.S.S.HEAVY CRUISER PENSACOLA, STILL "HOT" FROM THE BIKINIBOMBTESTS.
RADIO SILENCE WAS ORDERED BY REAR ADMIRAL L.T.DU BOSE (CAPS DB) COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE FLEET, AS THE WARSHIPS ASSEMBLED IN AN AREA SOME 150 MILES OFF THE WASHINGTON COAST, AWAY FROM STEAMSHIP LANES.
FLEET PLANNING OFFICERS SAID THE LIGHTLY-ARMORED 18-YEAR-OLD CRUISER WOULD UNDERGO DESTRUCTION THROUGH "PROGRESSIVE DAMAGE," ENABLING MANY VESSELS TO TEST THEIR WEAPONS. NO ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE EXERCISE OR ACTUAL SINKING WAS PLANNED UNTIL THE RETURN HERE OF SOME OF THE FLEET TOMORROW.
THE PENSACOLA'S SISTER SHIP, THE U.S.SALT LAKE CITY, WAS SUNK IN THE SAME KIND OF EXERCISES OFF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LAST MAY.
SD620PCS

NOV 1948

B48 NOV 1948
KX (APW) (160)
NEW YORK, NOV 10-(AP)-THE NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE COUNCIL CALLED TODAY FOR A LONG-RANGE POLICY OF AID TO THE FAR EAST. IT DECLARED A DEFENSE AGAINST COMMUNISM THERE IS IMPORTANT TO U.S. NATIONAL SECURITY.
THE COUNCIL'S CONVENTION AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL APPROVED A RESOLUTION WHICH SAID:
"NOT ONLY ARE THE RESOURCES OF THE FAR EAST AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN WORLD TRADE, BUT STABILITY IN THAT PART OF THE WORLD, AND DEFENSE AGAINST COMMUNISM, ARE INTIMATELY LINKED WITH OUR NATIONAL SECURITY.
"IT IS INCREASINGLY URGENT THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ESTABLISH A LONG-RANGE, DEFINITIVE FAR EASTERN POLICY INVOLVING AID AND ASSISTANCE TO AND COOPERATION WITH FAR EASTERN PEOPLES; AND THAT THIS POLICY BE CONSISTENTLY, INTELLIGENTLY AND AGGRESSIVELY ADMINISTERED."
ANOTHER RESOLUTION ADOPTED URGED RESTORATION OF THE ECONOMIES OF GERMANY AND JAPAN "SO THAT THE WILL BECOME SELF SUPPORTING AND CAN CONTRIBUTE TO WORLD RECOVERY."
THIS RESOLUTION STATED, HOWEVER, THAT GERMAN AND JAPANESE RECOVERY SHOULD BE ACHIEVED UNDER CONDITIONS "WHICH WILL ASSURE THAT THESE COUNTRIES WILL NEVER AGAIN BECOME A MENACE TO THE PEACE AND SECURITY OF THE WORLD."
DY751PES

***ab States Dissension***
***levealed by Lebanese***

'ARIS, Nov. 10 (AP).—Dissension ong the Arab states over the estine situation was indicated ay at a news conference for ab reporters held by Riad El ih, Prime Minister of Lebanon. Mr. Solh referred to the "seri- s and mysterious" fact that ab forces did not fight in the egeb, although they had ample uipment. This was interpreted s a dig at the Egyptians.
He also disclosed a sharp reply o a telegram received from King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan. He said Abdullah accused him of exaggerating the military situation and not thinking seriously of the plight of Arab refugees from the Palestine war. Mr. Solh denied both charges in the reply.

30.24- 21635

# Millions Go on Strike In Germany in Protest Against Living Costs

NOV 1948

## ONE-DAY WALKOUT HITS U. S., BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONES

### Ruhr Stoppage Expected to Cost 300,000 Tons of Coal

### TRANSPORTATION HALTS

### Demonstrations Banned by Unions; No Disorders Reported

FRANKFURT, Germany, (Friday), Nov. 12 — (AP) A one-day strike by millions of German workers in protest against the high cost of living hit the British-American occupation zones at Thursday midnight.

A halt in street car service in the large cities was the first visible sign of the strike, which labor leaders said would involve from 8,000,000 to 12,000,000 workers.

The full effect of the walkout is not expected to become apparent until the usual daytime working hours.

**To Cost 300,000 Tons of Coal**

The strike applied to factory workers who would have reported at midnight for early morning shifts. Coal mines and steel mills are included. It was estimated that the stoppage in the Ruhr mines will cost Germany approximately 300,000 tons of coal.

Hans Boeckler, chairman of the Bizonal Trade Union Council, predicted the strike would be the biggest German walkout since the early 1920s—when Adolf Hitler seized upon chaotic conditions to begin his climb to dictator.

Said Boeckler in Duesseldorf:

"This strike has been forced upon us by ruthless industrial leaders who instead of lowering prices by modernizing production means are keeping up prcies and making unreasonable and unjustified profits."

He declared organized labor in western Germany was determined to demand a voice in production and distribution in future talks with the German bizonal economic administration.

The full weight of the strike centered in the industrial Ruhr valley, which is in the British zone.

**Allies Fail to Intervene**

The American and British military governments looked upon the strike as an interruption in western Germany's recovery program but did not intervene.

The Bavarian government expressed regret that the unions saw fit ot strike. Two right of center political parties, the Christian Democrats and People's Party, criticized the walkout. Two left of center parties, the Social Democrats and Comunists, supported it.

These were some of the effects in the early morning hours of the strike:

It emptied about 171 coal mines and 35 steel mills.

Thousands of miners hurried from the pits before midnight to avoid being stranded by the street car stoppage.

Frankfurt's Bahnhof Platz was almost deserted five minutes past midnight. Street cars headed for barns in the center of the city a half hour before the strike deadline.

A "deadly lull" was reported in Hamburg, Germany's second city.

**Demonstrations Banned**

Union leaders banned demonstrations, parades and picketing. They expected quiet to prevail.

In order to prevent complete paralysis in the two zones, with a population of 42,000,000, the unions exempted essential workers from the strike call.

This category included police, firemen, rail crews, workers in power and water stations. They stayed on the job.

Work continued in connection with the airlift to Soviet-blockaded Berlin.

An American military government spokesman said in a radio address:

"Part of the basic United States foreign policy is to encourage development of free, democratic trade unions and one of the rights of free trade unions is the right to strike."

He said the military government has two policies regarding the high cost of living: German authorities should create a non-partisan body to make a practical study of the wage and price question and recommend actions; adequate controls should be maintained so good supplies may be fairly distributed.

## Planes Continue Airlift Despite Russ Threat

Berlin, Nov. 11 (AP)—American and British planes flew the supply route to Berlin today in the face of a Russian threat to force down craft straying from the 20-mile-wide air corridors.

The American answer to the Russian threat, made last night, was a terse promise from Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor, that "we will keep them flying."

Both British and United States authorities said publicly that the Russians would be held responsible for any action they take.

**Violations Are Alleged**

The Russians, citing a long list of alleged violations of their territory, also said they would force down "all aircraft without identification marks of nationality" flying over the Soviet zone, including the three air corridors.

That presumably refers to non-military planes, which do not carry nationality markers. The Russians have complained of commercial flights in the Berlin air corridors.

Some official sources tended to discount the Soviet note as another move in the "war of nerves."

The Russians posted another warning at the Berlin Air Safety Center that they will hold three hours of air-to-air (probably plane to target) firing practice today over a field in the British Bueckeburg air corridor.

At other points in the corridors, they said, they will hold "local flying maneuvers."

Although both Britain and the United States have said in the past that they would use fighter escorts if necessary to keep the airlift going, American pilots said they had standing orders to obey any Soviet fighter plane seeking to force them to land.

**Some Take Serious View**

A senior American air officer said:

"If this is a Russian bluff—and it looks like one—we called it. Now it remains to be seen how far they intend to go."

Another group of Allied officials took a more serious view. They pointed out that previous threats against the airlift had been threatened in the Soviet press but the Russians had not heretofore committed themselves in official notes.

Brig. Gen. C. K. Gailey, Clay's chief of staff, replied to a letter from Gen. G. S. Lukjantschenko, Russian chief of staff.

Noting the Soviet threat to force planes "to land on the nearest airfield in the Soviet zone" he said:

"You are informed that full and complete responsibility will rest on the shoulders of Soviet authorities should any injury be sustained by any of our personnel or any damage occur to our planes as a result of Soviet action taken in this connection."

The British made no formal answer to the Russians but a spokesman said British pilots remained within the air corridor.

The Soviet-controlled A.D.N. news agency said the same notification went to the French. The French fly only an occasional plane, however, and do not participate in the airlift.

**Winds Are A Factor**

The Soviet note came as winter weather approached and made flying within the narrow corridor more difficult.

"Our flyers are all carefully instructed to remain within the bounds," a United States official said. "But they have got to be especially careful now.

"For instance, there's a bad spot approaching the Frankfurt-Berlin corridor around Fulda, about 30 miles from the Soviet zone. Here strong winds can blow a plane out of the corridor and if the radio beam is poor the plane can stay out of bounds."

Rules about flights of Russian planes over the American and British zones of Germany remain unchanged. They are required to give advance notice of the time and route of flights.

**Conflicting Views Seen**

Some Allied observers here found the Soviet threat puzzling in contrast to the attitude of the Russian-controlled press about a Truman-Stalin meeting to iron out East-West problems.

All the Soviet-controlled newspapers here carried front page articles, under hopeful headlines, about a possible meeting. These papers also played prominently reports about new efforts in the United Nations to settle the Berlin deadlock.

**"Way To Stalin Now Open"**

The Russian-controlled papers, which ordinarily do not speak favorably of the Vatican, even seized on a suggestion in *L'Osservatore Romano*, the Vatican City newspaper, that President Truman and Premier Stalin should meet.

"Way to Stalin Now Open," was the *Berliner Zeitung's* headline over the reports from Rome and Paris.

The anti-Communist Berlin press, on the other hand, carried front page denials from Washington that a meeting had been arranged or even contemplated.

The Soviet army newspaper *Taegliche Rundschau* attacked the six-nation conference on the Ruhr opening today in London as an "American imperialist show."

## Russ Paper Contends Airlift Has Collapsed

Berlin, Nov. 11 (AP)—*Taeglische Rundschau*, the official Soviet newspaper, contended today that the Western airlift to blockaded Berlin has collapsed, but a British spokesman retorted, "That is Soviet wishful thinking."

The newspaper reported that the western Berlin food stocks have been reduced to a quarter of what they were before the blockade was imposed last June. To this a spokesman for Maj. Gen. E. O. Herbert, British commandant, declared, "Food stocks today are bigger than they were before the blockade." He added that there was no danger that food would run short in western Berlin.

The spokesman said November's foggy weather had been allowed for in airlift calculations and, in spite of it, yesterday was a record day for the lift over the northern corridors from the British zone, with 481 aircraft arriving over those routes.

"An increase in the capacity of the airlift will be insured despite the winter weather," the spokesman said, "through the arrival of more aircraft, particularly American planes."

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## Russian Airlift Threat Delayed

Berlin, Nov. 11 (AP)—Bad flying weather slowed the British-American airlift today and stalled off a possible showdown on a Soviet threat to force down planes straying from the air corridors to blockaded Berlin.

All airlift pilots were on the lookout for Soviet patrol planes but spotted none.

The pilots were alerted by a Russian announcement, made public by the Americans last night, that the Soviet air force intends to force down any plane without national identification, or found outside the three 20-mile-wide corridors or the 40-mile-wide area around Berlin.

**Russians Held Responsible**

Commercial planes flying to Berlin do not carry national identifications.

Both the Americans and British said they would hold the Russians responsible for any damage or injury arising from the new Soviet

policy.

The Americans have had standing orders since last May to obey if a group of Soviet fighters signaled them to land.

The British, on the other hand, have orders to "keep flying."

The Americans explained that forcing down any plane would result in high-level negotiations and the charting of policy from there on.

**Maneuvers Scheduled**

It would have been hazardous for any Soviet plane patrolling near the corridors today. Pilots pointed out that in bad weather radio bearings sometimes go awry a fraction. Just as an airlift plane might slip over a corridor boundary, so a Russian fighter might wander into the corridor.

The Russians apparently elected to keep their planes grounded, although they had posted notices that firing practice from planes and flying maneuvers were scheduled in the corridors.

## *Fritz Wiedemann Pleads His Case*

### *Never Was a Nazi at Heart, Hitler's Adjutant Says*

PASSAU, Germany, Nov. 11 (AP).—Fritz Wiedemann, once Hitler's personal adjutant and later his Consul-General in San Francisco, testified today he never was a Nazi at heart. On trial before a German de-Nazification court here as a "major Nazi offender," he faces ten years improsnment.

Wiedemann, who joined the Nazi party in 1934, said he decided in 1937 that the only way to keep Hitler from plunging the world into war was to shoot him, but failed to do so because he could not bring himself to kill an old war comrade while serving as his adjutant.

## GERMANS ARREST LORITZ

### Escaped Black Market Suspect Fugitive for a Year

MUNICH, Germany, Nov. 11 (AP)—German police officials said tonight they had arrested Alfred Loritz, one of Germany's most colorful post-war political figures.

They refused to divulge how or where they had picked up Herr Loritz, who had been a fugitive for more than a year on black-market charges. He escaped from the police Oct. 4, 1947, while awaiting trial.

Since then he has tantalized police by issuing political statements from hiding places.

Perhaps his most audacious act was to get himself re-elected chairman of the Economic Reconstruction party in August during a secret week-end vist to Munich.

He arrived at the party headquarters, addressed the executive committee for an hour and a half, and was chosen with two others on a three-man chairmanship.

He is a former Denazification Minister in Bavaria.

## REVOLT GAINS, TITO ASSERTS

NOV 1948

### Yugoslavia Still Pushing Struggle, Premier Says

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Nov. 11 (AP)—Marshal Tito today told the Serbian Academy of Science that the Socialist revolution is still going its own way in Yugoslavia, regardless of Cominform criticism.

"The class struggle in our country is going on daily in various forms, both in the city and in villages," he declared.

"The capitalistic elements are offering bitter resistance defending their still-remaining positions even though the defense is completely hopeless."

Referring to Cominform criticisms of his methods of building a Socialist state, Tito said these were "foolish so long as our method is showing excellent results.

"It is equally foolish to demand that we stop by the wayside. The question whether we are moving faster or slower depends only upon our own real possibilities as well as upon or our own tactics."

## SLIM HOPE SEEN TITO WILL BID FOR WESTERN SUPPORT

VIENNA, Austria, Nov. 11 (AP)—A refugee political commissar of the Yugoslav army said today there is no chance that Premier Marshal Tito will align himself with the west.

Official British sources quoted the report of the 26-year-old Yugoslav who fled to the British zone of Austria. His name was withheld because of possible reprisals against his family, which is still in Yugoslavia.

The refugee gave this account of conditions inside Yugoslavia:

Tito is "endeavoring to eradicate as soon as possible all remaining vestiges of liberty and freedom" in order to patch up the quarrel between his regime and the Moscow-directed Communist International Information Bureau (Cominform).

**Many Sent to Prison**

When the cominform denounced Tito last June for following an anti-Russian policy, many Yougoslavs who rejoiced and expressed the hope their country would turn to the west for help "were sent to prison for supporting capitalism."

The government is pursuing a relentless campaign against peasants. There is little food and hardly any new clothing. Many people would revolt if they had the chance, the refugee said.

He estimated there are no more than 500,000 communists in Yugoslavia. The remaining 14,000,000 people are divided between those who are neutral and those who are opposed to Tito, he said.

The refugee told British authorities he fled Austria because he became convinced "that Soviet Russia is preparing for a war against Britain, America and the rest of the world which is not dominated by Russia."

The Russians requested the establishment of Soviet Air bases in Yugoslavia but this was refused, he continued. However, Yugoslavia told Russia that in the event of war the bases would be made available immediately.

## CZECH HONORS WOODROW WILSON

Prague, Nov. 11 (A. P.).—At least one person in Communist-run Czechoslovakia remembered Armistice Day today. Some one, no one knew who, put a small bouquet of yellow flowers at the foot of the pedestal on which once stood the statue of President Woodrow Wilson. The Germans pulled down the statue during the occupation.

## ATTLEE CHILLS PARLEY MOVE

### Tells Commons U.N. Is Place For Peace Discussion

London, Nov. 11 (AP)—The press in Poland and other Soviet satellite countries continued today to play up rumors of a projected Truman-Stalin meeting but Prime Minister Attlee threw cold water on the idea.

H. L. Austin, Laborite, suggested in the House of Commons that the Prime Minister approach President Truman and Prime Minister Stalin with a proposal for a Big Three conference.

"Peace problems are best discussed through the United Nations and the usual channels, and I do not myself think it is an advantage to try and supersede these by some special meeting," Attlee answered.

**Print Dispatch Prominently**

The Polish and Soviet satellite press, a day later than the Moscow newspapers, printed prominently the Tass report from Washington quoting the *Times-Herald* as saying President Truman wants a face-to-face talk with world leaders on peace and would even go to Moscow to see Stalin if necessary.

White House aides in Key West, Fla., where President Truman is vacationing, have made it plain that the President has no plans for a meeting with Stalin and no intention of going to Moscow.

**Called "Warmongers" Defeat**

The Moscow *New Times* was quoted by the Soviet news agency today as saying President Truman's plan for a direct peace approach to Stalin through Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson was a factor in the President's election.

"The open warmongers suffered a heavy defeat. Common sense moved the majority of American voters to vote against them," the New Times said, continuing:

"In the opinion of leading people, Truman's declartion of his intention to undertake direct negotiations with the Soviet Union brought him not a few additional votes."

The article said Henry A. Wallace's Progressive Party "played a big role in the election campaign" even though it received only a little over a million votes. It said the main reason it did not receive more was because many supporters of the Wallace program "understood very well that under the conditions of the American electoral system had had little chance of getting a majority" and threw their votes to Truman.

## Tito Slaps Back At Cominform Criticism

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London, Nov. 11 (AP)—Premier Marshal Tito slapped again at the Cominform today, but said Yugoslavia isn't turning its back on socialism.

He spoke to the Serbian Academy of Science in an appearance reported by Tanjung, official Yugoslav news agency. To assertions of the Communist Information Bureau (Cominform) that Yugoslav communism is too "nationalistic," the Premier asserted:

"All the hopes of the reactionary elements who still believe that it is possible to turn back from socialism are absurd. For this reason, all those stories spread in some countries of the people's democracies (Communist states) purporting that Yugoslavia is turning backward are absurd.

**Showing "Excellent Results"**

"It is foolish to demand from us to do differently than we are doing now if our methods are showing excellent results."

A young Yugoslav political commissar escaped to the British zone of Austria and was quoted by British officials as saying Tito's position is unassailable and that most Cominform supporters have fled east.

Tito said in his address he and his comrades "are unjustly attacked from various sides."

He said the Cominform erred by accusing him of failure to give full credit to Russia for the liberation of Yugoslavia from the Germans.

**Stand Called "Absurd"**

"We are not underestimating the role of the Soviet Union, which bore the brunt of the war against the Hitlerite coalition," Tito said.

"But if one wants to be just and objective, then one must also acknowledge the role played by our country in its liberation. I think it is absurd, all this bargaining about who has done more and who less in the liberation of our country."

The Yugoslav commissar, whose name was withheld, was quoted as saying he is "convinced that Russia is preparing for a war against Britain, America and the rest of the world which is not dominated by Russia."

## London Hears From Cyprus

London, Nov. 11 (AP)—Lord Winster, Governor of Cyprus, arrived tonight for conferences with Government officials about Communist trouble on the strategic Mediterranean island.

The British Press Association said he may offer to resign unless he gets more support from London to deal with what he terms "sedition" on Cyprus.

A dispatch from Nicosia said the general secretary of the island's Communist party told newsmen today Lord Winster's resignation "would satisfy our people."

**Land Purchase By U.S. Cited**

The Communist leader charged recent labor disturbances were instigated by "rightists."

He referred to reports that the United States has purchased land in Cyprus for construction of an airfield and declared the island is being converted into a war base.

Communist activity on Cyprus has been troubling the British for months. The Communists are believed aiming at sabotaging British-American plans for developing the island into an important air and naval base.

**Break From Empire Seen As Aim**

Another Communist aim appears

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to be political and economic chaos leading eventually to severance of the island from the British Empire and adherence under the guise of self-government to an expanding Soviet bloc.

While the Cyprus Communist party has a membership of slightly more than 4,000 it dominates the Pan-Cyprian Federation of Labor and controls 15,000 of the island's 18,000 organized workers. Many of these are employed by British civil and military administrations.

## 'Daily Express' Offers To Poll British on E.R.P.

LONDON, Nov. 11 (AP).—"The Daily Express" offered today to poll the British people at its own expense to see whether they like the European Recovery Program.

The paper, which claims its daily circulation of just under 4,000,000, is the biggest in the world, objected to "using British government money for the purpose," as it said E. R. P. officials in Washington have proposed. "'The Daily Express' poll of public opinion will do the job for them, immediately and at no charge whatever to the public funds," the newspaper said in an editorial.

Plans for a "scientific poll" of the people of Europe on the subject of E. R. P. were mentioned in Washington Tuesday by Bryan Houston, information director for the Economic Co-operation Administration, which administers the E. R. P. Mr. Houston said he was negotiating with European polling organizations to conduct the proposed survey. He did not say how its costs would be paid.

ADD

London, Nov. 11 (AP)—American occupation troops and the French nation observed Armistice Day today, but in the rest of Europe the thirtieth anniversary of the end of World War I passed almost unnoticed.

President Vincent Auriol led the French in paying homage to the men and women who gave their lives for the nation in wartime.

In Germany the United States Army observed the anniversary by giving a holiday to all but essential personnel. There were no parades or oratory.

### Airlift Continues

For pilots flying the United States-British airlift to Berlin it was just another day of work. Their planes roared in and out of the blockaded city in the face of a new Russian threat to force down any aircraft caught flying outside the three traffic corridors.

Lieut. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, American high commissioner for Austria, stressed the theme of preparedness as a means of insuring peace in an Army Forces network broadcast.

"Our light of hope on this Armistice Day, 1948," he said, "is that we have learned the lesson that peace lies in strength and not in weakness and that the cost of security is nothing compared to the price of weakness.

### Determined To Be Strong

"America is now demonstrating its determination to be strong, in keeping with its dedication to world peace through the United Nations."

In Britain, where "Remembrance Day" was observed last Sunday, there was only one Armistice Day program. A plaque in memory of ten United States and six RAF airmen killed in crashes within the city was unveiled at Much Wenlock, Shropshire.

All American Army cemeteries in Britain are closed for disinterment of bodies being returned to the United States.

### Tribute At Tomb

The United States Ambassador to France, Jefferson Caffery, paid tribute at the tomb of France's Unknown Soldier this morning. Later, he went with Auriol and British Ambassador Sir Oliver Harvey to Compeigne, where the Armistice was signed in Marshal Foch's special railway car. The car was destroyed during World War II.

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## France Is Observing End Of World War I

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# EVATT OFFERS AID TO BIG FOUR IN BERLIN RIFT

## U. N. Assembly's President Willing to Mediate East-West Dispute.

## VISHINSKY DENOUNCES ALLIES

Ed Curtis

## Tells Paris Session U. S. and Britain Ignored Pacts to End Deadlock.

D

Paris, Nov. 11 (A. P.).—The President of the United Nations Assembly was reported to have offered his good offices tonight to the four big Powers in any effort to end their dispute over Berlin. The assembly president, Dr. Herbert V. Evatt of Australia, was reported to be studying a plan which would remove the Berlin issue from the agenda of the Security Council, possibly placing it before the fifty-eight-nation assembly.

Evatt may invoke a Mexican resolution, recently adopted unanimously by the assembly, calling upon the United States, Britain, France and Russia to compose their differences. Evatt may make his offer of good offices formally when he has occasion again to address the full assembly, it was said here this evening.

In an angry speech, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky told the United Nations Political Committee:

"We were told if we took one step in the Berlin question, then international confidence would prevail. We did take that step, but it was wrecked."

Vishinsky said Britain and the United States "simply crossed out and pigeon-holed" agreements with Russia in Moscow on the Berlin deadlock, as well as agreements reached at Yalta in 1945.

Vishinsky's tirade came during a debate on a Soviet proposal for a one-third reduction in armaments by the big Powers and a ban on atomic weapons.

Vishinsky blamed the United States and Britain for what he termed the "fiasco" of the Atomic Energy Commission.

The Western Powers sought "to camouflage and junk the whole case of prohibition of atomic weapons," he said, and thus bear the blame for failure to achieve controls.

The United States, Vishinsky said, is responsible for "an unbridled and mad armaments race." Thumping the table with his fist, the Russian delegate insisted that some persons are "overtly preparing a new war."

Russia's arms proposal had been sent to a sub-committee which returned to the political committee a resolution saying, "The aim of reduction of conventional armaments and armed forces can only be attained in an atmosphere of real and lasting improvement in international relations."

The resolution asked all nations to give precise data on armed forces and armaments and suggested that work for arms reduction should be through the existing commission for conventional rearmaments.

Meanwhile, Armistice Day hopes that the cold war might lessen waned with the Russians' warning to Allied Berlin commanders to keep their airlift planes from straying out of the twenty-mile corridors or risk having them forced down. Some quarters said they now looked upon the Moscow press's treatment of reports of a possible Stalin-Truman meeting as purely a propaganda stunt. Any enthusiasm over such a prospect here was ebbing.

ADD

# NEW MOVE MADE IN BERLIN CRISIS

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## Western Powers Urge Dispute Be Kept Within UN Council

PARIS, (Friday), Nov. 12—(AP) Reliable sources said today the western powers are insisting that the east-west dispute over Berlin be kept within the Security Council.

The six neutral nations on the council are taking a similar stand, the informants added.

Top United Nations officials, striving hard to break the Berlin deadlock, were reported last night to be working on a plan which might have taken the Berlin case from the Security Council and placed it before the 58-nation General Assembly.

### Evatt Offers Aid

Dr. Herbert E. Evatt of Australia, the assembly president, was said to have offered his help to the big four powers in an effort to break the deadlock.

There were no morning meetings in the UN yesterday in commemoration of Armistice Day. Assembly committee sessions were resumed in the afternoon.

In this connection, informants said Evatt had considered a direct appeal to the four powers to resolve their differences. This would be on the basis of a Mexican resolution already approved by the assembly asking the powers to do just that. The direct appeal would then be debated in the assembly. There any decision would be free of a big power veto, but would rely only on world opinion to back it up.

Some days ago in a new effort to settle the Berlin crisis, Secretary-General Trygve Lie told UN legal and financial experts to study the Berlin monetary question. This was on the theory that only the issue of making the Soviet mark the sole currency of Berlin really prevented accord which would have lifted the blockade.

Russia once again charged the United States and Britain had wrecked attempts to end the Berlin deadlock. Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky also blamed the United States and Britain for what he called the "fiasco" of the UN atomic energy commission.

He spoke before the political committee. That group is debating a Soviet proposal for a one-third reduction of arms by Russia, the United States, Britain, France and China within a year, and prohibition of atomic weapons.

### China Attacks Red Proposal

Dr. T. F. Tsiang of China told the committee the Soviet disarmament proposal was an interference in the internal affairs of China. He said "Soviet policy is a factor of the greatest worry in Asia."

Calling for the disarmament of fifth columns throughout the world, Tsiang said: "In our minds there can be no doubt that that is the heart of the problem of peace at the present moment." He said China could not disarm while fighting a Chinese communist army.

The acting Palestine mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, was said to have suggested a provisional truce line in the Negev which would move Israeli forces back to their Oct. 14 positions. Egyptian troops, however, would not be permitted to move up, an informant said.

ADD

## Cabinet In Greece Will Resign Today

Athens, *Friday*, Nov. 12 (AP)—Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, who has been planning to quit for two weeks, will resign today as leader of the Greek Government.

The 87-year-old leader of the Liberal party finally succumbed to pressure from Sophocles Venizelos, his deputy party leader, and announced he would visit King Paul shortly after noon to end the present Liberal-Populist coalition regime. It has been in power since September 7, 1947.

An authoritative source said the King probably would call a council of the leaders of all Greek political parties to discuss a new Cabinet. In the past only leaders of the largest parties were called together for such discussions.

ADD

# Greece Rejects Evatt as Peace Plan Mediator

### Says Australian Disqualified Self by Plea to Spare Doomed Pro-Red Seamen

PARIS, Nov. 11 (AP).—Greece turned down United Nations Assembly President Herbert V. Evatt today as a possible mediator of the Balkan dispute. Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris announced Greece could not accept him.

The U. N. Political Committee yesterday unanimously adopted a proposal for direct talks here among representatives of Greece, Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, and Dr. Evatt, the Australian Foreign Minister, was suggested as a possible mediator. Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia have been blamed for helping the Communist rebels in Greece.

Mr. Tsaldaris, who heads the Greek U. N. delegation, told a reporter Dr. Evatt "disqualified himself by intervening in purely domestic matters in Greece." He referred to Dr. Evatt's successful plea last Sunday for suspension of the death penalty against ten Greek merchant marine union workers.

Mr. Tsaldaris said he intended to complain to the Assembly, declaring that Dr. Evatt had "no business taking such action without prior Assembly approval."

**Greek Premier Resigns Today**

ATHENS, Greece, Nov. 11 (AP).—An official announcement tonight said Premier Themistokles Sophoulis will hand in his resignation at noon tomorrow.

# China Hits Russ Disarmament Proposal

Paris, Nov. 11 (AP)—China told the United Nations today a Soviet disarmament proposal was an interference into the internal affairs of China.

Dr. T. F. Tsiang, of China, said in the General Assembly's 58-nation Political Committee that "Soviet policy is a factor of the greatest worry in Asia."

Tsiang said the proposed reduction of one third in armed forces of the Big Five powers would, in effect, reduce China's capacity to cope with attacking Communist forces in the north.

**Reports On Prisoners**

Tsiang read out press reports saying 30,000 Japanese prisoners of war were being used by Chinese Communist forces in Manchuria.

Russia's Andrei Vishinsky replied: "The fate of China is not being decided by 30,000 Japanese prisoners of war, but by the Chinese people themselves."

"And they are making that decision right now," Vishinsky added.

**Liberation Army**

The Russian said China needed large amounts of arms to put down the Chinese people. Vishinsky called the Chinese Communist forces a "liberation army."

"China needs every tank, every gun, every shell and every soldier in order to deal with and dispose of the Chinese people," Vishinsky said.

Tsiang told the committee that China, lacking any proof of a change in Soviet policy, could not take any steps toward disarmament.

**Need For Confidence**

He said one of the conditions necessary for disarmament was confidence, but, he added, the Soviet policy in Europe "created uneasiness."

Tsiang said the Soviet Union 30 years ago faced a similar situation—that of civil war. The United States more than 80 years ago also went through a civil war, Tsiang said.

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# Forrestal Opens Defense Talks

Paris, Nov. 11 (AP)—United States Secretary of Defense Forrestal began today a round of conferences on defense plans for Western Europe.

The Secretary conferred with Jefferson Caffery, United States Ambassador to France; W. Averell Harriman, roving Ambassador for the European Recovery Program; and Brig. Gen. Foster Tate, military attaché in Paris.

Before Forrestal leaves for Britain tomorrow he may confer with Paul Ramadier, French Defense Minister. Forrestal's aide, Col. Robert J. Wood, met with Ramadier's representatives this morning.

Forrestal, in his four-day visit in Europe, is expected to meet Vice Admiral Richard L. Conolly, United States naval chief in Europe, and Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor of Germany. In Britain he will inspect the American B-29 bases.

**Not To See Monty**

The Secretary was not scheduled to meet Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, military commander of the Western European Federation. However, it was believed he would learn of Montgomery's views from Clay Saturday in Berlin. Montgomery conferred with Clay several days ago.

Naval Captain Robert W. Berry, of Forrestal's staff, said the Secretary planned this trip for a long time with the primary aim of studying "defense in Europe as it affects the military organization of the United States."

## *Toast To Berlin*

Paris, Nov. 11 (AP)—Russia's Andrei Y. Vishinsky and Hector McNeil, British Minister of State, joined in an Armistice Day toast today for "a solution in Berlin."

Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, gave a luncheon in the Soviet Embassy. The gathering, one of the guests said, was "very cordial."

The toast was proposed by Juan Atilio Bramuglia, Argentine Foreign Minister.

**Marshall Meets Press Today**

PARIS, Nov. 11 (AP)—The American Delegation to the United Nations announced today that Secretary Marshall would hold a news conference tomorrow. It will be his first such meeting with American correspondents since the U. N. Assembly opened Sept. 21.

**Warren Austin Recovering.**

Paris, Nov. 11 (A. P.).—Warren Austin, American representative on the United Nations Securi Council, spent the day in bed at the American Hospital in Paris recovering from a heavy cold. Hospital authorities said he should be out shortly.

# POLICE AND REDS CLASH AT PARIS

Paris, Nov. 11 (A. P.).—The police fought Communists today after the demonstrators threw a barrier across the Champs Elysees, raised the red flag, and sang the "Internationale." Shots were fired, and a demonstrator was wounded.

Spectators along the historic street said that several shots were fired. The Ministry of the Interior said that it was not clear if the wounded man was hit by the police or by Communists. A short scuffle started when the helmeted police moved in.

The demonstrators, most of whom appeared to be youngsters in their teens, used chunks of iron railings and paving stones, and there were a few casualties on each side. The demonstrators changed their song from the "Internationale" to the "Marseillaise" and finally pulled down the barricades themselves after a man who said that he was a member of the Communist party central committee urged them not to let their Armistice Day parade end "in a bloody fight."

There was a strong belief that the police might have fired some riot shot, such as rock salt, into the Communists. Again, it might have been tear gas charges.

A witness saw a man being carried away, apparently hit by a charge of rock salt, since there was no blood. The Communist barricade was cleared by dusk, and all but two blocks of the Champs Elysees were open to traffic.

The demonstration came just after President Vincent Auriol left for Compiegne to head a ceremony on the spot where the armistice was signed thirty years ago.

The barricade was made from barriers placed along the street to hold the crowds back during today's ceremony at the Arc de Triomphe. A French flag was placed at each end of the barricade and a Red flag, complete with hammer, sickle and the map of France, flew from the center staff.

# PARIS COMMUNISTS AND POLICE CLASH

NOV 1948

### Several Hurt In Armistice Day Street Fight

Jacques Fremont

Baltimore's observance of Armistice Day.....*Page 14*

Paris, Nov. 11 (AP)—Several demonstrators and a police captain were injured in an Armistice Day clash between Communists and police at a street barricade in Paris today.

Shots were fired, paving stones hurled, and sixteen persons arrested, including two Communist members of the National Assembly.

Communist youths seized the barriers meant to hold back Armistice Day crowds and erected a barricade across the broad Champs Elysee when police blocked their attempt to parade beyond police-set limits. The youths ran up the red flag, sang the "Internationale" and flung paving blocks and chunks of iron at the police.

**Possibly Rock Salt**

The Paris gendarmes quickly donned their helmets, brandished their pistols and threw a cordon around the area. Several thousand police were called out. They did not use bullets, but some sort of riot shot, possibly rock salt, observers said.

Police authorities seized a special edition of the Communist afternoon newspaper, *Ce Soir*, which ran headlines saying: "Bloody Clashes on Champs Elysees" and "Police Fire on Cortege of November 11." The paper also said automatic pistols were fired and several persons were seriously wounded by bullets.

After two hours of demonstrating and fighting police, the young Communists broke up their own barricade when a party leader told them:

"Don't let your Armistice parade end in a bloody fight. This is just a provocation by the police."

**Car Windows Broken**

The parade was reorganized and wreaths laid at the Arc de Triomphe. But later as the celebration was breaking up, a police car entered the Champs Elysee and the demonstrators broke its windows. The police occupants fired several shots and one man was slightly wounded.

Most of the other injured were casualties from flying missiles.

The demonstration came after President Vincent Auriol left Paris to lead the Armistice Day ceremony in the Forest of Compeigne—where once stood the old railway car in which the Armistice was signed 30 years ago

**Plaque On Original Site**

Only a plaque remains. The old railway car, where the Germans also dictated peace—to the Vichyites—had been taken to Germany and was burned in World War II.

In Paris, the main ceremony was held at the national shrine, the old gray Arc de Triomphe where the eternal flame burns in memory of the unknown *poilu* who died for France.

At Notre Dame des Victoires, a plaque was dedicated to the memory of Quentin Roosevelt, American aviator son of President Theodore Roosevelt who was shot down during World War I.

For the most part, Europeans, weary from a second World War and apprehensive of another clash of arms, hardly paused to recall the end of World War I.

Britain combines her tributes to the dead of two wars in one "Remembrance Day" and holds it on Sunday to keep from hampering needed industrial output with an extra holiday. The wreaths laid upon the Cenotaph by the King and his people have hardly wilted from last Sunday's national ceremony.

ROME, Nov. 11 (AP)—The independent rightist newspaper Momento-Sera tonight said Vatican circles were hopeful Bishop Joseph Patrick Hurley, American regent of the apostolic nunciature in Belgrade, would succeed in obtaining freedom for archbishop Alois Stepinac.

Stepinac was sentenced to prison on war crimes charges by a Yugoslav court two years ago.

Momento-Sera's report was one of several in today's Italian newspapers which spoke of negotiations between the Vatican and Tito's government. Available Vatican sources denied, however, that there was any change in relations between the two states.

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# Slav Troops Quit Trieste, Travelers Say

Trieste, Nov. 11 (AP)—Unconfirmed reports have been received here that Yugoslavia has shifted her military strength from the Trieste border positions to defense positions deep inside Yugoslavia.

These reports, mostly from travelers from Yugoslavia, say seasoned Yugoslav troops which have faced British and American forces across the Trieste Free Territory borders started to move back into Yugoslavia early in October.

All military camps and temporary barracks in the Yugoslav Free Territory zone were reported dismantled.

These same travelers reported a heavy traffic in Fiume in American and British ships unloading manufactured goods.

## AMERICAN ABDUCTED BY GREEK GUERILLAS

ATHENS, Nov. 11—(AP) Francis L. McShane, an American road construction superintendent, was abducted by guerrillas last night in the village of Georgitsi, seven miles east of Tripolis in the central Peloponnesus.

The American embassy said tonight the Greek army had sent out a task force to rescue McShane, assistant superintendent of road building for the New York firm of Atkinson-Drake-Park.

Four Greeks were kidnapped with McShane, who has been directing road building operations in the Peloponnesus, the southernmost part of Greece.

## Trade Pacts Sough By Russians

Moscow, Nov. 11 (A. P.).—The Soviet Government is negotiating for trade pacts with delegations from five foreign countries.

The latest groups to arrive came to Moscow yesterday from Poland and Finland. An Italian delegation has been in Moscow for several months. More recent arrivals were delegations from Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

## Snow Keeps Smith in Moscow

MOSCOW, Nov. 11 (AP)—A snow storm today again forced postponement of United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith's flight to Berlin. He had planned originally to leave yesterday. The Ambassador expects to be away from Moscow about a week and may visit Paris.

# TOJO FOUND GUILTY WITH ALL IN TRIAL BY TOKYO TRIBUNAL

NOV 1948

### Twenty-five Warlords of Japan Convicted in Proceedings Running 2½ Years

FRANK WHITE

### LENIENCY FOR SHIGEMITSU

### Tribunal Sees 'Mitigating' Factors for Ex-Minister—It Upholds Ten Charges

By The Associated Press.

TOKYO, Friday, Nov. 12—Hideki Tojo and all twenty-four of his co-defendants in Japan's major war crime trial were convicted today by the International Military Tribunal.

The bald-headed leader of Japan at the outset of the Pacific War stared directly over the head of Tribunal President Sir William Webb as the justice declared him guilty.

Tojo was found guilty on seven of the ten counts on which the court convicted the leaders of imperial Japan. There were fifty-five counts in the indictment.

The ten "guilty" counts included conspiracy to wage aggressive war, waging aggressive war, and atrocities against allied nations.

Immediately after completing the list of verdicts, the eleven-nation court recessed for a few minutes, preparatory to reading the sentences.

Then the defendants know whether they live or die.

Only one of the defendants found any solace in the verdicts. That was Momoru Shigemitsu, who signed Japan's surrender, for whom the court found some mitigating circumstances.

"In mitigation of sentence," the court said regarding Shigemitsu, "we take into account that Shigemitsu was in no way involved in the formulation of the conspiracy and that he waged no war of aggression until he became Foreign Minister in 1943.

"In the matter of war crimes, the military completely controled Japan while he was Foreign Minister so that it would have required great resolution for any Japanese to condemn them."

The convictions were read one by one, alphabetically.

The first big name well known outside Japan to be mentioned was that of Marquis Kochi Kido, who was Emperor Hirohito's closest adviser in Japan's days of conquest.

The little Marquis, wearing a worried look, heard himself pronounced guilty of conspiring to wage aggressive war. He also was named on four other counts specifying the waging of aggressive war against the Allied powers.

The name of Gen. Sadao Araki came first.

Araki, a leading jingoist and twice Minister of War, was convicted on Counts 1 and 27. Count 1 alleged conspiracy to wage aggressive war, Count 27 covered waging war against China in Manchuria in 1931.

Gen. Kenji Doihara, who engineered the Mukden Incident which set off the war in Manchuria in 1931, was convicted on the same two counts. In addition he was convicted on Counts 29, 31, 32, 35 and 36.

Third to hear the verdict of guilty pronounced against him was Col. Kingoro Hashimoto, who sank the United States Gunboat Panay in the Yangtze before the United States was involved in the war. He was convicted on two counts.

Field Marshal Shunroku Hata, former commander-in-chief in China, was the fourth to be convicted. He was found guilty on six counts alleging conspiracy to wage aggressive war and waging aggressive war.

Next was Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, former Premier, who was found guilty on six counts.

Former Premier Koki Hirota was the sixth to hear the verdict of guilty pronounced. He was convicted on three counts.

Next was Naoki Hoshino, former chief of Hideki Tojo's planning board, who was convicted on five counts.

**Marquis Kido Is Tenth**

Eighth to hear the verdict of guilty pronounced was Gen. Seishiro Itagaki, former Minister of War and once Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army in Manchuria. He was named in seven counts.

Okinori Kaya, a member of Tojo's Cabinet at the time of Pearl Harbor, next was convicted on five counts. He was Finance Minister at the outset of the war in the Pacific.

Next was Marquis Kochi Kido, long the Emperor's confidant and Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal during the war years. He was held guilty on five counts, including No. 1, conspiring to wage aggressive war.

The eleventh to hear "guilty" pronounced over his head was Gen. Heitaro Kimura, another former Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army. He was found guilty of seven counts.

Gen. Kuniaki Koiso, former Premier, was found guilty on six counts.

Next came the name of Gen. Iwane Matsui, commander in China at the rape of Nanking. He was found guilty on an atrocity count.

Gen. Jiro Minami, the fourteenth to hear his verdict read, was found guilty on two counts. Minami was War Minister at the time that Japan occupied Manchuria.

Lieut. Gen. Akira Muto, who was chief of staff of the Japanese Army in the Philippines, was found guilty on seven counts.

The first Navy man to be found guilty was Admiral Takaumi Oka, who once directed the Imperial Navy's Bureau of Military Affairs. The court named him in five counts.

**Oshima on One Count**

Next was Gen. Hiroshi Oshima, Ambassador to Germany when the tripartite pact was signed. He was found guilty on one count, that of conspiring to wage aggressive war.

Lieut. Gen. Kenryo Sato, who once was chief of the War Ministry's Military Affairs Bureau, was convicted on five counts.

Mamoru Shigemitsu, the former Foreign Minister who signed Japan's surrender aboard the battleship Missouri, was next to hear the verdict of guilty read. He was held guilty on one count—atrocities against prisoners of war.

The court, after mentioning—"in mitigation of sentence"—that Shigemitsu had nothing to do with the original conspiracy to wage war, then named him also on four other counts alleging the waging of aggressive war against the Allied powers.

Admiral Shigetaro Shimada, former Navy Minister, was found guilty on five counts.

Toshio Shiratori, who was Ambassador to Italy at the time the Tripartite pact was signed, was found guilty on the first count.

Lieut. Gen. Teiichi Suzuki, a close adviser to Tojo, was held guilty on five counts.

Next came Shigenori Togo, Foreign Minister in Tojo's Pearl Harbor Cabinet. He also was found guilty on five counts.

Then came the name of Hideki Tojo, No. 1 defendant. The court held him guilty on seven counts, including conspiracy to wage aggressive war, waging aggressive war and atrocities against Allied nationals.

Last to hear the verdict of guilty and twenty-fifth on the list of defendants was Gen. Yoshijiro Umezu, who once commanded the Kwantung Army and who signed the surrender document as Army Chief of Staff. He was found guilty on five counts.

# Nanking Defense Biggest Battle Of China History

H.K. MILKS

Nanking, Friday, Nov. 12 (AP)—Communist Gen. Chen Yi's main forces were reported giving ground under the impact of revived Government troops today in the biggest battle of China's history.

There were indications of Communist withdrawals on the eastern and western flanks in the bitter fighting near Suchow, north of this capital city.

The arrival of Gen. Pai Chunghsi's Central China forces, plus unusually effective air support, was credited with turning the critical battle in the Government's favor, at least for the moment.

There was a feeling in Nanking that the Suchow battle may not be decided for two or three weeks.

**Casualties Put At 30,000**

A Government spokesman, Lieut. Gen. Teng Wen-yi, said earlier that Communist casualties had reached 30,000—three times that of the Government forces.

Teng furnished no details on the exact location and further progress of the battle, which may seal China's fate. Large forces are known to be deployed in the Suchow area, outer defense bastion for Nanking.

He said, however, that the scene was north of the Yangtze river and south of the Lunghai railway, a stretch about 200 miles

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**Admits Withdrawals**

Last previous reports had placed the oncoming Communists about 100 miles northwest of Nanking in the Pengpu area and within 10 miles east of Suchow, major Government base 200 miles northwest of Nanking.

General Teng said the Communists, using more than 500,000 troops, had a slight numerical superiority.

He said Government defenders had outfought the Communists in the opening phases, but acknowledged several Nationalist withdrawals "to shorten their lines."

Scantiness of details on this climactic battle apparently resulted from the Government's imposition of censorship on a postpublication basis.

**Exaggerations Frequent**

While a gigantic battle on the approaches to Nanking was a logical development, both sides throughout China's three-year civil war have habitually exaggerated numbers involved and enemy casualties.

The spokesman said Communist Generals Chen, Chen Keng and Liu Po-cheng already were throwing all their available manpower, fifteen entire armies against the last defenses north of the Yangtze.

The Yangtze itself remains a formidable barrier, more than 2

(Continued on Page 7, Column 2)

miles wide, with Nanking near the south bank.

He said the Government was hurrying up reinforcements. Some from the Peiping-Hankow railway area, 200 to 300 miles south and southwest, already have moved up.

**Martial Law Imposed**

All available Government warplanes, from old four-engined Liberators to fighters and some new Canadian-made Mosquitoes, operated steadily out of Nanking.

Nanking and Shanghai were calm under martial law after Wednesday's rice riots. Food shops reopened under strict rationing. The martial law included censorship of news sent abroad and that published domestically.

Maj. Gen. Chang Tai-hsiang, speaking for the Nanking garrison, told Chinese and foreign reporters unspecified punishment would follow, if anything were published in China or sent abroad concerning military secrets or likely to cause disturbances or damage civilian or military morale.

**Americans Being Flown Out**

If this does not work, prepublication censorship will be imposed, he declared.

Asked if news merely unfavorable to the Government was censorable, he replied, "any reports which are true will be allowed."

However, he added that reports disclosing military secrets would be considered violations. He declined to be more specific, saying definite regulations would be issued "if they become necessary."

United States Air Force and Marine planes were flying American military dependents from Nanking to Shanghai and Tsingtao to sail home. Originally totaling about 1,000, all were expected to be out of the capital by Friday night.

**320 Put On Transport**

More than 320 reaching Shanghai were placed immediately aboard the transport Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner.

There was no official word, but it was apparent that American military advisory personnel soon would follow their families. Most of the advisory mission's activities were at a standstill. The Chinese were too busy with the war to discuss the peacetime reorganization for which the mission was created.

British, French and other foreigners in Nanking and Shanghai had no official warnings to leave, such as the American Embassy sent to its nationals last week. Many were leaving voluntarily, however. Bookings for all foreign countries by air and sea increased tremendously.

On the political and economic fronts, the Chinese Government cut the value of its gold yuan to twenty to the United States dollar, compared with the old 4-to-1 rate, and permitted possession of gold and silver on a limited basis.

The official Central News Agency said Premier Wong Wen-hao had withdrawn his resignation and would remain under a new policy whereby he would daily co-ordinate military and civil affairs with the Defense Minister and Deputy Premier.

[Meanwhile, Americans in North China were told officially for the first time to prepare to get out immediately. Some already had left.

[Edmund Clubb, United States consul general at Peiping, gave Americans until tomorrow to get in touch with him if they wanted to leave on a United States naval vessel sailing from Tientsin November 18. He warned "later evacuation on an emergency basis may be impossible."]

[A report from Honk Kong said the British crown colony had agreed to lend 10,000 tons of rice to hungry Chinese cities. The first shipment to Shanghai was scheduled to leave Hong Kong today].

# Million Fighting Big Battle In China

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Nanking, Nov. 11 (AP)—The greatest battle in Chinese history—involving more than 1,000,000 men by Government estimate—raged north of the Yangtze today with Communist troops having a slight numerical advantage.

A Government spokesman, Lieut. Gen. Teng Wen-yi, said the battle was joined along the Suchow defense line which guards the road to the national capital.

Teng said Government troops outfought the Reds during the opening phases of the giant battle but that they had made successive withdrawals to "shorten their lines."

**Fate Of Whole Section**

He said Reds under Generals Chen Yi, Liu Po-cheng and Chen Keng already were throwing all available manpower into the fight, on which hinges the fate of North Central China.

The Government, too, was bringing up reinforcements, Teng said, with some troops from along the Peiping-Hankow Railroad line already moved into battle.

Teng said the Reds had hurled 21 armies numbering 500,000 men into the battle.

**Bottling Up Reported**

[Communist broadcasts heard in San Francisco said the Reds have bottled up 350,000 Government troops in the Suchow area.]

The Government spokesman said the Communists had already suffered 30,000 casualties around Suchow. He said that was more than three times the number suffered by Government troops.

**Martial Law**

Government warplanes of all descriptions from Nanking were hurled into the battle, described by Teng as larger and more bitter than any fought during the Sino-Japanese war.

In Nanking and Shanghai, martial law restored order after food riots had disrupted the routine in both cities yesterday.

Food shops reopened in Nanking. Residents calmed down from yesterday's hysteria. But in Shanghai many jammed railroad stations trying to get out of the city to safety in the country.

On the political front, the official Central News Agency said Premier Wong Wen-hao had withdrawn his resignation and agreed to continue in office under a new policy. AP

**Daily Meeting Planned**

The new policy, the agency said, would bring Wong, Deputy Premier Chang Li-sheng and Defense Minister Ho Ying-chin together daily to co-ordinate military and civil affairs.

**Hong Kong Lends China Rice**

HONG KONG, Nov. 11 (AP)—The Hong Kong Government agreed today to lend 10,000 tons of rice to China for use in Nanking and other Chinese cities.

## Americans Urged To Leave China Port

SHANGHAI, Nov. 11—(AP) Americans in Tsingtao, United States fleet anchorage generally regarded as the safest spot in China, were urged tonight to leave immediately "unless there is some compelling reason to remain."

United States consular officials, in recommending departure without delay, advised Americans to get out while commercial transportation still is available.

American citizens in the Peiping, Tientsin, Shanghai and Nanking areas received similar advice a week ago and a general exodus is under way.

Consular officials warned those Americans who intend to remain in Tsingtao in any event to "prepare for problems of personal safety, disposition of their possessions and food supplies."

Units of the Western Pacific Fleet have been using Tsingtao as an anchorage. Ashore, the United States has been using a number of warehouse buildings and quartering 880 navy dependents.

## NAVY GIVES UP SEARCH FOR PEARL HARBER SUB

PEARL HARBOR, Nov. 11—(AP) Finding no trace of a mysterious submarine just outside Pearl Harbor, the Navy abandoned its search today after 24 hours.

Evidence of a possible submarine contact nine miles off the big naval base was reported yesterday morning by the Bluebird, a U. S. Navy submarine-rescue vessel which has sound detection equipment.

The Navy reported no American submarines were operating in that area.

Today it announced "efforts to verify evidence of a possible submarine contact south of Pearl Harbor were discontinued at 9 a.m.

"The search, conducted by air and surface units, developed no verification of the presence of the submarine."

The Navy declined to disclose how widespread the search was or how many planes and ships participated.

## Submarine Hunt Ended By Navy

Pearl Harbor, Nov. 11 (AP)—The Navy today called off its search for a mystery submarine just outside this Pacific base, still undecided whether it could have been a foreign undersea craft.

"Efforts to verify evidence of a possible submarine contact south of Pearl Harbor were discontinued at 9 A.M.," Pacific Fleet headquarters announced. "The search conducted by air and surface units developed no verification of the presence of the submarine."

The U.S.S. Bluebird, a submarine rescue vessel with sound-detection gear, reported yesterday a possible submarine contact 9 miles south of Pearl Harbor. The Navy said no United States submarines were operating in the area. AP

## HAIFA ANTI-AIRCRAFT CHASES OFF 2 PLANES

HAIFA, Israel, Nov. 11 — (AP) Anti-aircraft guns chased off two planes which approached Haifa today.

The barrage went off as Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of Israel, inspected naval units here.

Earlier an Israeli army spokesman officially denied reports that Egypt had surrendered Faluja villag and 2,000 troops.

Surrender and Faluja would mean the Egyptians had yielded their last inland position in southern Palestine. Elsewhere they hold Gaza and a thin coastal strip to the south.

The Faluja report, attributed to a reliable source, said a white flag arose over the village at noon and a delegation walked to the Israeli lines.

## SAYS ARABS YIELD BASE TO ISRAELIS

Tel Aviv, Nov. 11 (A. P.).—A reliable informant said Egypt surrendered Faluja village and 2,000 troops to Israel today. It was the last inland position the Egyptians held in southern Palestine. Elsewhere, they hold only Gaza and a thin coastal strip to the south.

The informant said a white flag rose over the village at noon. Huge quantities of war material were believed taken. The Egyptian troops in the village and its perimeter of hilltops were reported giving up.

An Israeli army spokesman, however, officially denied Faluja had been surrendered.

"All is quiet on all fronts," he said.

## Dutch Report Toll Of Terrorists

Batavia, Java, Nov. 11 (AP)—The Dutch Army said today 47 persons were killed, 46 abducted and 18 wounded in 305 terrorist incidents in Java in the last two weeks.

The report said the incidents ranged from shooting into military camps to sabotage, looting and arson.

## 20 SHIPS, 200 PLANES SINK OLD CRUISER

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### Pensacola, Atom Bomb Survivor, Used For Target Practice

With the First Task Fleet, Nov. 10 [AP—*Delayed*]—Twelve thousand men and $1,000,000,000 worth of assorted naval ships and planes sank the veteran heavy cruiser U.S.S. Pensacola today after a 6½-hour pounding.

The end of the vessel that the Japanese Navy and an atom bomb could not sink was almost anticlimactic. She had survived for 64 minutes one torpedo which had blown off her bow, and then turned lazily over and went down bow first after a second torpedo had failed

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to explode.

The tough 18-year-old 9,100-ton cruiser stood up well under a carefully planned assault participated in by 20 naval ships and 200 planes.

**Used For Target Practice**

Sixteen destroyers, three aircraft carriers and the cruiser Tucson joined in the attack. Bombs ranging up to 500 pounds and thousands of rounds of lighter ammunition were fired.

Navy officers said she could have been sunk almost immediately but it was decided to prolong the Pensacola's final day to give the "maximum amount of practice to the maximum number of ships and men."

Accordingly, she was towed Tuesday to a point some 90 miles north and west of the Washington coast and there cast adrift early today.

Bombers and gunners, handicapped by a 37-knot wind and a heavy haze, missed the target 90 per cent of the time. It was a different matter when the destroyers and Tucson moved in to a range of approximately 7 to 9 miles and opened up with 5-inch guns. Salvo after salvo was right on the target and those that missed were very close. The damage to the thick hull and superstructure was apparently negligible, however.

**Newsmen Hit The Deck**

The mast appeared to lean a little. A smudge of smoke rose here and there when paint caught fire. The seaworthiness of the Pensacola seemed unimpaired. The same result was noted when the ships moved in closer to open fire with light weapons.

The air fleet moved in for the second time with heavier bombs. She caught fire and for a while was almost obscured by smoke and the heavy haze. It was at this time that newsmen and cameramen aboard the U.S.S. Prairie, a destroyer tender standing 4,000 yards from the target, got a momentary thrill.

A high whistling sound as of a plane coming in very fast was heard and then something—variously described as either a 500-poung bomb or a wing tank—hit the waters 50 yards ahead of the starboard bow. It kicked up a big geyser and some spectators hit the deck but no explosion was heard.

Red-faced naval officers said a plane pilot had messaged that he had "evidently aimed at the wrong target."

At 1:15 p.m., the order was given for firing a torpedo from the destroyer William C. Lawe. The "tin fish" knocked off part of the bow and the Pensacola rapidly settled until the forward deck was awash. The sinking slowed to a snail's pace then and 45 minutes later the Lawe fired a second torpedo. The aim was either bad or the torpedo a dud as no explosion occurred.

The Pensacola then developed a sharp lists to port, nosed slowly down and plunged into the 8,400 foot deep waters at 2:25 p.m.

# Armistice Day Celebrated By War-Threatened World

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By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

A world living in an uneasy armistice celebrated Armistice Day yesterday by praying for a permanent peace that two world wars have failed to bring.

America, England, France and a few other countries remembered the end of World War I 30 years ago with quiet ceremonies honoring their war heroes.

Taps and graveside prayers were heard in thousands of American communities. But talks by featured speakers were heavy with hints of preparedness as events elsewhere cast ominous shadows:

**Ominous World News**

The greatest battle in Chinese history raged near Nanking, Russia threatened new interference with the Berlin airlift, Jews and Arabs were at war in the Holy Land.

Secretary of Air W. Stuart Symington sounded the keynote in a speech at Rochester, N. Y., when he said an armistice is only a "temporary device" and that "only by adequate military preparedness can we hope to have a free world."

Traditional center of the nation's observances was the tomb of the unknown soldier at Arlington National Cemetery near Washington. Military aides of President Truman placed the presidential wreath on the white marble tomb at exactly 11 a. m. (EST), the hour guns were silenced 30 years ago.

Scores of other wreaths followed, and flowers were placed on the thousands of graves throughout the cemetery, graves of the dead of both world wars.

Later, members of several organizations filed to the resting place of Gen. John J. Pershing, leader of American forces in the first war. A wreath was laid on his grave, and during the afternoon a 125-man guard of honor held memorial services there.

President Truman, vacationing in Florida, spent the day at work grappling with problems that threaten today's uneasy peace. Mr. Truman designated Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, his military aide, to represent him at ceremonies of the Key West American Legion post.

American occupation troops and the French nation observed Armistice Day, but in the rest of Europe the anniversary passed almost unnoticed. Pilots flying the Berlin airlift went ahead with business as usual in the face of Russia's new threat to force down aircraft flying outside the three traffic corridors.

**Reds Stage Riots in Paris**

The French armistice was marred by communists. Demonstrators threw a barrier across the Champs Elysees in Paris, raised the red flag and sang the Internationale. Police fought communists, shots were fired, and several demonstrators were wounded.

But the observance of the day continued, led by President Vincent Auriol. At Notre Dame des Victoires in Paris a plaque was dedicated to Quentin Roosevelt, aviator son of President Theodore Roosevelt.

In Britain, where "Remembrance Day" was observed last Sunday, there was only one Armistice Day observance. That was at Wenlock, Shropshire, where U. S. and RAF airmen were killed in crashes within the city.

All American army cemeteries in Britain were closed for disinterment of bodies being returned to the United States.

In communist-run Czechoslovakia, an unidentified person put a small bouquet at the foot of the pedestal which one held the statue of President Woodrow Wilson.

Armistice Day passed quietly in Tokyo, with American occupation troops taking a holiday. There were no speeches or parades.

In the United States ceremonies were numerous. And they were somber:

Secretary of the Army Royall, speaking in Birmingham, Ala., said he d'l not believe war is imminent, and said in his opinion "war is not likely to come so long as we are strong enough presently and potentially—and known to be strong enough—to meet any enemy successfully."

American Legion Commander Perry Brown, of Beaumont, Tex., speaking at Arlington Cemetery, said:

"We have only one reasonable and realistic course before us. That is for the United States to muster in full view of the world sufficient active and reserve military strength to convince one and all that extinction must be the price of breaking the peace."

# Nation Notes Armistice Day With Appeals For Strength

**Baltimore observes thirtieth anniversary of Armistice Day. [Back page.]**

*[By the Associated Press]*

A prayer for peace girdled the globe today as Americans throughout the world paused at the eleventh hour in silent tribute to the nation's war dead.

On the thirtieth anniversary of Armistice Day, the veteran sons of doughboy fathers stacked arms before flower-strewn graves while military and civilian leaders called for renewed dedication to universal peace.

The center of the nation's observance was the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington National Cemetery. There scores of patriotic and civic groups once again readied wreaths for the hallowed site across the Potomac from Washington.

Sounding a preparedness theme, Secretary of Air Symington issued this holiday peace challenge to the nation:

"If it takes patience, let us be patient; if it takes humility, let us be humble; if it takes strength, let us be strong."

**Brown Stresses Strength**

Symington's theme was echoed by the new American Legion commander, Perry Brown, of Beaumont, Texas, who urged early congressional approval of universal military training.

"We have only one reasonable and realistic course before us," he said in an address prepared for the Arlington ceremonies. "That is for the United States to muster in full view of the world sufficient active and reserve military strength to convince one and all that extinction must be the price of breaking the peace."

**Pledge "In Jeopardy"**

Pointing to this country's worldwide diplomatic commitments "to defend free peoples against unjust acts of aggression," Brown said fulfillment of that pledge "stands in serious jeopardy for want of the minimum necessary military resources to carry it through."

The only way to build up the nation's trained manpower stock pile on "democratic principles," he said, is to provide for "participation not by the few but by all."

**Holiday In Tokyo**

Tokyo, Nov. 11 (AP)—Armistice Day, thirtieth anniversary of the end of World War I, passed quietly today with American occupation troops taking a holiday. There was no speech-making and no parade.

# CANADA CALLS FOR ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT

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## Premier-Designate Points To Need Of Action For Security

Ottawa, Nov. 11 (AP)—Canada tonight called for a North Atlantic security treaty including economic and military co-operation to guarantee peace.

The appeal was made by Louis Stephen St. Laurent, leader of the National Liberal party who will become Canada's prime minister when William Lyon Mackenzie King resigns Monday. St. Laurent spoke for the Canadian Government in a nation-wide Armistice Day broadcast.

The United Nations, St. Laurent said, "has not succeeded in banishing the threat of a third world war" because "one of the great powers has through ill will and constant obstruction prevented the establishment of international security and co-operation."

**Charges Domination Aim**

He charged "the leaders of the Soviet Union aspire to world domination."

For security's sake, St. Laurent said "the very least that is necessary is that the nations of the Western (European) Union and of North America shall join together in an effective system of collective security."

St. Laurent warned that Canada cannot possibly be neutral in another war and urged his countrymen to support both the North Atlantic treaty and military and economic measures to bolster it.

# Alaska Mild As Cold-Test Pilots Arrive

Fairbanks, Alaska, Nov. 11 (AP)—The pilots of five B-50's who landed at near-by Eielson Field yesterday scratched their heads and wondered if—like Douglas Corrigan—they flew the wrong direction.

They landed on the hottest November 10 in the 40 years the Weather Bureau has kept records in Fairbanks. The temperature was a nice comfortable 40 above zero.

**"Colder In Arizona"**

"It was colder than that," one pilot observed, "when we took off from Tucson, Ariz., Tuesday night."

The Air Force men flew the 2,600 miles for the first tests of the B-50s under Arctic conditions. They had been looking forward to temperatures down to 40 below zero.

The B-50s were the first super-superforts to arrive here from the United States. The crews are to participate in survival procedures and navigation and bombing problems. The group will remain here 45 days.

# U.S. Refuses Soviet Bigger Part In Shaping Future Of Japan

Washington, Nov. 11 (AP)—The United States today rejected a bid by Russia for a stronger voice in shaping Japan's future.

Maj. Gen. Frank McCoy, American spokesman on the eleven-nation Far Eastern Commission, said the Russians had urged a new system of international controls which would extend beyond the signing of a formal peace with Japan.

McCoy said the Russians proposed giving control for several years to "the powers most interested in preventing new Japanese aggression." Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin has pressed for such an arrangement at closed-door sessions of the F.E.C.'s policy-making commission.

**Comment By McCoy**

But McCoy declared:

1. Japan has already been thoroughly demilitarized and "the United States is determined that Japan shall not again be able to undertake aggression."

2. The United States has repeatedly advocated early revival of peaceful Japanese economy, which the Soviet Ambassador said Russia favored.

3. The Soviet plan for industrial controls "for several years," as outlined by Panyushkin, would continue after a formal peace treaty is signed, and thus would be "beyond the competence" of the F.E.C.

After the peace, Japan will be subject to the terms of the treaty—rather than to the F.E.C. or other controls.

**Would Serve No Useful Purpose**

McCoy also declared the Soviet proposal would "serve no useful purpose" because the commission has long-standing policies for disarming Japan. These are carried out by Gen. Douglas MacArthur as supreme allied commander.

Moreover, he noted that Russia already has a direct voice in the occupation of Japan through both the F.E.C. and the Allied Council at Tokyo.

McCoy's statement for the United States followed Panyushkin's tactics in making public Russia's stand. The Soviet envoy recently issued a series of statements he had made in private F.E.C. sessions, attacking American occupation policies and actions.

# Russ Jap-Control Plan Rejected By U.S.

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Washington, Nov. 11 (AP)—The United States today rejected Russia's proposal for a new system of international controls to prevent revival of Japan's war industry.

Maj. Gen. Frank R. McCoy told the eleven-nation Far Eastern Commission that the controls Russia asked would continue after a peace treaty comes in effect. Therefore, he said, the issue was "beyond the competence" of the commission.

The FEC was set up by the Pacific Allies to shape policy for the occupation of Japan. McCoy is the United States representative.

**Proposal Renewed**

The Soviet proposal was renewed last week by Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin. It called for controls to be exercised "by the powers most interested in preventing Japanese aggression"—thereby giving Russia a new direct voice in Japan's future.

Under FEC supervision, Gen. Douglas MacArthur now is in charge of the occupation and demilitarization of Japan as Supreme Allied Commander.

McCoy told the commission that "the United States has repeatedly advocated measures which would have the effect of stimulating the early revival of the peaceful Japanese economy."

**After Treaty**

He sasid that as explained by Panyushkin, the Soviet proposal "calls for the establishment and exercise of international controls over war industries in Japan after the treaty of peace comes into effect."

McCoy went on:

"Determination of post-treaty arrangements, as the commission is aware, falls outside its terms of reference. I am certain that you are fully aware how thoroughly the demilitarization of Japan has been carried out. It should be unnecessary to reiterate that the United States is determined that Japan shall not again be able to undertake aggression."

McCoy's statement was made public by the State Department. This Government thus followed Panyushkin's tactics of making public statements made at FEC sessions, which are closed.

# U. S. AIRLIFT SEEN AS AID TO PEACE

**PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 11—(AP) Lt. Gen. Edwin Rawlings, comptroller of the U. S. Air Force, said today American air lift planes supplying Berlin are proving to be effective weapons for world peace.**

**He told a National Grange convention Armistice day gathering that if the air lift continues to be successful, this country might need never test its military defense weapons in another war.**

**"Peace is being preserved," the general said. "Our prestige is not only being maintained—it is being greatly increased."**

**Meanwhile, the convention heard the Republican-controlled 80th Congress defended by J. T. Sanders, the farm organization's legislative counsel in Washington.**

**In a report on that Congress, Sanders said he could not agree that it was a "do-nothing" body—a tag given it by President Truman in the presidential campaign.**

**"Our judgment is," he said, "that it was a good average Congress. It did a lot of work and accomplished a great deal."**

**The Grange has a policy of being non-partisan in politics.**

# U. S. TO ORGANIZE CIVILIAN DEFENSE

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 11—(AP) Every state and municipality in the United States soon will be asked by the federal government to organize for home defense, the International Association of Fire Chiefs heard tonight.

Lt. Col. Barnet W. Beers, executive assistant for civil defense planning, told the fire chiefs the plan, to be announced from Washington, also would call for setting up a national office of Civil Defense to direct the program.

He said its purpose would be:

1. A concentration of technical and administrative advisors to be made available through proper channels for all those who are, or become, responsible for civil defense at all levels.

2. A small agency to furnish leadership and guidance of a well integrated plan which can be established from coast to coast throughout the United States, on a consistent basis.

3. In addition to furnishing the guidance and leadership in matters that are an operational responsibility of existing agencies, this central office should directly operate the civil defense functions that are strictly a federal responsibility. These are exemplified by establishment of an air raid warning system and other adjuncts of civil defense, and the establishment and operation of a civil defense training program that will transmit to the civil leaders the necessary additional knowledge that will enable them more efficiently to accomplish their tasks.

# New Tank Christened By Gen. Patton's Widow

Detroit, Nov. 11 (AP)—The Army's newest tank was christened here today by the widow of World War II's best known tankman—Gen. George S. Patton, Jr.

Coupled with the dedication was an expressed hope from the late General Patton's top wartime aide that "those with whom we are engaged in a cold war" will realize that America stands ready to use all its resources "to preserve our way of life."

The statement came from Maj. Gen. Hobart R. Gay, who was Patton's chief of staff. He now is commanding general of the military district of Washington. The tank is being built at the Detroit Tank Arsenal.

# Oil Expansion Plan For Arabia Bared

Chicago, Nov. 11 (AP)—The Arabian Oil Company and the Trans-Arabian Pipe Line Company said in a joint announcement today they plan to spend $520,000,000 in expanding their operations in the next five years.

The two firms are joint subsidiaries of the Texas Company and the Standard Oil Company (Cal.).

A total of $200,000,000 will be spent on Tapline, a 1,067-mile pipeline from Saudi Arabia to the Mediterranean, the announcement said.

# BULLITT LEAVES FOR CHINA VISIT

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11—(AP) William C. Bullitt, former ambassador to Russia, left today by Clipper for China.

Bullitt is going to Shanghai as an envoy of the Senate committee on the spending of Marshall Plan funds. He said he wasn't "a bit nervous" about going to China at a time when many other Americans are fleeing the civil war there.

Other passengers on the plane included Senator and Mrs. George Malone (R.-Nev.), who are beginning a round-the-world trip.

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# SAIPAN FEUD FLARES ANEW

## Richardson, Of Army, Replies To Marine General Smith

New York, Nov. 11 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, Jr., retired former army commander in the Central Pacific, today accused Gen. Holland Smith (USMC) retired, of making "distorted, malicious and misleading" statements in recent magazine articles.

Smith's articles discussed his removal of another Smith—Maj. Gen. Ralph Smith—from command of the 27th Army Division on Saipan in 1944.

In his war memoirs in the *Saturday Evening Post*, Holland Smith, who was in charge of the Saipan operations, said he removed Ralph Smith because his 27th Division failed to attack on time, "imperilling the success of the entire plan."

He said the 27th's 105th Infantry failed to clean up remaining Japanese troops and "permitted" a column of about 500 enemy troops to "march through its lines."

**Richardson's Version Of It**

Today Richardson said in a statement that Holland Smith did not have accurate military intelligence and "was not fully informed" about conditions in the zone of the 27th Division on Saipan.

Richardson said the men of the 27th "fought valiantly" in spite of "their precipitate commitment to battle."

He said the 105th Infantry, assisted by a Marine battalion, "annihilated the final counterattack of the Japanese which terminated the Saipan campaign."

In his articles, Holland Smith claimed Richardson, in investigating the relief of Ralph Smith from his post, had "the effrontery to berate the entire Marine Corps" and had "stated that a Marine was not qualified to command a corps—the job I held."

**"Categorically" Denies It**

Richardson today "categorically" denied he ever made such statements, adding:

"Never would it enter my head to generalize or to reflect upon the whole body of the Marines, for whom I have the greatest admiration."

"My concern stemmed from my lack of confidence in him (Holland Smith)," Richardson said. "Early in the Pacific campaign, even before Tarawa, I formed the opinion that Holland Smith lacked the necessary training and qualifications to exercise the high command of army troops in battle."

**Comments On Holland Smith**

He said he recommended Holland Smith's removal as corps commander after the latter's "conduct of the battle of Tarawa increased my concern. . . . His plan was obviously defective."

Richardson said that after Saipan five army generals who took part "wrote me official letters relative to Holland Smith's unfitness to command army troops.

"After Saipan," he said, "Holland Smith was never again permitted by higher authority to command army combat troops."

Richardson said the board of inquiry found Ralph Smith's removal "was not justified by the facts" and recommended that his future commands "be not adversely affected" by the removal.

30.24- 21643

# Canada Mum On New Jet

New York, Nov. 11 (AP)—The magazine *Aviation Week* says Canada is building a powerfully armed jet fighter plane capable of 675 miles per hour. The magazine said it was the first "pure-jet" fighter built there.

Meanwhile, in Toronto an aircraft official said today he was "disturbed" by the story and sketch of the plane printed in the American publication's November 8 issue.

**Inquiry Into "Leak"**

The statement came from M. D. Willer, vice president of A. V. Roe of Canada, Ltd., which manufactures the jet fighter, said to be still in the "hush-hush" stage. He said information which had "leaked out" was "not all accurate," but did not amplify. He said inquiries were being made concerning the "leak."

*Aviation Week's* article said the "AVRO Canada XC-100 is a tandem-seat, all-weather fighter powered by two 6,500-pound static-thrust Rolls-Royce Avon axial-flow turbojets. . . ."

The article added:

**Declared "Just A Guess"**

"Utilizing four 30 milimeter cannon the XC-100 will be one of the most powerfully armed jet fighters in existence."

"Most novel feature of the XC-100," the magazine said, "is the mounting of the jet units above the wing root and close to the fuselage."

Willer said the magazine's drawing of the plane is just "a guess."

"They drew a diagram of what they thought it looked like."

NIGHT LEAD RUHR (460)
BY ROBERT HEWETT

LONDON, NOV. 11-(AP)-A SIX-POWER CONFERENCE ON CONTROL OF THE RUHR OPENED TODAY WITH A FRENCH DEMAND FOR STRICT INTERNATIONAL REGULATION OF COAL MINES AND STEEL PLANTS IN THE RICH GERMAN INDUSTRIAL VALLEY.

FRENCH DELEGATE HERVE ALPHAND LED OFF WITH A VIGOROUS FRENCH PROTEST OVER BRITISH-AMERICAN PLANS TO LET THE GERMANS FINALLY DECIDE WHETHER THE INDUSTRIES WILL BE SOCIALIZED OR PRIVATELY RUN.

CHIEF DISPUTE AMONG THE SIX POWERS--THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG--IS OVER THE QUESTION OF HOW MUCH CONTROL AN INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY SHOULD HAVE OVER THE INDUSTRIES THAT BUILT HITLER'S WAR MACHINE.

BRITISH-AMERICAN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES SAID YESTERDAY OWNERSHIP OF THE COAL MINES AND STEEL PLANTS WOULD BE TURNED OVER TO GERMAN TRUSTEES UNDER ALLIED SUPERVISION. FINAL DECISION ON STATE OR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF THE INDUSTRIES WOULD BE MADE BY A FREELY ELECTED GERMAN GOVERNMENT WHEN IT IS ESTABLISHED, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

NOV 1948

A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID ALPHAND PROTESTED THAT FUTURE OWNERSHIP "SHOULD HAVE BEEN A MATTER FOR THE (ALLIED) GOVERNMENTS THEMSELVES TO DEAL WITH IN A PROBLEM WHICH FRANCE CONSIDERS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE."

THE CONFERENCE WAS CALLED TO DRAFT A CONTROL STATUTE ALONG LINES THE SIX POWERS AGREED TO LAST JUNE.

UNDER THAT AGREEMENT THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AUTHORITY WOULD SUPERVISE THE DISTRIBUTION OF RUHR COAL, COKE AND STEEL TO GERMANY AND EUROPE IN ORDER TO PREVENT A REBIRTH OF GERMAN AGGRESSION AND TO AID THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

TODAY, ACCORDING TO BRITISH AND AMERICAN SPOKESMEN, ALPHAND SAID FRANCE WANTED THE INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY TO HAVE ENOUGH POWER TO SUPERVISE PLANNING AND EXECUTION OF PRODUCTION AND EQUIPMENT PROGRAMS

ACTION ON THE FRENCH PROPOSAL WAS DEFERRED UNTIL TOMORROW.

IN FRANCE TWO TOP LEADERS MADE ARMISTICE DAY ADDRESSES A SOUNDING BOARD FOR THEIR VIEWS ON THE RUHR.

PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL, SPEAKING IN COMPIEGNE FOREST, SAID IT WOULD BE "UNPARDONABLE" TO LET THE ARSENAL OF THE RUHR BE RESTORED "INTO THE HANDS OF HITLER'S ACCOMPLICES."

AURIOL, A SOCIALIST, REPEATED THE FRENCH DEMAND FOR INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE RUHR. "IT IS CRAZY TO THINK THAT GERMANY WILL BE GRATEFUL ONE DAY TO THOSE WHO WILL HAVE FACILITATED HER REVENGE" HE SAID.

EDOUARD HERRIOT, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, SAID "IT APPEARS THAT ONE HAS ALREADY FORGOTTEN THE ERRORS MADE AFTER 1918."

HERRIOT, A RADICAL SOCIALIST (CONSERVATIVE), WAS SPEAKING IN HIS HOME CITY, LYONS. "THE MOST FORMIDABLE ARSENAL OF WAR IS GOING TO BE ONCE MORE NATIONALIZED. YOU KNOW FOR THE PROFIT OF WHOM" HE SAID.

THE PARIS COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER CE SOIR HEADLINED:

"THIRTY YEARS TO THE DAY AFTER THE ARMISTICE THE KRUPP FACTORIES AND KEY INDUSTRIES OF THE RUHR RETURNED TO THE GERMANS."

GH515PES

NOV 1948

BY ROBERT HEWETT
LONDON, NOV. 11-(AP)-FRANCE'S TRADITIONAL DISTRUST OF GERMANY THREATENED TODAY TO DISRUPT A SIX-POWER CONFERENCE TO SET UP AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AUTHORITY OVER THE RICH INDUSTRIAL RUHR VALLEY.
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, BRITAIN, BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG MET THIS AFTERNOON TO DRAFT A STATUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF DISTRIBUTION OF THE RUHR'S BIG COAL AND STEEL OUTPUT.
BROAD AGREEMENT ON THE LIMITED CONTROL PLAN WAS REACHED LAST SUMMER AMONG THE SIX POWERS. BUT A BRITISH-AMERICAN ANNOUNCEMENT YESTERDAY THAT THE GERMANS THEMSELVES WILL DECIDE ON FUTURE OWNERSHIP OF RUHR INDUSTRIES BROUGHT AN IMMEDIATE FRENCH PROTEST.
A FRENCH EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID HEAD OF THE FRENCH DELEGATION HERE, HERVE ALPHAND, HEAD OF THE FRENCH AMERICAN DECISION AND STIPULATE THAT THE CONFERENCE OVER-RULE THE BRITISH-RUHR INDUSTRIES BE DETERMINED BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT, AND NOT BY THE GERMANS THEMSELVES.
THE FRENCH, FEARING THAT THE RUHR INDUSTRIES MIGHT ONCE AGAIN BE USED TO BUILD UP A GERMAN WAR MACHINE, HAVE URGED INTERNATIONAL OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION OF THE RUHR MINES AND STEEL PLANTS. YESTERDAY, HOWEVER, THE BRITISH-AMERICAN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES ANNOUNCED THAT OWNERSHIP OF THE GERMAN TRUSTEES--UNDER ALLIED SUPERVISION--WOULD BE RETURNED TO GERMAN GOVERNMENT DECIDED ON THE INDUSTRIES WOULD BE RETURNED TO BRITISH AND AMERICAN DIPLOMATS HAD HOPED TO AVOID THE OWNERSHIP DISPUTE IN THE CONFERENCE TO DRAFT A RUHR STATUTE. LAST SUMMER

THE SIX POWERS, AFTER WEEKS OF ARGUMENT, AGREED TO SET UP AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AUTHORITY WHOSE FUNCTIONS WOULD BE PRIMARILY LIMITED TO SUPERVISING DISTRIBUTION OF COAL AND STEEL.

THE FRENCH DECISION TO RAISE THEIR PROTEST ABOUT THE BRITISH-AMERICAN MOVE IN THE CONFERENCE CAUSED CONCERN IN BRITISH AND AMERICAN QUARTERS. INFORMED SOURCES SAID IT MIGHT BE IMPOSSIBLE TO REACH AGREEMENT IF THE FRENCH INSISTED ON INCLUDING A PROVISION FOR INTERNATIONAL DECISION ON OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION OF THE RUHR INDUSTRIES.

JR753AES

A127 (160)

LONDON, NOV. 11-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE SAID TODAY THAT HE DOES NOT FAVOR A MEETING WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND PRIME MINISTER STALIN TO DISCUSS INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS.

"PEACE PROBLEMS," HE TOLD A QUESTIONER IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, "ARE BEST DISCUSSED THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE USUAL CHANNELS, AND I DO NOT MYSELF THINK IT IS AN ADVANTAGE TO TRY TO SUPERSEDE THESE BY SOME SPECIAL MEETING."

ATTLEE ANNOUNCED HIS VIEWS AFTER LABORITE H.L.AUSTIN SUGGESTED THE PRIME MINISTER PROPOSE TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND STALIN A CONFERENCE OF THE BIG THREE.

"GENERALLY SPEAKING," THE PRIME MINISTER SAID, "I THINK IT IS PREFERABLE THAT INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS SHOULD BE DEALT WITH THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS IF THEY CANNOT BE SETTLED THROUGH NORMAL DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS."

WHEN ASKED BY LABORITE L.TOLLEY IF SUCH BIG THREE MEETINGS WERE NOT VALUABLE DURING THE WAR, ATTLEE REPLIED:

"I AM WELL AWARE THAT THE MEETINGS WERE USEFUL DURING THE WAR. I AM NOT SO SURE IT WOULD BE USEFUL AT THE PRESENT TIME TO SUPERSEDE ORDINARY METHODS."

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NOV 1948

AT NOTRE DAME DES VICTOIRES IN PARIS A PLAQUE WAS DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF QUENTIN ROOSEVELT, AVIATOR SON OF PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT, WHO WAS SHOT DOWN IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR.

AT LEAST ONE PERSON IN COMMUNIST-RUN CZECHOSLOVAKIA REMEMBERED X DAY.

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AT LEAST ONE PERSON IN COMMUNIST-RUN CZECHOSLOVAKIA REMEMBERED THE DAY.

SOMEONE, NO ONE KNEW WHO, PUT A SMALL BOUQUET OF YELLOW FLOWERS AT THE FOOT OF THE PEDESTAL ON WHICH ONCE STOOD THE STATUE OF PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON. THE GERMANS PULLED DOWN THE STATUE DURING THE OCCUPATION.

B1011AES

PARIS, NOV. 11-(AP)-ARGENTINE SOURCES SAID TODAY PRESIDENT JUAN D.PERON WILL BROADCAST A MESSAGE TO THE WORLD WHEN ARGENTINA'S TERM IN THE PRESIDENCY OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL ENDS NOV. 30.

THESE INFORMANTS SAID PERON WILL MAKE AN APPEAL FROM BUENOS AIRES TO THE BIG POWERS, SEEKING A LASTING PEACE. ARGENTINA HOLDS THE CHAIRMANSHIP DURING NOVEMBER UNDER THE ALPHABETICAL ROTATION SYSTEM

CHAIRMANSHIP DURING NOVEMBER UNDER THE ALPHABETICAL ROTATION SYSTEM.

FOREIGN MINISTER JUAN D.BRAMUGLIA OF ARGENTINA ACTED AS CHAIRMAN LAST MONTH DURING THE DEBATE ON THE BERLIN CRISIS, IN PLACE OF WARREN R.AUSTIN OF THE UNITED STATES.

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NOV 1948

London add xx the paid.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS HERE, EMPHASIZING THEY HAD NO OFFICIAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROPOSED POLL, SAID THE DAILY EXPRESS WAS OFF BASE IN BELIEVING ITS COST WOULD COME OUT OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT MONEY OR OUT OF THE $1,250,000,000 (B) OF ERP AID SLATED FOR BRITAIN UP TO NEXT JUNE.

THE COSTS, THEY SAID, MOST LIKELY WOULD BE PAID FROM A SPECIAL AMERICAN FUND EAR-MARKED FOR EXPENSES BY THE ECA.

THE DAILY EXPRESS, A POLITICALLY INDEPENDENT PUBLICATION OF LORD BEAVERBROOK, SAID BRITISH SOCIALISTS ARE TAKING AMERICAN ASSISTANCE "BECAUSE THEY FEAR THE ALTERNATIVE WOULD BE THE DOWNFALL OF THE SOCIALIST ADMINISTRATION."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID IT WOULD ASK THE BRITISH WHETHER THEY KNOW WHAT THE ERP IS, WHETHER THEY THINK IT WILL WORK AND WHETHER THEY ARE FOR OR AGAINST IT.

G237PES

B41 (Q)

PARIS, NOV.11-(AP)-THE PRESENCE OF UNITED NATIONS HAS CAUSED INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT OF THE DEDICATION OF AN EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF MARSHAL FOCH, ALLIED GENERALISSIMO IN WORLD WAR 1.

FRANCE HAD SCHEDULED THE DEDICATION TODAY. THE GOVERNMENT PLACED THE STATUE ON A TEMPORARY BASE IN THE PLAZA BETWEEN THE TWO WINGS OF THE PALAIS DE CHAILLOT. IT RULED THAT, BECAUSE THIS IS TEMPORARILY U.N.TERRITORY, THERE COULD BE NO MILITARY PARADE. FRENCH WAR VETERANS PROTESTED THEY WOULD NOT TAKE PART IN THE DEDICATION UNLESS THERE WAS A MILITARY REVIEW.

THE GOVERNMENT DECIDED THERE COULD NOT BE ANY DEDICATION WITHOUT WAR VETERANS, AND POSTPONED THE DEDICATION UNTIL THE STATUE IS PLACED ON ITS PERMANENT BASE IN THE PLACE DU TROCADERO AFTER THE U.N. MEETING.

RH955AES

30.24- 21645

A96
PARIS, NOV 11-(AP)-REPORTS CIRCULATED TODAY THAT U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE HAD GONE TO BERLIN TO STUDY THAT BLOCKADED CITY'S PROBLEMS AT FIRST HAND. A UNITED NATIONS SPOKESMAN DENIED THE RUMORS.
"HE HAS NOT LEFT PARIS AND HAS NO PLANS FOR GOING TO BERLIN," THE SPOKESMAN SAID.
LIE'S OFFICE DISCLOSED EARLIER THIS WEEK THAT THE SECRETARY'S CHIEF LEGAL AID WAS STUDYING THE BERLIN CURRENCY PROBLEM. INFORMANTS SAID, HOWEVER, LIE WOULD NOT INTERVENE SO LONG AS THE BERLIN ISSUE REMAINED BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL.
MT846AES

A71
NIGHT LEAD UN--GREEK
PARIS, NOV.11-(AP)-THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY TONIGHT A RESOLUTION URGING THE RETURN OF GREEK CHILDREN TO GREECE WHENEVER THE CHILDREN THEMSELVES OR THEIR PARENTS SO DESIRE.
GREECE HAD COMPLAINED THAT COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS ABDUCTED THE CHILDREN AND CARRIED THEM ACROSS THE NORTHERN BORDERS. GREECE'S NORTHERN NEIGHBORS SAID THE CHILDREN WERE REFUGEES FROM THE WAR AND WERE BEING CARED FOR.
THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS WOULD BE REQUESTED UNDER TONIGHT'S RESOLUTION TO HELP RETURN THEM. IN CONJUNCTION WITH NATIONAL RED CROSS SOCIETIES.
WB852PES

NOV 1948

FIRST LEAD UN-SOCIAL (250)
PARIS, NOV. 11-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS TONIGHT IT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO BAR FROM PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT ANY PERSONS HOLDING "SUBVERSIVE POLITICAL BELIEF."
ADDRESSING THE ASSEMBLY'S 58-NATION SOCIAL COMMITTEE, AMERICAN DELEGATE DURWOOD V.SANDIFER SAID "MY GOVERNMENT DOES CONSIDER THAT THE RIGHT OF PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT IS UNQUESTIONABLY SUBJECT TO LIMITATION IN THE INTEREST OF PUBLIC ORDER AND GENERAL WELFARE."
HE MADE THE STATEMENT AS THE COMMITTEE DEBATED ARTICLE 19 OF THE DRAFT DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS. THE ARTICLE PROCLAIMS THAT EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO TAKE PART IN THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS COUNTRY DIRECTLY OR THROUGH HIS ~~FREELY~~ CHOSEN REPRESENTATIVES, OF ACCESS TO PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT IN HIS COUNTRY AND TO A GOVERNMENT WHICH CONFORMS TO THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE.
SANDIFER TOLD THE COMMITTEE "MY GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT CONSIDER THAT EXCLUSION FROM PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS HOLDING SUBVERSIVE BELIEFS AND NOT LOYAL TO THE BASIC PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE COUNTRY WOULD IN ANY WAY VIOLATE THAT RIGHT."
RUSSIA OPPOSED AN AMENDMENT PROPOSED BY COLOMBIA AND COSTA RICA WHICH SAID:

"EVERY PERSON HAS THE RIGHT TO MAKE OPPOSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS COUNTRY DIRECTLY OR THROUGH HIS REPRESENTATIVES, CHOSEN BY A FREE AND PERIODIC ELECTIONS WHICH SHALL BE BY SECRET BALLOT."
RUSSIAN DELEGATE ALEXEI PAVLOV CONTENDED FASCISTS AND NAZIS FIRST APPEARED AS "OPPOSITION PARTIES."
THE COMMITTEE ADOPTED EARLIER A URUGUAYAN PROPOSAL WHICH SAYS NO ONE MAY BE COMPELLED TO BELONG TO AN ASSOCIATION. THE VOTE WAS 20 TO 14 WITH NINE ABSTENTIONS.

THE PROPOSAL WAS ADDED TO ARTICLE 18 OF THE DRAFT DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS WHICH PROCLAIMS: "EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY AND ASSOCIATION."
THE WHOLE AMENDED ARTICLE WAS ADOPTED BY A VOTE OF 36 TO THREE WITH SEVEN ABSTENTIONS. BRITAIN WAS AMONG THOSE ABSTAINING.
MRS. FREDA CORBERT OF BRITAIN EXPRESSED DOUBT THE U.N. COULD EXPECT UNIVERSAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE URUGUAYAN PROPOSAL. OTHER DELEGATES WHO REFUSED TO VOTE ON THE PROPOSAL EXPRESSED SIMILAR VIEWS.
MRS. FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT OF THE UNITED STATES VOTED AGAINST THE URUGUAYAN PROPOSAL BUT SUPPORTED THE ADOPTION OF THE AMENDED ARTICLE.
NOV 1948
THE COMMITTEE REJECTED BY A 29 TO SIX VOTE, WITH 12 ABSTENTIONS A RUSSIAN AMENDMENT WHICH WOULD HAVE PROVIDED "LEGAL GUARANTEES" FOR FREEDOM OF "STREET PROCESSIONS, DEMONSTRATIONS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF VOLUNTARY SOCIETIES AND UNIONS."
SOVIET DELEGATE ALEXEI PAVLOV SAID THE ORIGINAL ARTICLE WOULD "AUTHORIZE SUCH ANTI-RACIAL ORGANIZATIONS AS THE KU KLUX KLAN OR OTHER ASSOCIATIONS OF FASCISTS OR CRIMINALS."
IN THE U.N. ECONOMIC COMMITTEE, RUSSIAN DELEGATE AMAZASP ARUTIUNIAN DEMANDED TO KNOW "WHY IS THE UNITED KINGDOM FAILING TO FULFILL ITS COMMERCIAL TREATY OBLIGATIONS?" HE SAID RUSSIA IS "EXPORTING ALL THE GOODS WE PROMISED TO BRITAIN" UNDER AN INTERIM TRADE AGREEMENT OF LAST YEAR AND CHARGED BRITAIN'S "FAILURE" WAS DUE TO "OUTSIDE PRESSURE--PRESSURE OF THE UNITED STATES."
ARUTIUNIAN ACCUSED BRITAIN AND THE U.S. OF CARRYING ON "SECRET TRADE TALKS" AIMED AT BANNING THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN GOODS TO RUSSIA.
BRITAIN'S FINANCE MINISTRY SECRETARY, W.G.HALL, DECLARED:
"WE ARE READY AT ANY MOMENT TO RE-OPSN CUSH (TRADE) NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA." HE DENIED BRITAIN HAD "GONE BACK ON ANY AGREEMENT."
THE ANGLO-SOVIET CLASH CAME DURING CONTINUED DEBATE ON A POLISH ANTI-TRADE DISCRIMINATION RESOLUTION AIMED AGAINST THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.
THE ASSEMBLY'S LEGAL COMMITTEE PIGEON-HOLED A PROPOSAL THAT INTERNATIONAL JURISDICTION SHOULD BE SET UP TO DEAL WITH GENOCIDE (MASS CRIMES AGAINST HUMAN GROUPS).
THE COMMITTEE ADOPTED AN ARTICLE STATING THAT SUCH CRIMES SHOULD BE TRIED BY NATIONAL COURTS. IT ACTED DESPITE FRENCH PROTESTS THAT THE CONVENTION ON GENOCIDE IS UNACCEPTABLE.
GH550PES

IN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE, RUSSIA CHARGED ONCE AGAIN THAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WRECKED ATTEMPTS TO END THE BERLIN DEADLOCK. SHE ALSO CHARGED THAT THE WESTERN POWERS JUNKED ATTEMPTS AT Paris and LIMITATION OF ARMS AND WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR A NEW ARMS RACE. Vienna ebbing

JUAN A.BRAMUGLIA, ARGENTINE DELEGATION CHIEF WHO HEADS THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR NOVEMBER, LUNCHED WITH SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY TODAY. THIS LOOKED LIKE THE BEGINNING OF A FRESH ATTEMPT TO MEDIATE THE BERLIN ISSUE. BRAMUGLIA LED THE PREVIOUS ATTEMPT FOR THE SO-CALLED NEUTRALS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL--ARGENTINA, COLOMBIA, BELGIUM, CANADA, CHINA AND SYRIA.

BRAMUGLIA ALSO HAS BEEN CONFERRING WITH SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE. LIE'S LEGAL EXPERTS ARE STUDYING THE BERLIN CURRENCY SITUATION, THE GORDIAN KNOT OF THE BERLIN CRISIS.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE TOSSED THE QUARREL WITH RUSSIA OVER BERLIN TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL A MONTH AGO, CHARGING RUSSIA'S BLOCKADE MENACED PEACE. RUSSIA ON OCT. 25 VETOED A COMPROMISE SETTLEMENT OFFERED BY THE NEUTRALS. RUSSIA INSISTS MATTERS CONCERNING GERMANY SHOULD BE SETTLED IN THE FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL.

IN AN ANGRY SPEECH, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY TOLD THE 58-MEMBER UNITED NATIONS POLITICAL COMMITTEE:

"WE WERE TOLD IF WE TOOK ONE STEP IN THE BERLIN QUESTION, THEN INTERNATIONAL CONFIDENCE WOULD PREVAIL. WE DID TAKE THAT STEP, BUT IT WAS WRECKED."

NOV 1948

VISHINSKY SAID BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES "SIMPLY CROSSED OUT AND PIGEON-HOLED" AGREEMENTS WITH RUSSIA IN MOSCOW ON THE BERLIN DEADLOCK, AS WELL AS AGREEMENTS REACHED AT YALTA IN 1945.

THE AGREEMENT ON THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN REACHED BY THE FOUR BIG POWERS IN MOSCOW FAILED AT THE BERLIN LEVEL OF THE NEGOTIATIONS OVER RUSSIAN DEMANDS FOR CONTINUED CONTROLS OVER TRAFFIC. A NEUTRAL NATIONS' RESOLUTION SEEKING TO MEDIATE THE BERLIN CONFLICT WAS VETOED IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY VISHINSKY.

VISHINSKY'S LATEST TIRADE CAME DURING A DEBATE ON A SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR A ONE THIRD REDUCTION IN ARMAMENTS BY THE BIG POWERS AND A BAN ON ATOMIC WEAPONS.

ARMISTICE DAY HOPES THAT THE COLD WAR MIGHT LESSEN WANED. MEANWHILE, WITH THE RUSSIANS' WARNING TO ALLIED BERLIN COMMANDERS TO KEEP THEIR AIRLIFT PLANES FROM STRAYING OUT OF THE 20-MILE CORRIDORS OR RISK HAVING THEM FORCED DOWN.

SOME QUARTERS HERE SAID THEY NOW LOOKED UPON THE MOSCOW PRESS'S TREATMENT OF REPORTS OF A POSSIBLE STALIN-TRUMAN MEETING AS PURELY A PROPAGANDA STUNT. ANY ENTHUSIASM OVER SUCH A PROSPECT HERE WAS EBBING.

AMERICAN DELEGATION SOURCES CONFIRMED THAT SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL WILL MEET PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN WASHINGTON LATER THIS MONTH FOR A COMPLETE REVIEW OF FOREIGN POLICY PROBLEMS.

WHILE THE SURVEY WOULD INCLUDE ALL ASPECTS OF THE CURRENT POLICY CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE U.S. AND RUSSIA, THE AMERICAN DELEGATION SAID IT KNEW OF NO DEFINITE PLAN FOR A MEETING OF MR.TRUMAN AND SOVIET PRIME MINISTER STALIN.

DISPATCHES FROM MOSCOW YESTERDAY REPORTED ALL NEWSPAPERS CARRIED STORIES OF A POSSIBLE MEETING BETWEEN THE TWO CHIEFS OF STATE. MOST DELEGATES HERE TOOK THE WIDESPREAD PUBLICITY IN MOSCOW TO MEAN THE RUSSIANS ATTACHED SOME IMPORTANCE TO THE POSSIBILITY OF A MEETING.

AT KEY WEST, FLA., WHERE MR.TRUMAN IS VACATIONING, A WHITE HOUSE SPOKESMAN SAID THERE ARE NO PLANS OF ANY KIND FOR A TRUMAN-STALIN MEETING. THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE PRESIDENT HAS NO INTENTION OF GOING TO MOSCOW, BUT STANDS BY HIS OFFER TO CONFER WITH STALIN IF THE LATTER WISHES TO VISIT WASHINGTON.

THE MOSCOW DISPATCHES, INTERPRETED BY SOME DELEGATES HERE AS SHOWING A NEW RUSSIAN WILLINGNESS TO ATTEMPT TO SETTLE THE EAST-WEST CONFLICTS, WERE JUST ONE MOVE IN THE SOVIET'S FRESH DIPLOMATIC PATTERN.

SOURCES IN THE AMERICAN DELEGATION EVEN INTERPRETED RECENT RUSSIAN BLOC ATTACKS ON JOHN FOSTER DULLES, REPUBLICAN FOREIGN POLICY EXPERT, AS PREPARATION FOR A "PEACE OFFENSIVE." THESE SOURCES SAID THE SLURS ON DULLES MAY BE INTENDED TO SHOW THE SLAV PEOPLES THAT A SETTLEMENT WITH THE U.S. IS POSSIBLE NOW THAT THE "WARMONGERS" HAVE BEEN KEPT FROM OFFICE IN THE U.S.

RUSSIA'S DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY LAST YEAR LISTED DULLES AS AMERICA'S NUMBER ONE "WARMONGER."

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DULLES AS AMERICA'S NUMBER ONE "WARMONGER."

AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER HERBERT V.EVATT, CHAIRMAN OF THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY, WHO HAS ATTEMPTED TO BRING THE EAST AND WEST TOGETHER ON SPECIFIC PROBLEMS, COMMENTED THAT "THE LOG JAM HAS GOT TO BE BROKEN AND IT WILL BE BROKEN VERY SOON."

ANOTHER MANIFESTATION OF THE SOVIET MOOD OF CONCILIATION CAME WHEN THE AUSTRALIAN DELEGATION'S RESOLUTION CALLING FOR DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN GREECE AND HER NORTHERN NEIGHBORS WON UNANIMOUS APPROVAL IN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

NOV 1948

A7

THE RESOLUTION CALLS ON REPRESENTATIVES OF GREECE, YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA TO MEET WITH FOUR U.N. OFFICIALS--EVATT, SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE, POLITICAL COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM AND POLITICAL COMMITTEE SECRETARY SELIM SABBER OF TURKEY.

AUSTRALIAN SOURCES SAID EVATT HOPED TO CONVENE THE MEETING AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, PERHAPS TODAY.

GREEK PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS SAID IN ATHENS MEANWHILE, THAT CONCILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS WAS IMPOSSIBLE. HE MADE THE STATEMENT IN REPLY TO AN OPEN LETTER FROM EIGHT FORMER CABINET MEMBERS ASKING SUPPORT FOR THE AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL FOR BALKAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

RW236AED

SOME DAYS AGO IN A NEW EFFORT TO SETTLE THE BERLIN CRISIS, SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE TOLD U.N. LEGAL AND FINANCIAL EXPERTS TO STUDY THE BERLIN MONETARY QUESTION. THIS WAS ON THE THEORY THAT ONLY THE ISSUE OF MAKING THE SOVIET MARK THE SOLE CURRENCY OF BERLIN REALLY PREVENTED ACCORD WHICH WOULD HAVE LIFTED THE BLOCKADE.

JUAN BRAMUGLIA OF ARGENTINA, SECURITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT, WHO HAS BEEN LEADING THE EFFORTS OF THE NEUTRAL NATIONS TO SOLVE THE BERLIN CRISIS, CONFERRED WITH THE WESTERN POWERS AND THE NEUTRALS YESTERDAY.

AS A RESULT OF THESE TALKS, RELIABLE INFORMANTS SAID, BRAMUGLIA HAS TOLD LIE HE SHOULD NOT CONCERN HIMSELF WITH ATTEMPTS TO MEDIATE THE BERLIN DISPUTE. A SOMEWHAT SIMILAR MESSAGE, THE INFORMANTS ADDED, WAS TO BE DELIVERED TO EVATT. Paris add informant Read

THERE WERE NO MORNING MEETINGS IN THE U.N. YESTERDAY IN COMMEMORATION OF ARMISTICE DAY. ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SESSIONS WERE RESUMED IN THE AFTERNOON.

30.24- 21647

IN A BRIEF OFFENSIVE WHICH BEGAN OCT. 14, ISRAELI TROOPS DROVE THE EGYPTIANS BACK AND SEIZED KEY POSITIONS ALONG SUPPLY ROUTES TO JEWISH SETTLEMENTS IN THE SOUTHERN PALESTINE DESERT.

UNDER A SECURITY COUNCIL ORDER OF LAST WEEK ISRAELI TROOPS WERE REQUIRED TO GIVE UP POSITIONS THEY HAD SEIZED IN THE SOUTH SINCE OCT. 14. THE COUNCIL EMPOWERED BUNCHE TO SET A PROVISIONAL TRUCE LINE AND THEN NEGOTIATE A PERMANENT ONE. IT APPOINTED A SEVEN-NATION COMMITTEE TO ADVISE HIM.

GREECE TURNED DOWN EVATT AS A POSSIBLE MEDIATOR OF THE BALKAN DISPUTE. FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS, WHO HEADS THE GREEK U.N. DELEGATION, TOLD A REPORTER EVATT "DISQUALIFIED HIMSELF BY INTERVENING IN PURELY DOMESTIC MATTERS IN GREECE." HE REFERRED TO THE ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT'S SUCCESSFUL PLEA LAST SUNDAY FOR SUSPENSION OF THE DEATH PENALTY AGAINST 10 GREEK MERCHANT MARINE UNION WORKERS.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATION ANNOUNCED THAT SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL WILL HOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TOMORROW. THERE WAS NO INDICATION OF WHAT HE WILL DISCUSS.

THE NEW PROJECT ON THE BERLIN CASE WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN LAUNCHED ABOUT 10 DAYS AGO. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE AND HIS LEGAL EXPERTS STARTED A STUDY OF THE CURRENCY SITUATION--AN IMMEDIATE SOURCE OF FRICTION IN THE SOVIET BLOCKADED GERMAN CITY.

LIE, IN CONSULTATION WITH EVATT, WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEGUN THE TECHNICAL STUDY IN ORDER TO EVOLVE A CONCRETE PLAN WHICH MIGHT RECONCILE THE CONFLICTING POINTS OF VIEW OF THE MAJOR POWERS.

INFORMANTS SAID EVATT WAS PLANNING TO SET UP A FOUR OR FIVE MAN COMMITTEE TO HANDLE THE SITUATION.

NOV 1948

A6

DURING THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE'S DISCUSSION TODAY OF THE BERLIN DISAGREEMENT, VISHINSKY DECLARED:

"WE (RUSSIANS) WERE TOLD IF WE TOOK ONE STEP IN THE BERLIN QUESTION THEN INTERNATIONAL CONFIDENCE WOULD PREVAIL. WE DID TAKE THAT STEP, BUT IT WAS WRECKED."

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN "SIMPLY CROSSED OUT AND PIGEONHOLED" THE MOSCOW AGREEMENT ON BERLIN AND OTHER AGREEMENTS SUCH AS THOSE REACHED AT YALTA IN 1945.

MT-KA431PES

RUSSIA WAS DEFEATED BY THE GERMANS WELL BEFORE THE WORLD WAR I ARMISTICE WAS SIGNED. MOST OF HER PRESENT EASTERN BLOC WERE ON THE GERMAN SIDE THEN, AND SOME OF THEM WERE ON THE GERMAN SIDE A GENERATION LATER.

THE ACRES OF CROSSES IN NORTHERN FRANCE AND THE ONCE RED BEACH-HEADS STRETCHING FROM AFRICA TO NORMANDY LAY QUIET AND UNDISTURBED, THEIR OWN MUTE TESTIMONY TO THE RAVAGES OF WAR.

THE ARMISTICE DAY THEME OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH SPOKESMEN WAS THAT PEACE COULD ONLY BE MAINTAINED THROUGH STRENGTH AND PREPAREDNESS.

LIEUT.GEN.GEOFFREY KEYES, AMERICAN COMMANDER IN AUSTRIA, SPOKE OVER THE ARMY RADIO NETWORK. "OUR LIGHT OF HOPE ON THIS ARMISTICE DAY, 1948," HE SAID, "IS THAT WE HAVE LEARNED THE LESSON THAT PEACE LIES IN STRENGTH AND NOT IN WEAKNESS AND THAT THE COST OF SECURITY IS NOTHING COMPARED TO THE PRICE OF WEAKNESS."

IN THE LITTLE ENGLISH TOWN OF MUCH WENLOCK AMONG THE ROLLING HILLS OF SHROPSHIRE, THE TOWNSFOLK DEDICATED A PLQUE TO TEN AMERICAN AIRMEN AND SIX RAF MEN WHO DIED IN PLANE CRASHES NEAR THERE.

AIR MARSHAL SIR RALPH COCHRANE MADE A SHORT SPEECH.

"LET US NOT FORGET THAT THE STRUGGLE IS NOT YET OVER AND OTHERS ARE NEEDED TO CARRY ON WHERE THEY LEFT OFF," HE SAID.

IN PARIS, AT NOTRE DAME DES VICTOIRES, A PLAQUE WAS DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF QUENTIN ROOSEVELT, AMERICAN AVIATOR SON OF PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT WHO WAS SHOT DOWN DURING WORLD WAR I.

OVER THE CONTINENT ALL U.S. EMBASSIES WERE CLOSED BUT THERE WERE NO OFFICIAL AMERICAN CELEBRATIONS.

MT416PES

THE GERMANS PAID NO HEED TO THEIR DAY OF BLACK DEFEAT. AMONG THEM, HOWEVER, WERE AMERICAN SOLDIERS KEEPING GUARD OVER GERMANY'S SECOND DEFEAT. UNESSENTIAL MILITARY PERSONNEL WAS GIVEN THE DAY OFF BUT THERE WERE NO PARADES OR CEREMONIES. AIRMEN AND GROUND CREWS KEPT THE AIRLIFT TO BERLIN IN OPERATION.

THROUGHOUT EASTERN EUROPE, WHERE THE SOVIET UNION HOLDS SWAY, THERE WAS ONLY ONE ELOQUENT TOUCH OF REMEMBRANCE. SOME UNKNOWN PERSON IN PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, STOLE UNSEEN TO PUT A LITTLE BUNCH OF YELLOW FLOWERS BENEATH A PEDESTAL WHERE ONCE STOOD A STATUE OF WOODROW WILSON.

A2

THE GERMANS PULLED DOWN THE STATUE DURING THEIR OCCUPATION.

THERE WAS NO MENTION OF THE DAY IN POLAND, THOUGH ALLIED VICTORY 30 YEARS AGO MEANT RESTORATION OF POLAND AS A NATION.

THROUGH THE REST OF THE EAST THERE WAS LITTLE CAUSE TO REMEMBER.

"IF ANYBODY HAD SUGGESTED TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN THAT THE U.S. DISARM HE WOULD HAVE CONSIDERED IT AS AN UNFRIENDLY ACT," TSIANG SAID.

"SUPPOSE THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS 30 YEARS AGO TOLD LENIN HE WOULD HAVE TO DISARM. HE WOULD HAVE POURED RIDICULE UPON THE PROPOSAL AND WOULD HAVE REGARDED IT AS A HOSTILE SUGGESTION."

N148PES

NOV 1948

A5 (1&0)

U.N. IN BRIEF

PARIS, NOV. 11-(AP)-YESTERDAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS:

THE ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE COMPLETED ACTION ON THE GREEK CASE, APPROVING ANOTHER YEAR OF LIFE FOR THE U.N. SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE BALKANS (UNSCOB) AND CONDEMNING ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA FOR AIDING THE GREEK COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS. THE COMMITTEE VOTED TO CONVENE IMMEDIATELY A LITTLE BALKANS CONFERENCE AMONG GREECE AND HER NORTHERN NEIGHBORS, WITH FOUR U.N. CONCILIATORS.

DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, ACTING U.N. PALESTINE MEDIATOR, OUTLINED TO A COMMITTEE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL A PLAN FOR ENFORCING AN ARMISTICE IN THE HOLY LAND BASED MAKING A LARGE PART OF THE NEGEV DESERT A VIRTUAL NO-MAN'S-LAND.

THE ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL, TRUSTEESHIP, LEGAL AND ECONOMIC COMMITTEES

ALSO MET.

TODAY'S SCHEDULE:

NO MORNING SESSIONS SCHEDULED. MANY DELEGATES PLANNED TO ATTEND ARMISTICE DAY OBSERVANCES.

3 P.M. (9 A.M., EST)--THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE MEETS TO TAKE UP RUSSIAN PROPOSALS FOR THE ABOLITION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS AND A ONE-THIRD REDUCTION IN ARMAMENT AND MILITARY PERSONNEL BY THE BIG POWERS. THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMMITTEES ALSO MEET.

8:30 P.M. (2:30 P.M., EST)--THE POLITICAL, SOCIAL, TRUSTEESHIP AND LEGAL COMMITTEES MEET.

RW226AED

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REPORTS REACHING TRIESTE SAID THE YUGOSLAV PORT OF FIUME NOW HAS A HEAVY TRAFFIC IN AMERICAN AND BRITISH SHIPS UNLOADING MANUFACTURED GOODS.

THE ACCOUNTS CAME FROM TRAVELERS ARRIVING FROM YUGOSLAVIA AND THE YUGOSLAV ZONE OF TRIESTE.

THE INFORMANTS SAID YUGOSLAVIA HAS MOVED HER SEASONED TROOPS FROM THE TRIESTE FREE TERRITORY BORDERS TO POSITIONS DEEP INSIDE YUGOSLAVIA.

THE ACCOUNTS, WHICH WERE NOT CONFIRMED OFFICIALLY, SAID ALL MILITARY CAMPS AND TEMPORARY BARRACKS IN THE YUGOSLAV FREE TERRITORY ZONE AND ISTRIA WERE DISMANTLED. NEW YUGOSLAV MILITARY UNITS ARRIVING IN THE TRIESTE AREA WERE SAID TO BE RECRUITS.

G230PES

NOV 1948

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A88

ROME, NOV. 11-(AP)-POPE PIUS XII IMPORED THE EUROPEAN FEDERALISTS UNION TODAY TO PRESS FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING BECAUSE "THE DANGER IS GRAVE AND THERE IS NO TIME TO BE LOST."

THE PONTIFF RECEIVED AT CASTEL GANDOLFO, HIS SUMMER PALACE, ABOUT 300 OF THE DELEGATES TO THE SECOND CONGRESS OF THE UNION, WHICH WOUND UP SESSIONS IN ROME LAST NIGHT.

JR824AES

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A123

TITO

VATICAN CITY, NOV. 11-(AP)-THE RIGHTIST NEWSPAPER MOMENTO-SERA OF ROME SUGGESTED TODAY THAT BISHOP JOSEPH PATRICK HURLEY, AMERICAN REGENT IN THE APOSTOLIC NUNCIATURE IN BELGRADE, WAS INFLUENTIAL IN CAUSING THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PREMIER MARSHAL TITO AND THE KREMLIN.

THE REPORT WAS ONE OF SEVERAL IN ITALIAN NEWSPAPERS TODAY WHICH SPOKE OF NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE VATICAN AND YUGOSLAVIA. AVAILABLE VATICAN SOURCES SAID THERE WAS NO CHANGE IN THE SITUATION BETWEEN THE STATES. THERE WERE INDICATIONS, NEVERTHELESS, OF A POSSIBLE RESTORATION OF CORDIAL RELATIONS.

MOMENTO-SERA SAID ITS INFORMATION CAME FROM VATICAN POLITICAL CIRCLES. IT SAID THESE CIRCLES ARE HOPEFUL BISHOP HURLEY MAY SUCCEED IN OBTAINING FREEDOM FOR ARCHBISHOP ALOJZIJC STEPINAC OF ZAGREB, IMPRISONED ON WAR CRIMES CHARGES.

KA1056AES

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ATHENS--FIRST ADD SOPHOULIS (A188-DAY) XXX NOON TOMORROW.

SOPHOULIS SAID LAST WEEK HIS COALITION GOVERNMENT WOULD RESIGN NOV. 8. THE ACTION WAS POSTPONED PENDING COMPLETION OF THE GREEK CASE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS.

SOPHOULIS, HEAD OF THE LIBERAL PARTY, SAID HE WOULD QUIT BECAUSE OF A POLITICAL CRISIS PROVOKED BY SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS, DEPUTY LEADER OF THE LIBERAL PARTY.

THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT IS A COALITION OF LIBERALS AND POPULISTS. THE LEADER OF THE POPULISTS IS FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS WHO HAS BEEN REPRESENTING GREECE AT THE U.N.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN UNDER HEAVY CRITICISM RECENTLY FOR ITS FAILURE TO SUPPRESS THE COMMUNIST REBELLION OF GUERRILLA LEADER MARKOS VAFIADES.

VENIZELOS HAS CHARGED THE GOVERNMENT WITH PLAYING POLITICS INSTEAD OF CONCENTRATING ON DEFEATING THE COMMUNISTS.

"THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT," VENIZELOS SAID, "IS NOT EFFICIENT AND THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR FAILURE TO REACH A SOLUTION AGAINST THE GUERRILLAS. THERE IS A LACK OF COORDINATION AMONG THE MINISTRIES AND MINISTERS HAVE BEEN PLAYING PARTY POLITICS."

KA525PES

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SOPHOULIS FIRST DECIDED TO RESIGN WHEN VENIZELOS LINED UP ENOUGH LIBERAL FOLLOWERS TO COMBINE WITH THE PARLIAMENTARY OPPOSITION TO FORM A MAJORITY AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT. VENIZELOS WITHHELD SEEKING A VOTE OF NO CONFIDENCE WHILE THE GREEK CASE WAS ARGUED IN THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS.

NOV 1948

WHEN THE DEBATE ON THE GREEK ISSUE ENDED YESTERDAY, SOPHOULIS SENT A TELEGRAM TO FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS ASKING HIM TO RETURN TO ATHENS. TSALDARIS HEADS THE POPULIST PARTY, THE OTHER HALF OF THE CURRENT COALITION GOVERNMENT.

SOPHOULIS TOLD TSALDARIS HE WAS QUITTING AS PREMIER BECAUSE OF VENIZELOS' PLANS FOR A NO CONFIDENCE VOTE.

VENIZELOS SAID TODAY THE GOVERNMENT GAVE A CATEGORIC ASSURANCE 14 MONTHS AGO IT WOULD SUPPRESS THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS LED BY MARKOS VAFIADES. HE CLAIMS THE GOVERNMENT HAS FAILED TO DO SO.

IN A STATEMENT TO THE PRESS, VENIZELOS SAID NOT A SINGLE PERSON WOULD DISAGREE WITH THE CHARGE THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD FAILED. HE SAID ALMOST THE ENTIRE POPULATION OF THE PELOPONNESUS IS UNDER CONSTANT PRESSURE FROM THE COMMUNISTS AND TERMED IT A NATIONAL TRAGEDY.

VENIZELOS ACCUSED THE GOVERNMENT OF NOT SHOWING AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE MILITARY CAMPAIGN. HE SAID IT HAD PLACED PARTY INTEREST AHEAD OF THE CAMPAIGN THUS CONTRIBUTING TO THE GENERAL DECOMPOSITION OF THE STRUGGLE.

VENIZELOS SAID THE NEW CABINET MEMBERS MUST FORGET POLITICS "AND SERVE GREECE." HE ADDED HE WOULD HEAD OR SERVE IN THE NEW GOVERNMENT IF THE KING ASKED HIM TO.

THE DEPUTY LEADER OF THE LIBERAL PARTY RECENTLY SAID: "THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT IS NOT EFFICIENT AND THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR FAILURE TO REACH A SOLUTION AGAINST THE GUERRILLAS. THERE IS A LACK OF COORDINATION AMONG THE MINISTRIES AND MINISTERS HAVE BEEN PLAYING PARTY POLITICS."

(NO PICKUP)

JJ933PES

30.24- 21649

A114 (120)

BERLIN, NOV.11-(AP)-THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF JENA IN THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE, PURGED BY THE COMMUNISTS FOR SNUBBING A LECTURE BY A RUSSIAN EDUCATOR, WAS REPLACED TODAY.

THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED NEWS AGENCY ADN ANNOUNCED THAT DR.OTTO SCHWARZ, A PROFESSOR OF BOTANY, HAD BEEN APPOINTED JENA'S PRESIDENT TO REPLACE DR.FRIEDRICH HUND.

HUND IS AN INTERNATIONALLY-KNOWN PHYSICIST. SCHWARZ IS NOT LISTED IN ANY AVAILABLE INTERNATIONAL OR GERMAN WHO'S WHO.

HUND WAS FORCED TO RESIGN AND PROF.HANS LEISEGANG, 58-YEAR OLD PHILOSOPHER, WAS FIRED BY THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED MINISTRY OF EDUCATION IN THUBINGIA AFTER THE UNIVERSITY FAILED TO SHOW INTEREST IN A LECTURE THERE OCT.25 BY DEAN TSCHEMODEMOFF OF THE MOSCOW UNIVERSITY PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT.

B1018AES

NOV 1948

Berlin aaa xx corridors

THE MEN WHO FLY SUPPLIES INTO BLOCKADED BERLIN SAID THEY BELIEVED THE RUSSIANS WOULD KEEP OUT OF THE WAY IN BAD WEATHER RATHER THAN RISK COLLISIONS.

IN THE 24-HOUR PERIOD ENDING AT NOON, THE COMBINED BRITISH-AMERICAN AIRLIFT BROUGHT IN ONLY 2,241 TONS OF SUPPLIES, LESS THAN HALF THE MINIMUM DAILY REQUIREMENT FOR THE CITY. THERE IS A STOCKPILE, THOUGH, BUILT UP ON GOOD FLYING DAYS. MOST OF THE LANDINGS WERE AT THE BRITISH AIRPORT AT GATOW.

FRANKFURT AND WIESBADEN, AMERICAN TAKE-OFF POINTS FOR BERLIN, WERE BLANKETED BY FOG. THE AMERICAN TEMPLEHOF BASE OPENED UP IN THE AFTERNOON, HOWEVER.

OFFICIALS WERE SOMEWHAT PUZZLED BY THE SOVIET THREAT IN VIEW OF THE PLAY GIVEN BY RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS TO REPORTS OF A DESIRE BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN FOR DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN. IT WAS POINTED OUT, HOWEVER, THAT THE SOVIET NOTICE WAS DATED NOV. 9, THE DAY BEFORE THE TRUMAN-STALIN STORY APPEARED IN MOSCOW.

MT351PES

A80

BERLIN--THIRD ADD GERMAN X X X EVEN CONTEMPLATED.

THE SOVIET ARMY NEWSPAPER TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU ATTACKED THE SIX-NATION CONFERENCE ON THE RUHR OPENING TODAY IN LONDON AS AN "AMERICAN IMPERIALIST SHOW."

THE PAPER SAID THE U.S. IS "ANNEXING" THE RUHR IN ORDER TO "BUILD UP ITS WAR POTENTIAL UNDER AMERICAN CONTROL." THE RUSSIANS ALWAYS HAVE INSISTED THEY SHOULD SHARE IN CONTROL OF THE RUHR AND THAT ANY ACTION TAKEN WITHOUT THEM IS A VIOLATION OF THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT.

THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED PRESS ALSO ATTACKED YESTERDAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH AUTHORITIES THAT OWNERSHIP OF THE RUHR COAL, IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES WILL BE GIVEN BACK TO GERMANS.

THEY SAID IT WAS A "FAKE" AND AN "IMPERIALIST MANEUVER ERECTING GERMAN STRAW MEN WHO ARE SUBSERVIENT TO WALL STREET."

THE NEWSPAPERS HAILED THE FRENCH PROTEST AGAINST THE ANNOUNCEMENT AND SAID FRANCE "HAS REASON TO FEAR THE MILITARIZATION OF WESTERN GERMANY THOUGH AMERICAN CONTROL OF THE RUHR."

JR756AES

PASSAU--FIRST ADD WIEDEMAN (B43) X X X ~~THE CHANGES~~. adjutant.

WIEDEMANN SAID HE DECIDED IN 1937 THAT THE ONLY WAY TO KEEP HITLER FROM PLUNGING THE WORLD INTO ANOTHER WAR WAS TO SHOOT HIM.

"THEN, WITH ALL THE OPPORTUNITY YOU HAD, WHY DIDN'T YOU SHOOT HIM?" ASKED THE COURT PRESIDENT, LUDWIG SALISCO.

WIEDEMANN SAID HE COULD NOT BRING HIMSELF TO KILL AN OLD WAR COMRADE WHILE SERVING AS HIS ADJUTANT. BESIDES, HE SAID, HE ALWAYS HOPED TO BE ABLE TO CHANGE HIM.

WIEDEMANN INSISTED HE OPPOSED NAZISM FROM THE START BECAUSE HE DID NOT LIKE ITS ANTI-SEMITISM.

WIEDEMANN WAS A CAPTAIN AND ADJUTANT IN THE REGIMENT IN WHICH HITLER SERVED AS A CORPORAL AND DISPATCH RUNNER IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR. HE RECOMMENDED HITLER FOR THE IRON CROSS BECAUSE HE WAS A "BRAVE AND RELIABLE SOLDIER," WIEDEMANN RELATED. BUT HE DID NOT PROMOTE HIM BECAUSE, HE SAID, THE MAN WHO LATER RULED MOST OF EUROPE SHOWED NO QUALITIES OF LEADERSHIP.

HITLER, HOWEVER, SENT FOR HIM IN 1935 TO BE HIS ADJUTANT.

IN 1938, WIEDEMANN WAS SENT BY HITLER TO ENGLAND TO TALK TO LORD HALIFAX, THEN FOREIGN MINISTER. HE RETURNED CONVINCED THAT ENGLAND WAS READY TO REACH A PEACEFUL UNDERSTANDING ABOUT HITLER'S DEMANDS ON CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BUT HITLER, WIEDEMANN SAID, ANGRILY REFUSED TO LISTEN TO SUCH VIEWS. WHEN HE CONTINUED TO URGE HITLER AGAINST WAR AND WARN HIM THAT HE WAS UNDERESTIMATING THE UNITED STATES, WIEDEMANN SAID HITLER FINALLY DISMISSED HIM AS ADJUTANT FOR DISAGREEING WITH HIS POLICY. BUT HE OFFERED HIM THE POST AS CONSUL-GENERAL AT SAN FRANCISCO AND WIEDEMANN TOOK IT.

EXPELLED FROM THE UNITED STATES IN 1941 WITH OTHER NAZI DIPLOMATS, WIEDEMANN TOOK A SIMILAR POST IN CHINA. BROUGHT BACK TO GERMANY AFTER THE WAR, WIEDEMANN TESTIFIED IN THE NUERNBERG WAR CRIMES TRIALS AND THEN WAS INTERNED FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS AS A HIGH NAZI.

RELEASED LAST SPRING, HE NOW LIVES WITH HIS WIFE ON A SMALL FARM NEAR PFARRKIRCHEN, ABOUT 40 MILES FROM PASSAU IN SOUTHEAST GERMANY.

JK1150AES

NOV 1948

A72

FOLO LONDON RUHR

HANNOVER, GERMANY, NOV.11-(AP)-THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY SAID TONIGHT IT WAS "HAPPY" OVER THE BRITISH-AMERICAN DECISION TO PLACE OPERATION OF THE RUHR'S COAL MINES AND STEEL PLANTS UNDER GERMAN TRUSTEES.

BUT, AN OFFICIAL PARTY STATEMENT SAID, THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS EXPECT THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS TO CONSULT WITH THE GERMAN LABOR MOVEMENT AND TRADE UNIONISTS BEFORE SELECTION OF SUCH TRUSTEES.

"THE RESTORATION WOULD BE A FARCE IF THE FUTURE TRUSTEES TO BE SELECTED BY THE ANGLO-AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENTS OF GERMANY ARE NOT REPRESENTATIVES OF A DEMOCRATIC GERMANY," THE STATEMENT SAID.

WB854PES

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, NOV. 11-(AP)-FINAL DEFENSE PLEAS WERE BEGUN TODAY IN THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF 21 OFFICIALS OF THE HITLER REGIME.

DR. HELMUTH BECKER, COUNSEL FOR ERNST VON WEIZSAECKER, FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE AND ONE-TIME ENVOY TO THE VATICAN, SAID WEIZSAECKER SECRETLY WAS WORKING AGAINST HITLER.

AS AN EXAMPLE OF HOW IT WAS POSSIBLE FOR A CAREER DIPLOMAT TO WORK AGAINST HIS LEADER, THE LAWYER QUOTED PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AS ONCE SAYING:

"THE MEN OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THESE CAREER DIPLOMATS--HALF THE TIME I DO NOT KNOW WHETHER TO BELIEVE THEM OR NOT."

BECKER CRITICIZED LORD VANSITTART OF BRITAIN, WHO FILED AN AFFIDAVIT FOR THE PROSECUTION, AND HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., FORMER U.S. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, AS BEARERS OF HATE TOWARD GERMANY.

BECKER SAID THE NAMES OF MORGENTHAU AND VANSITTART "TO US GERMANS DO NOT REPRESENT THE GREAT QUALITIES OF THE NATIONS TO WHICH THEY BELONG."

"THEY ONLY EMBODY THE IDEA OF IMPLACABLE HATRED AND UNRELENTING DESTRUCTION, ANXIOUS TO IDENTIFY THE GERMAN NATION FOR ALL TIME WITH HITLER ON THE GROUNDS OF THE HAPPENINGS OF THE LAST FEW YEARS," HE SAID.

DEFENSE PLEAS ARE EXPECTED TO CONCLUDE NEXT WEDNESDAY.

A VERDICT BY THE AMERICAN COURT IS EXPECTED IN JANUARY.

EZ957AES

THE ONE-DAY HALT IN THE RUHR MINES WILL COST GERMANY APPROXIMATELY 300,000 TONS OF COAL.

THE STRIKE LEADERS BANNED PICKETING AND DEMONSTRATIONS AND SAID THEY EXPECTED THE WALKOUT TO BE ORDERLY. WORKERS IN MOST PUBLIC UTILITIES, SUCH AS RAILROADS, POWER PLANTS AND WATER STATIONS, WERE ORDERED TO STAY ON THE JOB. MOVING PICTURES HAD UNION APPROVAL TO STAY OPEN.

ALL WORK IN CONNECTION WITH THE AIRLIFT TO BERLIN WAS EXCLUDED FROM THE STRIKE CALL.

THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT FROWNED ON THE STRIKE AS A DRAG TO EUROPEAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY BUT MADE NO MOVE TO PREVENT IT.

"PART OF THE BASIC UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY IS TO ENCOURAGE DEVELOPMENT OF FREE, DEMOCRATIC TRADE UNIONS AND ONE OF THE RIGHTS OF FREE TRADE UNIONS IS THE RIGHT TO STRIKE," AN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID IN A RADIO ADDRESS.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT HAS TWO POLICIES REGARDING THE HIGH COST OF LIVING. THE FIRST IS THAT GERMAN AUTHORITIES SHOULD CREATE A NON-PARTISAN BODY TO MAKE A PRACTICAL STUDY OF THE WAGE AND PRICE QUESTION AND RECOMMEND ACTION. THE SECOND IS THAT ADEQUATE CONTROLS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED SO FOOD SUPPLIES MAY BE FAIRLY DISTRIBUTED, HE SAIDD.

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G450PES

A4

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV. 11-(AP)-THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONES PREPARED TODAY FOR A GENERAL STRIKE THAT THREATENS TO BE GERMANY'S LARGEST SINCE 1923.

THE 24-HOUR STOPPAGE, SET FOR TOMORROW, MAY TIE UP 12,000,000 (M) WORKERS. IT HAS BEEN CALLED TO PROTEST HIGH PRICES.

NOV 1948

LABOR LEADERS SAID MOST OF THE 13,500,000 (M) WORKERS IN THE BIZONAL AREA WOULD TAKE PART. ONLY 4,500,000 (M) ARE TRADE UNION MEMBERS.

THE BIZONAL TRADE UNION COUNCIL HAS RECEIVED A TELEGRAM FROM ITS SOVIET ZONE COUNTERPART PROMISING "FULL SUPPORT."

FRITZ TARNOW, SECRETARY OF THE BIZONAL COUNCIL, TOLD NEWSMEN LAST NIGHT THE STRIKE WOULD AFFECT FACTORIES, STORES AND AGRICULTURAL WORK.

HE SAID THE COUNCIL HAS BANNED DEMONSTRATIONS AND PICKETING. HE PROMISED THERE WOULD BE NO INTERFERENCE WITH THE BERLIN AIRLIFT.

TARNOW SAID MANY WORKERS IN KEY POSTS WERE EXEMPTED FROM THE STRIKE CALL, SUCH AS RAILWAY, POSTAL, TELEPHONE, TELEGRAPH AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT WORKERS.

POLICE AND EMPLOYES OF PUBLIC INFORMATION AGENCIES, SUCH AS WIRE SERVICES AND RADIO STATIONS WILL STAY ON THE JOB, AS WILL GERMANS EMPLOYED BY AMERICAN ARMY INSTALLATIONS.

RM222AED

NIGHT LEAD STRIKE

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV 11-(AP)-GERMANY'S BIGGEST STRIKE SINCE PRE-HITLER DAYS IS SCHEDULED IN THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES TOMORROW. THE WALKOUT IS TO PROTEST THE HIGH COST OF LIVING.

LABOR LEADERS ESTIMATED 8,000,000 TO 12,000,000 WORKERS WILL BE INVOLVED, INCLUDING THOSE KEPT FROM GETTING TO WORK BY THE TIE-UP. STREET CARS AND BUSES WILL BE IDLE IN THE MAJOR CITIES, THE LEADERS SAID.

THE STRIKE WILL HIT FACTORIES, COAL MINES, STEEL MILLS AND OFFICES.

HE IS A FORMER DENAZIFICATION MINISTER IN BAVARIA.

LOBITZ, 45, WAS A PROFESSED FOE OF HITLER. HE CLAIMED HE FLED TO SWITZERLAND DURING THE WAR TO ESCAPE THE GESTAPO.

AS A DENAZIFICATION MINISTER, LOBITZ WENT AFTER THE BIG NAZIS AND TREATED THE LITTLE ONES LIGHTLY. HE SUPERVISED THE ARREST AND DENAZIFICATION TRIAL OF FRANZ VON PAPEN, WHO GOT AN EIGHT YEAR TERM. HE WON FRIENDS BY THAT AND BY HIS VIGOROUS ATTACKS ON FOOD AND FUEL SHORTAGES.

WB819PES

A115 (200)

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, NOV.11-(AP)-BRITISH OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TODAY A YOUNG POLITICAL COMMISSAR OF THE YUGOSLAV ARMY HAS ESCAPED TO THE BRITISH ZONE OF AUSTRIA.

THE MAN, WHOSE NAME WAS WITHHELD, WAS QUOTED AS SAYING HE IS "CONVINCED THAT RUSSIA IS PREPARING FOR A WAR AGAINST BRITAIN, AMERICA AND THE REST OF THE WORLD WHICH IS NOT DOMINATED BY RUSSIA."

THE BRITISH SOURCES GAVE THESE FURTHER DETAILS OF HIS REPORT:

THE REFUGEE SAID PREMIER MARSHAL TITO IS TRYING EVERYTHING TO SETTLE HIS QUARREL WITH THE COMINFORM AND "IS ENDEAVORING TO ERADICATE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE ALL THAT REMAINS OF LIBERTY AND FREEDOM."

HE SAID TITO IS POPULAR WITH YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS, HIS POSITION AS DICTATOR IS UNASSAILABLE AND MOST COMINFORM SUPPORTERS HAVE FLED TO THE EAST.

THE COMMISSAR SAID WHEN THE FIRST BREAK CAME BETWEEN TITO AND THE COMINFORM (LAST JUNE), MANY PERSONS EXPRESSED HOPE THAT YUGOSLAVIA WOULD TURN TO THE WEST FOR HELP.

"MANY WERE SENT TO PRISON FOR SUPPORTING CAPITALISM," HE SAID.

HE SAID RUSSIA REJECTED YUGOSLAV PLEAS IN 1945 FOR HELP IN

30.24- 21651

REESTABLISHING THE OIL, SHIPBUILDING AND HEAVY INDUSTRIES. HE SAID RUSSIA ASKED AIR BASES IN YUGOSLAVIA, BUT THIS WAS REFUSED.
HE ESTIMATED THERE ARE NO MORE THAN 500,000 COMMUNISTS IN YUGOSLAVIA. HE SAID THE REMAINING 14,000,000 PEOPLE ARE DIVIDED BETWEEN THOSE WHO ARE NEUTRAL AND THOSE WHO ARE OPPOSED TO TITO.
B1022AES

AUSTRIAN

vienna, austria, nov.11-(ap)-unconfirmed reports said today dana superina, key witness in the murder of irvin g. ross, european cooperation administration official, has been moved from the franz josef hospital in the soviet sector of vienna.

the hospital, the district police and the russians refused to comment. american authorities said they could make no progress in the investigation without the help from the russians. the russians have said that when miss superina's condition is improved, they will consider allowing u.s. authorities to talk to her.

NOV 1948

A25
MOSCOW, NOV. 11-(AP)-THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT CURRENTLY IS NEGOTIATING FOR TRADE PACTS WITH DELEGATIONS FROM FIVE FOREIGN COUNTRIES.
THE LATEST TRADE GROUPS TO ARRIVE CAME TO MOSCOW YESTERDAY FROM POLAND AND FINLAND.
AN ITALIAN DELEGATION HAS BEEN IN MOSCOW FOR SEVERAL MONTHS. MORE RECENT ARRIVALS WERE DELEGATIONS FROM YUGOSLAVIA AND BULGARIA.
RW408AED

BULLETIN
SIXTH NIGHT LEAD WAR TRIALS
BY FRANK L. WHITE
TOKYO, NOV 12-(AP)-HIDEKI TOJO, THE LITTLE MAN WHO LED JAPAN INTO THE WAR, AND HIS 24 CODEFENDANTS WERE CONVICTED TODAY BY AN INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL WHICH SENTENCED TOJO TO HANG.
JK1225APD

NOV 1948

A2FX
BULLETIN MATTER
TOKYO - FIRST ADD SIXTH NL WAR TRIALS X X X HANG.
SENTENCES OF THE OTHERS RANGED FROM DEATH BY HANGING TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT, EXCEPT MAMORU SHIGEMITSU, THE ONE LEGGED FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER WHO SIGNED THE SURRENDER PAPERS ABOARD THE MISSOURI. HE GOT SEVEN YEARS IN PRISON.
JK1226APD

NOV 1948

A3FX
BULLETIN MATTER
TOKYO - SECOND ADD SIXTH NL WAR TRIAL X X IN PRISON.
INCLUDIG TOJO SEVEN WERE CONDEMNED TO HANG AND 16 WERE GIVEN LIFE.

A4FX
ALL SEATS WERE REMOVED FROM THE PRISONERS DOCK AND SEVEN MILITARY POLICEMEN STOOD ALONG THE BACK AS THE SENTENCES WERE READ.
EACH DEFENDANT WAS LED BY LT.COL.A.S.KENWORTHY AND FACED THE JUDGES FOR SENTENCING.

A180FX
BULLETIN
FIFTH NIGHT LEAD WAR TRIALS
TOKYO, NOV 12-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL BEGAN METING OUT SENTENCES TO JAPAN'S TOP WAR CRIMINALS TODAY AFTER CONVICTING HIDEKI TOJO, PEARL HARBOR PREMIER, AND HIS 24 CO-DEFENDANTS.

SENTENCES WERE READ IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY SIR WILLIAM WEBB OF AUSTRALIA, PRESIDENT OF THE COURT.

THE FIRST, GEN. SADAO ARAKI, TWICE JAPANESE WAR MINISTER, WAS SENTENCED TO LIFE.

SECOND WAS GEN.JENJI DOIHARA, ENGINEER OF THE 1931 MUKDEN INCIDENT, WHO WAS CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

JK1201APD

A183FX
BULLETIN MATTER
TOKYO - THIRD ADD 5TH NL WAR TRIALS X X X DEATH.
THIRD WAS COL.KINGORO HASHIMOTO, WHO SANK THE PANAY, LIFE IMPRISONMENT.
FIELD MARSHALL SHUNROKU, FORMER COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF CHINA, DREW A LIFE SENTENCE.

A184FX
BARON KIICHIRO HIRANUMA GOT A LIFE SENTENCE.
FORMER PREMIER KOKI HIROTA, DEATH BY HANGING.
NAOKI HOSHINO, FORMER CHIEF OF TOJO'S PLANNING BOARD, LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

A185FX
GEN.SEISHIRO ITAGAKI, FORMER WAR MINISTER AND CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE KWANGTUNG ARMY, DEATH BY HANGING.

KA
A186FX
MARQUIS KOCHI KIDO, FORMER LORD KEEPER OF THE PRIVY SEAL, LIFE IN PRISON.

NOV 1948

A187FX
GEN.HEITARO KIMURA, FORMER KWANGTUNG ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, DEATH BY HANGING.

A188FX
FORMER PREMIER GEN.KINIAKI KOISO, IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

A189FX
GEN.IWANE MATSUI, SHANGHAI AND NANKING COMMANDER, DEATH BY HANGING.

A190FX
GEN.JIRO MINAMI, WAR MINISTER AT THE TIME OF THE MANCHURIAN OCCPATION, LIFE.

A191FX
LT.GEN.AKIRA MUTO, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE JAPANESE ARMY IN THE PHILIPPINES, TO BE HANGED.

A192FX
ADM.TAKASUMI OKA, FORMER DIRECTOR OF THE NAVY BUREAU OF MILITARY AFFAIRS, LIFE.

A193FX
GEN.HIROSHI OSHIMA, AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY WHEN THE TRIPARTITE PACT WAS SIGNED, LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

A194FX
LT.GEN.KENRYO SATO, FORMER CHIEF OF THE WAR MINISTRY'S MILITARY AFFAIRS BUREAU, LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

A195FX
V

A195FX
FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER MAMORU SHIGEMITSU SEVEN YEARS IN PRISON.

A196FX
ADM.SHIGETARO SHIMADA, FORMER NAVY CHIEF OF STAFF, LIFE IN PRISON.

NOV 1 1948

A197FX
LT.GEN.TEIICHI SUZUKI LIFE.
SHIGENORI TOGO, FOEIGN MINISTER AT THE TIME OF PEARL HARBOR, LIFE

A33KX
WAR TRIAL ( 500 )
(EDITOR'S NOTE: THE AUTHOR OF THE FOLLOWING DISPATCH ON JAPANESE WARTIME ATROCITIES WAS HIMSELF A PRISONER OF THE JAPANESE FOR MANY MONTHS. HE FINALLY WAS EXCHANGED, COVERED THE REMAINDER OF THE WAR AND NOW IS THE AP CHIEF OF BUREAU FOR OCCUPIED JAPAN).

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BY RUSSELL BRINES

TOKYO, NOV. 11-(AP)-A CHILL SWEPT OVER THE COURTROOM TODAY AS THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL FIXED ON HIDEKI TOJO AND HIS 24 COMRADES THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR AN ESTIMATED ONE MILLION ATROCITY DEATHS.

THE MONUMETHAT MANY
AMERICAN SPECTATO

THE MONUMENTAL ACCUMULATION OF EVIDENCE WAS SO SHOCKING THAT MANY AMERICAN SPECTATORS QUIETLY LEFT THE ROOM MIDWAY IN THE TRIBUNAL'S JUDGMENT.

THE PRESIDENT, SIR WILLIAM WEBB, READ THIS PART OF THE DECISION IN HIS CLEAREST, MOST PRECISE TONES.

THE DEFENDANTS BECAME GRIM. EVEN FORMER GEN. SEIHIRO ITAGAKI, WHO HAS WORN A SARDONIC GRIN THROUGHOUT TWO AND A HALF YEARS OF TRIAL, WAS STONY-FACED.

THE TRIBUNAL LISTED CASES INVOLVING DEATHS OF 302,000 PERSONS BY BRUTALITY AND NEGLECT. IT MENTIONED MORE THAN 150 OTHER PLACES

30.24- 21653

WHERE ATROCITIES OCCURRED WITHOUT GIVING THE NUMBER OF DEAD.
UNOFFICIAL ESTIMATES BASED ON TESTIMONY DURING THE TRIAL PLACED THE TOTAL ATROCITY DEATHS AT ONE MILLION AS A DIRECT RESULT OF JAPAN'S AGGRESSIONS FROM 1931 TO 1945.
AFTER THREE YEARS OF RECONSTRUCTION AND PEACE UNDER THE OCCUPATION, THE WHOLE OF JAPAN SEEMED SUDDENLY JERKED BACK INTO THE MEDIEVALISM OF WARTIME BRUTALITY AS WEBB READ ON, CALMLY AND COLDLY IN HIS SONOROUS TONES.
IT WAS A CHAPTER SO DARK THAT MANY JAPANESE HAVE APOLOGIZED REPEATEDLY TO AMERICANS FOR IT, BUT NONE EVER HAS DARED TRY TO EXPLAIN IT.
"ONLY ONE CONCLUSION IS POSSIBLE," THE JUDGMENT STATED. "THE ATROCITIES WERE EITHER SECRETLY ORDERED OR WILFULLY PERMITTED BY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT OR INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS THEREOF AND BY THE LEADERS OF THE ARMED FORCES."
THE TRIBUNAL FOUND "FROM THE BEGINNING TO THE END, THE CUSTOMARY AND CONVENTIONAL RULES OF WAR, DESIGNED TO PREVENT INHUMANITY, WERE FLAGRANTLY DISREGARDED" BY THE JAPANESE.

NOV 1948

A34KX
IT FOUND THE ATROCITIES COINCIDED WITH JAPANESE POLICY TO HUMBLE OCCIDENTAL PRISONERS OR TO BREAK THEIR SPIRITS.
IT FOUND THE JAPANESE HAD PRACTICED CANNIBALISM EVEN WHEN THEY HAD PLENTY OF FOOD.
IT FOUND EXTERMINATION OF SHIP CREWS AND THE STUDIED BRUTALITY OF THE MILITARY POLICE WERE PARTS OF A GENERAL PLAN.
IN 136 PAGES THE TRIBUNAL CONDENSED THE SLAUGHTER OF HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS AND THE HEARTACHES AND FEARS OF MILLIONS WHO FELL U

IN 136 PAGES THE TRIBUNAL CONDENSED THE SLAUGHTER OF HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS AND THE HEARTACHES AND FEARS OF MILLIONS WHO FELL UNDER JAPANESE RULE.
EACH PAGE COVERED HUNDREDS OF NAMELESS INDIVIDUALS. MASSACRES WERE SO FREQUENT THEY COULD BE MENTIONED ONLY BY PLACE NAMES, NOT BY THE NAMES OF INDIVIDUAL VICTIMS.
CALCULATED TORTURES WERE DETAILED WITH NO ESTIMATE OF THE THOUSANDS WHO SUFFERED THEM.
DESPITE THE HORRORS OF NAZI BRUTALITY, THE COURT DECLARED OF 235,473 AMERICAN AND BRITISH PRISONERS TAKEN BY THE GERMANS AND ITALIANS, 9,348 (CORRECT) OR FOUR PER CENT, DIED IN CAPTIVITY.
BY CONTRAST, IT SAID, "IN THE PACIFIC THEATER, 132,134 PRISONERS WERE TAKEN BY THE JAPANESE FROM THE UNITED STATES AND UNITED KINGDOM FORCES ALONE, OF WHOM 35,756, OR 27 PER CENT, DIED IN CAPTIVITY."
NAMES IN HISTOBY DOTTED THE COURT'S COMPACT PAGES: BATAAN, HONG KONG THE BURMA-SIAM RAILWAY, THE RAPE OF NANKING, THE BRIDGE HOUSE AT SHANGHAI, AND MANILA DURING THE BATTLE OF LIBERATION.
THE TRIBUNAL SAID EVIDENCE SHOWS "NO LESS THAN 27,500 AMERICANS AND FILIPINOS DIED" AT CAMP O'DONNELL ON LUZON BETWEEN APRIL AND DECEMBER, 1942; AND:
THAT THERE WERE AT LEAST 20,000 CASES OF RAPE IN THE FALL OF NANKING;
THAT 16,000 BRITISH PRISONERS DIED IN 18 MONTHS WHILE BUILDING THE BURMA-SIAM RAILWAY FOR THEIR CAPTORS.
ALL THIS WHILE, THE COURT NOTED, JAPANESE DIPLOMATS WERE REPLYING TO WESTERN PROTESTS, BLANDLY INSISTING THEY WERE TREATING CAPTIVES BETTER THAN ANTICIPATED BY THE VARIOUS INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS.
THE COURT FOUND NO MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES. IN EFFECT IT CONDEMNED EVERY HIGH-RANKING JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AND MILITARY OFFICIAL FROM 1931 TO THE END OF THE WAR.
FJ/DV/FJ530PCS

A49FX
WAR TRIAL (190)
BY FRANK L. WHITE
TOKYO, NOV. 11-(AP)-AN ESTIMATED 1,000,000 (M) WAR ATROCITY DEATHS WERE BLAMED TODAY ON 25 JAPANESE LEADERS BY AN INTERNATIONAL COURT.
HIDEKI TOJO, JAPANESE PREMIER FOR MOST OF THE WAR, AND HIS 24 CO-DEFENDANTS SAT GRIM FACED THROUGH THE READING OF THE COURT'S JUDGMENT IN THEIR WAR CRIMES TRIAL. THEY MAY KNOW THEIR FATE LATE TOMORROW.
TO A WORLD SHOCKED BY NAZI ATROCITIES DURING WORLD WAR II, THE COURT RELEASED THESE COMPARATIVE FIGURES.
THE NAZIS AND FASCISTS CAPTURED 235,473 PRISONERS FROM THE U.S. AND BRITAIN. OF THESE, 1,348 [redacted] DIED IN CAPTIVITY.
THE JAPANESE CAPTURED 132,134 PRISONERS FROM THE SAME TWO COUNTRIES. OF THESE, 35,756 OR 27 PER CENT DIED IN CAPTIVITY.
THE COURT BLAMED THE JAPANESE FOR ATROCITY DEATHS FROM 1931 TO 1945 IN THE ASIATIC AND PACIFIC WAR.
THE LONG READING OF THE 11 NATION TRIBUNAL'S JUDGMENT NEARED ITS END TODAY. SIR WILLIAM WEBB OF AUSTRALIA, TRIBUNAL PRESIDENT, HAD REACHED PAGE 1,086 OF THE 1,221 PAGE DOCUMENT TODAY WHEN COURT ADJOURNED.
INFORMED SOURCES SAID AN ADDITIONAL 66 PAGES COMPOSE THE FINDINGS OF THE COURT IN EACH OF THE 25 JAPANESE LEADERS' INDIVIDUAL CASES.
BEST ESTIMATES ARE THAT THE FIRST SENTENCE WILL BE PRONOUNCED AROUND

SUGAMO PRISON OFFICIALS TOOK NO CHANCES ON ANY OF THE 25 DEFENDANTS COMMITTING SUICIDE. TWO SUSPECTS WERE STRIPPED AND SUBJECTED TO AN EXAMINATION TONIGHT TO DETERMINE IF THEY HAD CONCEALED WEAPONS OR POISON. NONE WAS FOUND.
X728APD

A108KX ( 210 )
WITH WAR TRIAL
NOV . 1948
BY RUSSELL BRINES
TOKYO, FRIDAY, NOV. 12-(AP)-HIDEKI TOJO IS PREPARED FOR THE DEATH SENTENCE AND HAS ASKED NO ATTEMPTS BE MADE FOR CLEMENCY IN HIS BEHALF, HIS ATTORNEY SAID TODAY.
"PLEASE DO NOT ASK GENERAL MACARTHUR TO SAVE MY LIFE IF I AM SENTENCED TO DIE," TOJO WAS QUOTED AS SAYING BY HIS AMERICAN ATTORNEY, GEORGE FRANCIS BLEWETT OF PHILADELPHIA.
"I DO NOT WANT TO ASK ANY CLEMENCY OF MACARTHUR."
THE ATTORNEY SAID TOJO IS "IN GOOD HEALTH AND SPIRITS." TOJO LAUGHED AND JOKED WITH HIS ATTORNEY BEFORE TODAY'S INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL SESSION, WHICH WILL ANNOUNCE HIS SENTENCE BEFORE NIGHTFALL.
MOST OF THE OTHER DEFENDANTS ALSO APPEARED IN GOOD SPIRITS THEN, SAID BLEWETT.
"THEY PREPARED THEMSELVES A LONG TIME AGO FOR THE WORST," BLEWETT ADDED.
BLEWETT'S INTERVIEW WITH TOJO WAS INTERRUPTED BY KINGORO HASHIMOTO, ANOTHER DEFENDANT WHO HAS BEEN LABELED ONE OF JAPAN'S KEY WARTIME PROPAGANDISTS. HASHIMOTO TOLD A JOKE.
BLEWETT SAID TOJO "THANKED ME PROFUSELY FOR MY SERVICES ON

BEHALF OF HIMSELF AND HIS FAMILY."
TOJO ASKED BLEWETT TO GO AHEAD WITH PLANS TO FILE AN APPEAL BASED ON THE CONTENTION THAT JAPAN ACTED IN SELF DEFENSE, BUT REITERATED ""DO NOT ASK FOR CLEMENCY."
ALFRED W.BROOKS OF KANSAS CITY,MO., COUNSEL FOR GEN.JIRO MINAMI, FORMER WAR MINISTER, FILED WITH THE CLERK A MOTION TO "RECONSIDER THE EVIDENCE AND REDUCE ANY SENTENCE" AGAINST MINAMI.

FJ/DV1001PCS

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A50PX
WITH TRIAL (170)
BY RUSS BRINES
TOKYO, NOV. 11-(AP)-JAPANESE WONDERED TODAY WHETHER EMPEROR HIROHITO WOULD MAKE AN "APPROPRIATE" GESTURE WHEN THE VERDICTS ARE RETURNED IN THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF NIPPONESE LEADERS.
THE EMPEROR HAS BEEN CLEARED OFFICIALLY BUT HAS BEEN LINKED REPEATEDLY WITH THE EVENTS AND SCHEMES BEING JUDGED BY THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL. MANY JAPANESE FEEL THAT HE SHOULD SHARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF HIS ACCUSED FORMER CIVILIAN AND MILITARY LEADERS.
ABDICATION AS A GESTURE HAS BEEN RUMORED FREQUENTLY THROUGHOUT THE OCCUPATION. COURT NOBLES DISCUSSED HIS ABDICATION BEFORE THE SURRENDER AND FINALLY DECIDED AGAINST IT.
GENERAL MACARTHUR AT ONE TIME OPPOSED ABDICATION AND MAY STILL HOLD THAT VIEW.
A STATEMENT OF "SELF REFLECTION" ON THE EMPEROR'S PART MIGHT SATISFY JAPANESE CUSTOM. BUT ITS AUTHORS WOULD HAVE TO BE CAREFUL TO AVOID EITHER RENOUNCING HIS FORMER OFFICIALS OR DRUMMING UP SYMPATHY FOR THEM.
MOST JAPANESE PROBABLY WOULD BE MORE DISTURBED BY SUCH A GESTURE FROM THE EMPEROR THAN BY HIS SILENCE. IN THE STAUNCHLY MONARCHIAL RURAL DISTRICTS HE WAS CLEARED WHEN FORMER PREMIER TOJO TOOK FULL RESPONSIBILITY ON THE WITNESS STAND.

X353APD NOV 1948

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A156
UNDATED JAPANESE WAR TRIAL PRONUNCIATION
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
(NY) HERE ARE PHONETIC PRONUNCIATIONS OF NAMES OF DEFENDANTS IN THE JAPANESE WAR TRIALS:
SADAO ARAKI (SA-DAH'-OH AH-RAH-'KEE)
KENJI DOIHARA (KEN'-JEE DOH-EE-HAH'-RAH)
KINGORO HASHIMOTO (KEEN-GOH'-ROH HAH-SHEE-MOH'-TOH)
SHUNROKU HATA (SHOON-ROH'-KOO HAH'-TAH)
KIICHIRO HIRANUMA (EE-EE-CHOE'-ROH HEE-RAH-NOO'-MAH)
KOKI HIROTA (KOH-KEE HEE-ROHM'-TAH)
NAOKI HOSHINO (NAH-OH'-KEE HOH-SHEE'-NOH)
SEISHORO ITAGAKI (SAY-EE-SHOH'-ROH EE-TAH-GAH'-KEE
OKINORI KAYA (OH-KEE-NOH'-REE KAH'-YA)
KOCHI KIDO (KOHM'-SHEE KEE'-DOH)
HEITARO KIMURA (HAY-EE-TAH'-ROH KEE-MOO'-RAH)

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KUNIAKI KOISO -- (KOO'-NEE--AH--KEE KOH-EE' -- SOH)
IWANE MATSUI -- (EE-WAH'-NAY MAHT-SOO'-EE)
JIRO MINAMI -- (JEE'-ROH MEE-NAH'-MEE)
AKIRA MUTO -- (AH-KEE'-RAH MOO'-TOH)
TAKUMI OKA -- (TAH'-KOO-MEE O'-KAH)
HIROSHIMA OSHIMA -- (HEE'-ROH-SHEE O'-SHEE-MAH)
KENRYO SATO -- KKEN-REE'-OH SAH'-TOH)
MAMORU SHIGEMITSU -- (MAH'-MOH--ROO SHEE'--GAY--MEET--SOO)
TEIICHI SUZUKI -- (TAY'-EE-EE--CHEE SOO'--ZOO--KEE)
SHIGENORI TOGO -- (SHEE-GAY--NOH'--REE TOH'--GOH)
HIDEKI TOJO -- (KEE-DAY--KEE' TOH'-JOH)

ME149AES NOV 1948

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FOLLOW NANKING CHINESE
BY SPENCER MOOSA
PEIPING, FRIDAY, NOV. 12-(AP)-THE VICTORIOUS CHINESE COMMUNIST ARMIES OF MANCHURIA ARE PREPARING FOR FRESH OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS EVEN AS THEIR COMRADES FAR TO THE SOUTH LUNGE TOWARD NANKING.
IN THE ORDINARY COURSE OF EVENTS, IT SHOULD TAKE AT LEAST SEVERAL WEEKS FOR THE MANCHURIAN REDS TO MOUNT A NEW OFFENSIVE.
BUT IT IS POSSIBLE THE COMMUNISTS WILL STRIKE SOONER TO TAKE ADVANTAGES OF SUCH FAVORABLE FACTORS AS LOW MORALE AND SHORTAGE OF WEAPONS AMONG GOVERNMENT FORCES IN NORTH CHINA.
THE COMMUNISTS ARE KEEPING GEN. FU TSO-YI, GOVERNMENT COMMANDER IN NORTH CHINA, GUESSING AS TO WHERE THEY WILL THROW THEIR MAIN WEIGHT.
THEY COULD STRIKE WESTWARD INTO INNER MONGOLIA OR SOUTHWARD INTO THE SEABOARD PROVINCE OF HOPEH, WITH ITS PRIZE CITIES OF PEIPING AND TIENTSIN.
MILITARY ANALYSTS BELIEVE THEY WILL DRIVE INTO HOPEH WITH TIENTSIN AS THE MAIN OBJECTIVE. THEY WOULD TRY TO GET TIENTSIN BEFORE NEW ARMS FOR THE GOVERNMENT ARRIVE FROM THE UNITED STATES. THESE ARE SUPPOSED TO BE COMING DIRECT TO TIENTSIN.
IF, HOWEVER, THE REDS TURN WEST THEY WOULD DOUBTLESS TRY TO SEAL GENERAL FU'S PRESENT ESCAPE CORRIDOR INTO INNER MONGOL

IF, HOWEVER, THE REDS TURN WEST THEY WOULD DOUBTLESS TRY TO SEAL GENERAL FU'S PRESENT ESCAPE CORRIDOR INTO INNER MONGOLIA.
A THRUST ACROSS THE GREAT WALL IN STRENGTH PROBABLY WOULD HAVE AS ITS FIRST OBJECTIVE THE GREAT TANGSHAN COAL CENTER 60 MILES NORTHEAST OF TIENTSIN.
RECURRENT REPORTS SAY THE COMMUNISTS ALREADY HAVE MASSED ABOUT 40,000 TROOPS IN AN AREA NORTH OF TANGSHAN.
THOUGH CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAS VOWED A FIGHT TO THE DEATH WITH THE COMMUNISTS, EVEN IF IT TAKES EIGHT YEARS, THERE STILL IS A STRONG IMPRESSION IN NORTH CHINA THAT EVENTS MIGHT FORCE A POLITICAL SETTLEMENT.
THE IDEA IS CHIANG'S GENERALS MIGHT NOT HAVE THE SAME DETERMINATION TO KEEP ON FIGHTING AS HE, AND IF THEIR POSITION BECOMES MUCH MORE CRITICAL HE WILL HAVE TO ABDICATE.
FJ848PCS

30.24- 21655

NANKING--SECOND ADD FIRST LEAD CHINESE XXX NEW POLICY.
THE NEW POLICY, THE AGENCY SAID, WOULD BRING WONG, DEPUTY PREMIER CHANG LI-SHENG AND DEFENSE MINISTER HO YING-CHIN TOGETHER DAILY TO COORDINATE MILITARY AND CIVIL AFFAIRS.
RIGID CENSORSHIP WAS DECLARED. FOREIGN NEWSMEN AS WELL AS DOMESTIC WERE PLACED UNDER THE CENSORSHIP RULE. UNDER MARTIAL LAW CHINESE OFFICIALS MAY USE EITHER POST-PUBLICATION OR PRE-PUBLICATION CENSORSHIP.
MAJ. GEN. CHANG TAI-HSIANG, REPRESENTING THE COMMANDER OF THE NANKING GARRISON, MADE IT PLAIN THAT ALL NEWSMEN WOULD BE SUBJECT TO CHINESE REGULATIONS THAT GOVERN THE HANDLING OF LETTERS, TELEGRAMS AND NEWS INFORMATION.
HE APPEALED FOR COMPLETE COOPERATION TO PREVENT PUBLICATION OF MILITARY SECRETS AND ANYTHING LIKELY TO CAUSE DETERIORATION OF MILITARY OR CIVILIAN MORALE.
THE MILITARY AUTHORITY SAID HE WAS PREPARED TO SUBJECT TO PUNISHMENT THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANYTHING OBJECTIONABLE PUBLISHED IN CHINA OR ABROAD.
GENERAL CHANG SAID THAT "ANY REPORTS THAT ARE TRUE WILL BE ALLOWED."
AS THE GREAT BATTLE RAGED JUST 170 MILES NORTHWEST OF HERE, ALL AMERICAN MILITARY GROUPS MOVED OUT THEIR WIVES AND CHILDREN. THEY WERE FLOWN TO THE AMERICAN CONTROLLED PORT OF TSINGTAO NORTHEAST OF HERE AND SHANGHAI.

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OTHER FOREIGNERS WERE GROWING RESTLESS. BRITISH, FRENCH, AUSTRALIAN AND OTHER CONSULATES IN SHANGHAI SAID THEY HAD NO EVACUATION ORDERS. THEY INDICATED AN EMERGENCY PLAN HAD BEEN WORKED OUT IN SHANGHAI TO BE EFFECTED IF THE SITUATION GOT WORSE. ALL ADMITTED THAT A GOOD MANY OF THEIR NATIONALS WERE LEAVING VOLUNTARILY, WHICH ACCOUNTED FOR A TREMENDOUS INCREASE IN BOOKINGS AT AIR AND SHIPLINES.
FIVE THOUSAND JEWISH REFUGEES IN SHANGHAI APPEALED TO THE JEWISH CONGRESS IN NEW YORK TO BE EVACUATED TO THE UNITED STATES, PALESTINE OR WHEREVER POSSIBLE. NINETEEN FOREIGN PRISONERS -- BRITISH, FRENCH, HUNGARIAN, TURKISH, INDIAN AND RUSSIAN -- ADDED THEIR PLEA THAT SOMEBODY GET THEM OUT OF SHANGHAI'S WARD ROAD JAIL.
RICE RIOTS ABATED. IN SHANGHAI SOME RICE WAS DUMPED ON THE MARKET. THE CHINESE GOLD YUAN STOPPED ITS DOWNWARD PLUNGE. IN SHANGHAI BLACKMARKETS THE YUAN WENT FROM 30 TO $1 TO 20 TO $1. PRICES ON SOME COMMODITIES DROPPED AS MUCH AS 50 PERCENT.
MONEY CONTINUED SCARCE AND EMPLOYERS FACED A MID MONTH PAY DAY UNCERTAIN OF THE AMOUNT OF FUNDS THEY MUST TRANSFER FROM ABROAD TO MEET PAYROLLS.
EVERYWHERE THERE WAS SPECULATION WHETHER THE UNITED STATES COULD OR WOULD INTERVENE IN TIME TO SAVE THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. MOST FOREIGNERS DOUBTED IT. THEY STILL SAW THE NANKING GOVERNMENT AS TOO MUCH OF A LOAD FOR EVEN THE UNITED STATES TO TAKE ON.
THERE WERE RUMORS OF IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT. ONE SAID THAT MAYOR K.C.WU, HARDWORKING U.S. EDUCATED CAREER MAN, WHO HAS TRIED REPEATEDLY TO RESIGN FROM WHAT HE CALLS THE WORLD'S WORST JOB, MAY SOON BE REPLACED BY CHIANG'S SON, MAJ.GEN. CHIANG CHING-KUO. YOUNG CH

CHIANG CHING-KUO. YOUNG CHIANG IS FORMER ECONOMIC CZAR OF THE SHANGHAI DISTRICT.
A U.S. MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID 320 NANKING DEPENDENTS WERE FLOWN TO SHANGHAI'S KIANGWAN AIRPORT AND WERE HUSTLED IMMEDIATELY TO THE GANGPLANK OF THE ARMY TRANSPORT GENERAL SIMON BUCKNER ON THE WHANGPOO. HE SAID HE THOUGHT ALL OF NANKING'S DEPENDENTS WOULD BE EVACUATED BY TOMORROW NIGHT.
CY/X345APD

THERE WAS A FLURRY OF FOREIGN SUBMARINE REPORTS LAST APRIL. SECRETARY OF NAVY SULLIVAN ANNOUNCED THAT SUBMARINES NOT BELONGING TO ANY NATION WEST OF THE "IRON CURTAIN" HAD BEEN SIGHTED IN THE PACIFIC--NONE NEARER THAN 200 MILES FROM THE WEST COAST.
TASS, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, DENIED THEY WERE RUSSIAN SUBMARINES. Pearl Harbor Adak xx area.
CY159APD NM

B42 (Q)
JERUSALEM NOV.11-(AP)-THE ROAD BETWEEN JERUSALEM AND TEL AVIV BECAME A "CIVILIAN" ROAD AGAIN TODAY. EVER SINCE THE FIRST PALESTINE TRUCE, LAST JUNE IT HAS BEEN CONSIDERED A MILITARY ROUTE AND CIVILIANS HAVE NEEDED SPECIAL PERMITS TO USE IT. THE PERMIT SYSTEM WAS ABOLISHED TODAY.
RH956AES NM

NOV 1948

A73
JERUSALEM, NOV.11-(AP)-THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE JEWISH SECTION OF JERUSALEM HAS REJECTED THE PLEA OF A YOUNG JEWISH EXTREMIST TO CHANGE THE NAME OF KING GEORGE STREET TO KING DAVID STREET.
"THE STREET WAS NAMED IN HONOR OF KING GEORGE V," JEWISH MAYOR DANIEL AUSTER SAID. "WE SHOULD NOT FORGET THAT UNDER HIS REIGN THE BALFOUR DECLARATION WAS GIVEN TO THE JEWISH PEOPLE."
THE BALFOUR DECLARATION SAID THE JEWS WERE ENTITLED TO A NATIONAL HOME IN PALESTINE.
WB855PES

CAIRO, FRIDAY, NOV 12-(AP)-A LOUDEXPLOSION ROCKED CENTRAL CAIRO EARLY TODAY. FIRST REPORTS SAID TWO PERSONS WERE KILLED AND 29 WERE INJURED.
THE BLAST OCCURRED OUTSIDE THE OFFICES AND PRESS OF THE SOCIETE ORIENTALE DE PUBLICITE, AN ADVERTISING AND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CONCERN.
REPORTS SAIDTHE EXPLOSION, OF UNDETERMINED ORIGIN, DAMAGED SEVERAL BUILDINGS IN THE VICINITY OF THE PUBLISHING FIRM, INCLUDING A MOTION PICTURE THEATER. THE SOCIETE'S BUILDINGS WERE EXTENSIVELY DAMAGED.
THE BLAST TOUCHEED OFF FIRES, WHICH WERE QUICKLY EXTINGUISHED.
ME135AES

A22 (120)
CAIRO, NOV. 11-(AP)-THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE ARAB LEAGUE ADJOURNED ITS MEETING TONIGHT. EGYPTIAN PREMIER MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASHY PASHA DECLARED "WE FINISHED THE STAGE OF DISCUSSION AND BEGAN THE STAGE OF ACTION."
THE COMMITTEE ISSUED NO COMMUNIQUE DISCLOSING WHAT DECISIONS WERE TAKEN ON PALESTINE. SYRIAN PREMIER JAMIL MARDAM BEY SAID THE COMMITTEE TOOK "THE ONLY DECISION THAT SATISFIES THE ARAB PEOPLES."
THE PREMIERS OF EGYPT, IRAQ AND SYRIA MET SEPARATELY PRIOR TO THE COMMITTEE MEETING, WHI
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THE PREMIERS OF EGYPT, IRAQ AND SYRIA MET SEPARATELY PRIOR TO THE COMMITTEE MEETING, WHICH WAS ATTENDED BY THE NATIONAL DEFENSE MINISTERS OF TRANS-JORDAN AND IRAQ. OTHERS PRESENT INCLUDED AHMED HILMY PASHA, HEAD OF THE PALESTINE ARAB GOVERNMENT IN GAZA, AND JAMAL EL HUSSEINI, THE FOREIGN MINISTERS.
KA536PES

B56KX (Q)
(APW)
BANGKOK,SIAM,NOV.11-(AP)-PREMIER PIBUL SONGGRAM SAID TODAY HIS CABINET HAD DECIDED TO RESIGN TO GIVE HIM AN OPPORTUNITY TO NAME NEW MINISTERS. THE CHANGES ARE EXPECTED NEXT WEEK.
HE SAID COMPLAINTS BY PARLIAMENT AND THE PUBLIC OF GOVERNMENT INEFFICIENCY HAD LED CABINET MEMBERS TO DECIDE UNANIMOUSLY TO TENDER INDIVIDUAL RESIGNATIONS.
THE SITUATION CAME TO A HEAD WHEN LT.GEN.CHART NAKROB, MINISTER OF DEFENSE, REPORTED THAT RANKING ARMY OFFICERS HAD BEEN PERMITTED TO WITHDRAW LARGE FUNDS WITHOUT HIS AUTHORIZATION BUT WITH THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE FINANCE MINISTER.
JM1144ACS NM
NOV 1948

(EDITOR'S NOTE: IN THIS FIRST HAND REPORT FROM THE MALAYAN JUNGLE, STANLEY S.SWINTON, CHIEF OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU AT SINGAPORE, TELLS OF THE MALAYAN COMMUNIST REVOLT THAT FAILED.)
- - -
BY STANLEY S.SWINTON
MUAR, FEDERATION OF MALAYA, NOV 11-(AP)-ABOUT 3,000 RAG-TAG FANATICS HIDING IN THE JUNGLE ARE ALL THAT'S LEFT OF COMMUNIST DREAMS OF A SOVIET MALAYA.
SIX MONTHS AGO THE COMMUNISTS RESORTED TO VIOLENCE, TRYING TO TURN BRITAIN'S RICHEST POSSESSION INTO A "PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC." TODAY THEY FIGHT AND RUN IN FRIGHTENED BANDS OF 10 OR 12.
NIGHT AND DAY THE REBELS ARE HARASSED BY ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST WIDELY ASSORTED SECURITY FORCES--BRITONS, [redacted], GURKHAS, JUNGLE-WISE MALAYANS AND OTHERS.
THERE ARE NO BIG BATTLES. THREE OR FOUR TIMES A DAY, SOMEWHERE ALONG THIS PENINSULA, STEN GUNS SNARL, RIFLES CRACK AND A FEW COMMUNISTS FALL INTO THE RAZOR SHARP JUNGLE GRASS.
I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM A JUNGLE SWEEP NORTH OF MUAR WITH THE SEAFORTH HIGHLANDERS, A SCOTTISH REGIMENT.
AFTER HOURS OF WALKING WE FLUSHED 13 REDS BESIDE TWO SHABBY HUTS AMONG BANKS OF RUBBER TREES.
A UNIFORMED CHINESE BROUGHT HIS RIFLE ALMOST TO HIS SHOULDER. PVT. VICTOR WATTS SHOT HIM DOWN.
ANOTHER COMMUNIST BOLTED. TWO GUNS BARKED--THOSE OF PVT.ALEX SUTHERLAND GRANTON AND SGT. EDDY COOPER. THE COMMUNIST FELL DEAD IN HIS TRACKS. A GRENADE EXPLODED CLOSE BY.
ON OUR FLANK, GURKHAS COMMANDED BY CAPT.JOHN HULME PASSED A PATCH OF THICK CANE GRASS AND SAW A GUN PROTRUDING. FIVE MEN FIRED. ANOTHER RED DIED.
THE TROOPS ROUNDED UP 36 OTHER MEN FOR SCREENING.
RAIN-DRENCHED, WE WALKED BACK THROUGH THE JUNGLES. CAPTURED COMMUNISTS CARRIED THE BODIES OF THEIR COMRADES, SLUNG ON LONG BAMBOO POLES.
IT WAS JUST ANOTHER DAY IN THE LONG PROCESS OF ROOTING OUT THE LAST FEW HUNDREDS OF FRIGHTENED BUT STILL FANATIC COMMUNISTS WHO SAW THEIR DREAMS OF POWER SMASHED IN THIS COUNTRY OF TIN AND RUBBER.
--DASH--
KUALA LUMPUR, FEDERATION OF MALAYA, NOV 11-(AP)-THE MALAY FEDERATION GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY IT IS FLOATING A LOAN OF 100,000,000 STRAITS DOLLARS (ABOUT $7,000,000) EARLY IN 1949 FOR ESSENTIAL REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT."
HALF OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED TO REHABILITATE AND EXPAND MALAYA'S RAILWAY SYSTEM. THE REST WILL GO FOR DRAINAGE, IRRIGATION, ELECTRIC POWER EXPANSION, FORESTRY SERVICES, PUBLIC WORKS, A TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM, HOUSING AND VETERINARY SERVICES. THE EXPENDITURES WILL BE SPREAD OVER A THREE-YEAR PERIOD.
THE PLAN WAS APPROVED BY THE BRITISH SECRETARY OF STATE FOR COLONIES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.
MT928AES
NOV 1948

A16WX
(340) DEFENSE TREATY
BY JOHN SCALI
WASHINGTON,NOV.11-(AP)-FIVE MORE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES--ITALY, PORTUGAL, NORWAY, DENMARK AND ICELAND--MAY BE INVITED TO ATTEND AN ATLANTIC DEFENSE CONFERENCE, POSSIBLY IN DECEMBER.
THIS WORD CAME TODAY FROM DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS WHO ASKED THAT THEIR IDENTIFY BE WITHHELD.
THE FIVE NATIONS WOULD BE ASKED TO SEND AT LEAST OBSERVERS AND PERHAPS JOIN IN WRITING A "PRO-DEMOCRACY" ATLANTIC DEFENSE UNION, IT WAS SAID.
IF ALL DECIDED TO PARTICIPATE, IT WOULD EXPAND A PROPOSED SEVEN-NATION DEFENSE TREATY NOW TAKING SHAPE TO A 12-NATION ALLIANCE.
THE 12 COUNTRIES WOULD SET UP A BROAD SECURITY BELT IN EUROPE STRETCHING FROM THE TIP OF NORWAY TO THE BOOT OF ITALY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.
UNDER PRESENT PLANS, EACH MEMBER WOULD PLEDGE TO COME TO THE AID OF THE REST IN THE EVENT OF ATTACK--PROVIDING THE LEGISLATURES OR PROPER GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES IN EACH COUNTRY APPROVED.
SEVEN KEY COUNTRIES ALREADY ARE LAYING THE GROUNDWORK FOR THIS TREATY. THEY ARE THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.
AMBASSADORS REPRESENTING THE FIVE "BRUSSELS PACT" COUNTRIES ARE SCHEDULED TO DISCUSS DEFENSE MATTERS SOON WITH THE U.S.UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE, ROBERT A.LOVETT, AND CANADIAN OFFICIALS. THIS MEETING MAY BE HELD IN WASHINGTON NEXT WEEK.

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THE FORMAL DECISION ON INVITING THE FIVE ADDITIONAL NATIONS WOULD HAVE TO BE TAKEN AT THIS CONFERENCE; SENTIMENT IS KNOWN TO FAVOR THE INVITATIONS.

HOWEVER, THE FIVE GOVERNMENTS WOULD HAVE TO BE SOUNDED OUT TO SEE IF THEY WERE WILLING TO PARTICIPATE. SOME DIPLOMATS SAY THAT THIS MIGHT NOT BE AS EASY TO ACHIEVE AS IT SOUNDS, BUT IT IS GENERALLY AGREED THAT THEY WOULD COME IN AS THE ADVANTAGES ARE POINTED OUT.

THE DATE FOR BEGINNING THE TREATY CONFERENCE HAS NOT BEEN DEFINITELY DECIDED. IT MAY BE HELD IN WASHINGTON, OTTAWA OR BERMUDA.

SOME FOREIGN DIPLOMATS, FEEL THE CONFERENCE SHOULD BEGIN BEFORE CHRISTMAS TO GIVE THE U.S.ADMINISTRATION TIME TO PRESENT THE FINISHED DOCUMENT TO THE SENATE SHORTLY AFTER IT CONVENES IN JANUARY.

ANY TREATY THAT WOULD MATERIALIZE WOULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE SENATE WITH THE BELIEF IT FITS INTO THE SO-CALLED "VANDENBERG RESOLUTION" PASSED AT THE LAST SESSION.

THIS PUT THE SENATE ON RECORD AS FAVORING AMERICAN GOVERNMENT "ASSOCIATION" WITH REGIONAL DEFENSE ARRANGEMENTS AS A MEANS OF PROMOTING THE SAFETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

DIPLOMATS FULLY EXPECT RUSSIA TO DENOUNCE THE PACT AS A EXAMPLE OF THE "AGGRESSIVE" POLICIES OF THE WEST. BUT, THESE OFFICIALS SAID THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT BELIEVES ONE OF THE QUICKEST WAYS TO MAKE RUSSIA CHANGE ITS PRESENT VIEW IS TO SHOW MOSCOW THE WESTERN POWERS MEAN BUSINESS IN THEIR DEFENSE ARRANGEMENTS.

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BY EDWARD E.BOMAR

WASHINGTON,NOV.11-(AP)-THE FIRST MAJOR SHIPMENT OF AMERICAN GUNS AND AMMUNITION TO CHINA SINCE THE COMMUNIST SWEEP IN MANCHURIA WAS SAID TODAY TO BE NEARLY READY FOR DEPARTURE.

THE REPORT LACKED DETAILS AND OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION. BUT IT CAME FROM BOTH CHINESE AND AMERICAN SOURCES AFTER THE STATE DEPARTMENT DISCLOSED THAT MORE THAN $112,000,000 (M) HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN BY CHINA FROM THE $125,000,000 (M) CONGRESS VOTED THIS YEAR FOR MILITARY ASSISTANCE.

MOST OF THE MONEY HAS BEEN PAID OVER TO THE ARMY FOR ARMS, AMMUNITION, VEHICLES AND RADIOS WHICH THE NANKING GOVERNMENT HAS SAID GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S NATIONALIST FORCES MUST HAVE TO STEM THE COMMUNIST ADVANCE IN NORTH CHINA. SHIPMENTS THUS FAR HAVE BEEN CONFINED LARGELY TO EQUIPMENT RATHER THAN ACTUAL WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION, INFORMANTS SAID.

THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT HAS AUTHORITY FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO HELP CHINA BY TURNING OVER SUPPLIES FROM U.S. MILITARY STOCKS. THE CHINESE MUST PAY WHAT IT COSTS TO REPLACE THE SUPPLIES.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS MEANWHILE TESTIFIED TO THE URGENT ATTENTION BEING GIVEN CHINA'S PLIGHT BY TOP LEVEL ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS.

RECOVERY ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN, FOR INSTANCE, SAID IT IS "DEFINITELY A POSSIBILITY, BUT NOT A PROBABILITY" THAT HE WILL MAKE AN ON-THE-SPOT SURVEY.

HIS IDEA WOULD BE TO DETERMINE FOR HIMSELF WHAT ECONOMIC HELP THE CHINESE NEED AND HOW IT CAN BE SUPPLIED WITH WAR THREATENING TO SPREAD FARTHER SOUTHWARD INTO NATIONALIST AREAS.

BUT HOFFMAN SAID "DEVELOPMENTS IN EUROPE" MAY TAKE HIM THERE INSTEAD.

EARLIER, ASSOCIATES HAD SAID HE EXPECTED TO MAKE THE TRIP TO CHINA NEXT MONTH "UNLESS THE SITUATION BY THAT TIME BECOMES TOO DANGEROUS OR IMPROPER." THIS REFERENCE PRESUMABLY WAS TO POLITICAL CHANGES WHICH MIGHT OCCUR IN CHINA AS A RESULT OF ANY FURTHER REVERSES BY THE NATIONALISTS.

THE CURRENT FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT PROVIDES FOR AMERICAN HELP TO THE "REPUBLIC OF CHINA." HOFFMAN HAS SAID THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION WILL CONTINUE TO FURNISH AID ON SCHEDULE TO THE EXTENT AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS. STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAY THE LEGISLATION CLEARLY BARS AID TO THE COMMUNISTS. BUT WHETHER IT LIKEWISE FORBIDS HELP TO INDIVIDUAL WARLORDS WHO MIGHT TAKE OVER IN THE EVENT OF A NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT COLLAPSE WAS LEFT TO THE ECA TO DECIDE SHOULD THE QUESTION BECOME URGENT.

CHINA WAS ALLOTTED $383,000,000 (M) FOR ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE BY THE RECOVERY LEGISLATION ALONG WITH $125,000,000 (M) WHICH COULD BE USED FOR MILITARY PURPOSES. RECOVERY GRANTS TO DATE TOTAL $137,700,000 (M), LEAVING $245,300,000 STILL AVAILABLE AGAINST ONLY $13,000,000 LEFT IN THE MILITARY FUND.

MD303AES

BREMERTON, WASH., NOV. 11-(AP)-THE BREMERTON SUN SAID TODAY A NAVY SHIP SAILED FROM THE NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT NEAR HERE TWO DAYS AGO WITH A LARGE CARGO OF SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION.

THE SUN SAID ALTHOUGH THE VESSEL WAS "REPORTEDLY BOUND FOR CHINA" OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THE DESTINATION WAS UNOBTAINABLE FROM NAVAL SOURCES.

CAPT. B. C. HARPER, USN, COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE NAVAL DEPOT AT NEARBY BANGOR, ON HOOD CANAL, WAS ASKED ABOUT THE OPERATION, THE SUN SAID. HIS REPLY WAS: "NO COMMENT."

(AT WASHINGTON, D. C., TODAY, BOTH CHINESE AND AMERICAN SOURCES REPORTED THE FIRST MAJOR SHIPMENT OF AMERICAN GUNS AND AMMUNITION TO CHINA SINCE THE COMMUNIST SWEEP IN MANCHURIA WAS NEARLY READY FOR DEPARTURE. THE REPORT LACKED OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION.)

ACCELERATED LOADING ACTIVITIES HAD BEEN UNDER WAY AT BANGOR THE PAST EIGHT DAYS, THE SUN SAID. TWO CREWS OF 150 MEN EACH HAD BEEN WORKING DAY AND NIGHT SHIFTS.

THE VESSEL CARRIED APPROXIMATELY 1,800 TONS OF .30 AND .45 CALIBRE AMMUNITION USED IN PISTOLS, CARBINES AND SUBMACHINE GUNS, THE SUN REPORTED.

FJEE56PCS NM

NOV 1948

(ADVANCE) (WX) PHILADELPHIA, NOV.11-(AP)-SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) URGED RUSSIA TONIGHT NOT TO "FOOL ITSELF" INTO THE BELIEF THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ELECTION VICTORY MEANS ANY SOFTENING IN AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY.

THE MICHIGAN SENATOR--WHO TURNS OVER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE IN JANUARY TO SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX)--TALLIED THE ELECTION RESULTS AS 47 TO 1 IN FAVOR OF THE EXISTING BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY.

VANDENBERG SAID IN A SPEECH PR[redacted] DELIVERED BEFORE THE RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAD SPOKEN NOVEMBER 2 IN FAVOR OF THE POLICY "IN THUNDERS WHICH SHOULD PENETRATE EVEN THE IRON CURTAIN."

"THE FINAL TALLY IN THIS FREE ELECTION WILL BE ABOUT LIKE THIS: FOR THIS POLICY, 47,000,000 PLUS; AGAINST THIS POLICY, 1,000,000

PLUS."
IN AN OBVIOUS REFERENCE TO HENRY A.WALLACE'S PROGRESSIVE PARTY, VANDENBERG SAID THE 1,000,000 VOTES THAT MIGHT BE FAVORABLE TO A CHANGE IN POLICY WERE POLLED BY "THE ONE PARTY WHICH RAN WITH MOSCOW'S BLESSING AND WITH AVOWED COMMUNIST SUPPORT."
VANDENBERG, WHO RECEIVED THE RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION MEDAL FOR HIS EFFORTS TOWARD PEACE, SAID SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV APPARENTLY HAD MISCALCULATED THE IMPACT OF LAST WEEK'S ELECTION ON AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY.
"IN HIS POST ELECTION ESTIMATE OF THESE ELECTION RETURNS, MR. MOLOTOV HAILED THE RE-ELECTION OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN AS SOME SORT OF ENCOURAGING REPUDIATION OF THE BI-PARTISAN PEACE AIMS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES--CLAIMING IN TYPICALLY INCENDIARY LANGUAGE THAT OUR PEOPLE HAVE REJECTED THE 'FRANKLY AGGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN PROGRAM'" VANDENBERG SAID.
THE MICHIGAN SENATOR SAID HE WOULD NOT UNDERTAKE TO SPEAK FOR PRESIDENT TRUMAN.
"BUT," HE SAID, "I RESPECTFULLY SAY TO THESE SOVIET STATESMEN THAT THE FACTS AND THE RECORD BELIE ANY SUCH SOVIET CONSOLATION--AS I BELIEVE THE PRESIDENT WOULD BE THE FIRST TO SAY.

A26WX

"IT WOULD BE UNFORTUNATE FOR ALL CONCERNED TO HAVE THE KREMLIN FOOL ITSELF UPON THIS SCORE BECAUSE WRONG STRATEGY OFTEN FLOWS FROM WRONG PRESUMPTIONS."
THE MICHIGAN SENATOR SAID RUSSIAN OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN REPEATING SUCH PHRASES AS "AMERICAN AGGRESSION," "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM" AND AMERICA'S "LUST FOR WAR." VANDENBERG CALLED SUCH TALK "EVERYLASTING NONSENSE."
HE CITED THREE "ELEMENTAL FACTS" WHICH HE SAID DISPROVED ANY SUCH CHARGES:
"1. AMERICA SEEKS NO CONQUESTS. WE ARE NOT THE NATION WHICH HAS SWALLOWED UP 260,000 SQUARE MILES OF TERRITORY AND 23,000,000 (M) UNWILLING HUMAN SOULS AND WHICH IS STILL ON THE AGGRESSIVE MARCH.
"2. AMERICA ASKS NO REPARATIONS. WE ARE NOT THE NATION WHICH HAS DEMANDED TENS OF BILLIONS OF REPARATIONS FROM THE FALLEN FOE.
"3. AMERICA DEMOBILIZED FASTER THAN ANY OTHER POWER ON EARTH--MUCH TOO FAST IN THE LIGHT OF THE SUBSEQUENT ATTITUDES OF OTHERS. WE ARE NOT THE NATION WHICH PREVENTS DEPENDABLE DISARMAMENT AND THE COMPLETE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC BOMBS--WITH ADEQUATE DISCIPLINE AGAINST BAD FAITH."
VANDENBERG SAID THIS COUNTRY SEEKS "RIGHTEOUS PEACE WITH COLLECTIVE SECURITY AGAINST ALL AGGRESSORS." HE ADDED THAT THE UNITED STATES OFFERS "RECIPROCAL FRIENDSHIP TO ALL PEOPLES--MOST EMPHATICALLY INCLUDING THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE--ON A TWO WAY STREET."
OBSERVING THAT THIS COUNTRY WILL "NEVER VOLUNTARILY DESERT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER FOR THE BATTLE FIELD," HE SAID THAT "WE DECLINE APPEASEMENTS WHICH HASTEN THE DISASTERS THEY TRY TO ESCAPE."
"WE SUPPORT INDEPENDENCE AND SELF DETERMINATION THROUGH AN INVIGORATED UNITED NATIONS," HE SAID.
"WE PROPOSE UNIVERSAL DISARMAMENT IF, AS, AND WHEN IT CAN BE PROTECTED AGAINST TREACHERY.
"BUT WE SHALL WALK INTO NO 'BOOBY TRAPS.' WE SHALL KEEP OUR POWDER DRY, PENDING THE HAPPY DAY WHEN REASON SUBSTITUTES FOR FORCE AND WHEN JUNGLE JUSTICE HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY OUTLAWED FOR KEEPS."
VANDENBERG SAID THAT WHILE THE UNITED STATES NEVER WILL NEGLECT THE PRUDENT CONSERVATION OF ITS OWN RESOURCES, "WE SHALL AID OTHER FRIENDLY, INDEPENDENT NATIONS TO STAND ON THEIR OWN FEET IN DEFENSE OF THEIR FREEDOM."
"WESTERN CIVILIZATION SHALL SURVIVE."
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9 P.M.EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT, THURSDAY, NOV.11)
LTSPES

NOV 1948

(ADVANCE) ROCHESTER, N.Y., NOV. 11-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES MUST PROTECT ITS NATIONAL FUTURE AGAINST "THE DEVIOUS WAYS OF OTHERS" WHO "MAY OBSTRUCT OUR OPEN PATHWAY," W. STUART SYMINGTON, SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE, SAID TODAY.
TERMING AN ARMISTICE "A TEMPORARY DEVICE," SYMINGTON SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR A CIVIC ARMISTICE DAY LUNCHEON THAT THE HOPE FOR PERMANENT PEACE HAD NOT BEEN REALIZED.
"PEACE DOES NOT COME TO A PEOPLE FOR THE ASKING, NOR DOES IT COME FOR THE WISHING," SYMINGTON DECLARED. "PEACE MUST BE PLANNED FOR, NEGOTIATED FOR, AND, IF ALL ELSE FAILS, FOUGHT FOR."
SYMINGTON WAS ACCOMPANIED BY FORREST L.VOSLER, CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR WINNER.
"IN A SHRINKING WORLD, THE DEVIOUS WAYS OF OTHERS MAY OBSTRUCT AN OPEN PATHWAY," SYMINGTON SAID. "AND THEN WE MUST BE PREPARED TO PROTECT OUR NATIONAL FUTURE." HE ADDED:
"ONLY IN A FREE WORLD CAN WE KEEP THE FAITH--THE FAITH WITH THOSE WHO FELL IN WORLD WAR ONE AND WORLD WAR TWO. ONLY BY ADEQUATE MILITARY PREPAREDNESS CAN WE HOPE TO HAVE A FREE WORLD. WE ARE JEALOUS OF OUR FREEDOM AND DETERMINED TO PROTECT IT. FOR A STRONG DEFENSE, TO KEEP THE FREEDOM ESTABLISHED AND MAINTAINED BY STRUGGLE, THE AIR FORCE MUST STAY ARMED."
SYMINGTON SAID THE AIR FORCE COUNTS ITS CASUALTIES, ALMOST DAILY, IN A TIME OF ARMISTICE.
HE SAID THE AIRLIFT TO BERLIN HAD COST THE LIVES OF 11 AMERICAN AIRMEN AND WOULD COST MORE.
SYMINGTON PAID TRIBUTE TO LOCAL INDUSTRY AND RESEARCH AS THE SOURCE OF OUR STRENGTH BOTH IN PEACE AND IN WAR."
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12 NOON, EST, TODAY, THURSDAY, NOV. 11)
JK1131AES

NOV 1948

PEARL HARBOR (300)
WASHINGTON,NOV.11-(AP)-THE NAVY HAS ADDED A SOFTENING FOOTNOTE TO THE PEARL HARBOR RECORDS OF ADMIRAL HAROLD R.STARK AND REAR ADMIRAL HUSBAND E.KIMMEL.
ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF FLEET ADMIRAL ERNEST J.KING, WARTIME CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, THE NAVY ALTERED KING'S ORIGINAL CRITICISM OF THEIR ACTIONS PRIOR TO THE SNEAK JAPANESE ATTACK. AT THAT TIME KIMMEL WAS COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE PACIFIC FLEET AND STARK WAS CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS. THEY WERE CHARGED WITH "DERELICTION" OF DUTY.
THE NAVY LAST NIGHT RELEASED A LETTER KING WROTE SECRETARY SULLIVAN LAST JULY IN WHICH KING SAID THAT SOME OF HIS COMMENTS DURING THE

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PEARL HARBOR INVESTIGATION THREE YEARS AGO "STAND OUT AS NOT BEING IN ACCORD WITH THE REALITIES OF THE SITUATION (THEN) EXISTING."

ACCORDINGLY, KING URGED THAT STARK BE AWARDED A SECOND DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL. IT WAS PRESENTED TO THE RETIRED ADMIRAL ABOUT TWO MONTHS AGO.

KING NOTED THAT IN AUGUST, 1945 HE HAD SAID THAT THE "DERELICTIONS" OF STARK AND KIMMEL "INDICATE LACK OF A SUPERIOR JUDGMENT NECESSARY FOR EXERCISING COMMAND COMMENSURATE WITH THEIR RANK."

BUT IN VIEW OF STARK'S "OUTSTANDING" SERVICE IN EUROPEAN WATERS AFTER THE PEARL HARBOR DISASTER, KING ASKED THE NAVY TO ALTER HIS REMARKS TO READ:

"THE DERELICTIONS OF THE PART OF ADMIRAL STARK AND KIMMEL WERE THOSE OF OMISSION RATHER THAN OF COMMISSION--ERRORS OF JUDGMENT AS DISTINGUISHED FROM CULPABLE INEFFICIENCY.

"SINCE THE EVIDENCE ADDUCED WARRANTS NEITHER TRIAL BY GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL NOR PUNISHMENT IN ANY FORM BUT SINCE THEIR USEFULNESS IN THE BILLETS ASSIGNED WAS IMPAIRED BY THE COURSE OF EVENTS, I AM OF THE OPINION THAT THEIR ASSIGNMENT TO OTHER DUTIES, THEN AND NOW, REPRESENTED APPROPRIATE ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION."

AFTER PEARL HARBOR, KIMMEL WAS ON DUTY IN THE 14TH AND 12TH NAVAL DISTRICTS UNTIL HE RETIRED IN MARCH, 1942. HE NOW LIVES IN NEW LONDON,CONN.

STARK WAS ASSIGNED TO THE EUROPEAN COMMAND ON ORDERS OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. HE NOW LIVES IN WASHINGTON.

THE NAVY SAID KING'S LETTER HAD BEEN ADDED TO THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE PEARL HARBOR COURT OF INQUIRY AND ALSO MADE A PART OF THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF STARK AND KIMMEL.

IN NEW LONDON, KIMMEL SAID HE HAS HAD NO OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE ON THE KING LETTER. HIS ONLY INFORMATION SO FAR HAS BEEN TOO MEAGER FOR HIM TO INDULGE IN ANY DISCUSSION, HE REPORTED.

JK1018AES

NOV 1948

NEW YORK,NOV.11-(AP)-PAUL G.HOFFMAN, AMERICA'S FOREIGN AID CHIEF, SAID LAST NIGHT THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN CAN MAKE EUROPE "REASONABLY PROSPEROUS WITHIN EUROPEAN STANDARDS" IN FOUR YEARS.

HE SPOKE AT THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE CONVENTION, ATTENDED BY 2,000 MEMBERS. THEY REPRESENT AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS AND FINANCIERS WHO HAVE EXPORT AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT CONNECTIONS.

THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR TOLD THEM THAT U.S. FOREIGN AID HAS CREATED A "NEW SPIRIT OF COOPERATION" THAT "OFFERS OUR BEST HOPE FOR PEACE."

HE SAID ALL BUT THREE PARTICIPATING NATIONS ARE DOING "ALL THAT COULD BE HOPED FOR" TOWARD SELF-HELP. HE DID NOT NAME THE THREE EXCEPTIONS.

EARLIER, THE CONVENTION ADOPTED A DECLARATION URGING A FOREIGN AID POLICY THAT AVOIDS "ENCOURAGEMENT OR SUPPORT TO THE NATIONALIZATION OF INDUSTRIES" IN COUNTRIES RECEIVING THE AID.

THE DECLARATION ALSO CALLED FOR :

1. AMERICAN "AID AND ASSISTANCE TO, AND COOPERATION WITH" FAR EASTERN PEOPLES.
2. "AN EXTENDED AND LIBERALIZED TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT" TO REPLACE THE PRESENT ONE AS MODIFIED BY THE 80TH CONGRESS.
3. "SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN IMPORTS" TO "BENEFIT THE CONSUMING PUBLIC WITHOUT INJURING THE INTERESTS OF EFFICIENT PRODUCERS/ AND TO AID IN "STOCKPILING STRATEGIC MINERALS."
4. EXPORTS ONLY TO THE AMOUNT WHICH CAN BE "PAID FOR IN EQUIVALENT VALUES" EXCEPT WHEN THEY SERVE "A USEFUL PURPOSE IN THE AIMS OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY."
5. RESTORING JAPANESE AND GERMAN INDUSTRY TO THE POINT OF SELF-SUPPORT, BUT PREVENTION OF THEIR AGAIN BECOMING A MENACE TO PEACE.

ML617AES

NOV 1948

NEW YORK,NOV.11-(AP)-THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO THE U.S., SIR OLIVER FRANKS, SAYS THE MARSHALL PLAN HAS HELPED BRITAIN "SEE ITS WAY OUT OF THE WOODS."

SPEAKING LAST NIGHT AT THE ANNUAL DINNER OF THE ACADEMY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, SIR OLIVER TERMED THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM A GESTURE OF "MAGNAMINITY AND GENEROSITY."

ANOTHER SPEAKER AT THE ACADEMY'S SESSIONS YESTERDAY, ORIS V.WELLS, CHIEF OF THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, SAID RESTORATION OF EUROPEAN AGRICULTURE WAS PROCEEDING ON SCHEDULE UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

HE SAID INDICATIONS WERE THAT AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION WOULD BE BACK UP TO PRE-WAR LEVELS BY 1951-52.

HOWEVER, DEAN W.I.MYERS, OF THE STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AT CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA,N.Y., TOLD THE MEETING THAT "LARGE FOOD IMPORTS ARE EXPECTED BY WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES EVEN AFTER 1951."

HE SAID THAT THE WORLD PROBABLY WILL BE CONFRONTED WITH A CONTINUING FOOD SHORTAGE DURING THE NEXT DECADE.

PROFESSOR JOSEPH SPENGLER, OF DUKE UNIVERSITY, DURHAM,N.C., SAID THAT POPULATION GROWTH PROBABLY WILL CAUSE PRESSURE ON FOOD PRODUCTION TO PERSIST.

"IT CAN BE RELIEVED," HE SAID, "ONLY THROUGH BIRTH CONTROL, CAPITAL FORMATION, THE DIFFUSION OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING KNOW-HOW AND THE REMOVAL OF CIVIL AND INTERNATIONAL DISCORD."

PROFESSOR L.J.NORTON, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA, ILL., CALLED FOR "BETTER LAND USE" IN THIS COUNTRY "NOT ONLY TO PROTECT THE LAND WE HAVE BUT TO IMPROVE IT AND MAKE IT MORE PRODUCTIVE."

ML629AES

(ADVANCE)-NEW YORK,NOV.11-(AP)-EX-COMMUNIST LOUIS BUDENZ SAID TODAY THAT AMERICAN COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN WORKING FOR 25 YEARS ON A MASTER PLAN TO PARALYZE THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF THIS COUNTRY IN THE EVENT OF A WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

WRITING IN COLLIER'S MAGAZINE, THE FORMER MANAGING EDITOR OF THE COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER DECLARED THAT ON "S-DAY OR SOVIET DAY," THE FIRST DAY OF A WAR WITH RUSSIA, AMERICAN REDS WOULD ATTEMPT GREAT STRIKES IN PITTSBURGH, CHICAGO, DETROIT, CLEVELAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

"IN THE EVENT OF WAR WITH RUSSIA," BUDENZ ADDED, "A TRUE PARTY MEMBER WOULD TURN AGAINST HIS OWN FAMILY AND PEOPLE WITHOUT HESITATION TO AID THE SOVIET UNION. TO THAT HE IS PLEDGED.

"FURTHERMORE, THERE HAS LONG BEEN AN ELABORATE APPARATUS SET UP BY COMMUNISTS TO STRIKE OUR WAR PLANTS, SABOTAGE MILITARY OBJECTIVES AND CREATE REBELLION, DEFEATISM AND CIVIL WAR AMONG US AS SOON AS WAR BEGINS."

ACCORDING TO THIS COMMUNIST BLUEPRINT, WHICH BUDENZ SAYS HE HIMSELF TOOK PART IN PLANNING, THE COMMUNISTS EXPECT TO GET THEIR MAJOR SUPPORT FROM LABOR UNIONISTS, FARMERS, NEGROES AND AMERICAN YOUTH.

"WHEN THE SIGNAL FOR S-DAY COMES FROM MOSCOW," BUDENZ ADDED, "THE STAGE WILL HAVE BEEN SET ACCORDING TO THE TEXTBOOK OF THE CONSPIRACY, THE PROGRAM OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL, WHICH SAYS THIS PHASE 'MUST BE CONDUCTED ACCORDING TO THE RULES OF WAR.'

"WHIN A FEW DAYS AFTER THE 'ARMED INSURRECTION BEGINS,' THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES WILL HAVE BEEN OVERTHROWN AND A RUSSIAN COMMISSAR WILL BE ENTHRONED IN WASHINGTON. RUSSIA WILL RULE THE WORLD."

BUDENZ SAID THE BEST WAY TO FORESTALL ANY COMMUNIST HOPE OF ACHIEVING SUCH A GOAL IS TO OUTLAW THE PARTY NOW.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, THURS., NOV.11)

ML611AES

NOV 1948

(ADVANCE) SEATTLE, NOV. 11-(AP)-THE HEAVY CRUISER PENSACOLA, SURVIVOR OF AN ATOMIC BOMBING, TOOK EVERY PUNCH THE NAVY COULD THROW FOR SIX HOURS AND 30 MINUTES YESTERDAY AND THEN QUIETLY SANK.

THE FIRST TASK FLEET UNDERTOOK THE JOB OF SINKING THE SHIP IN PRACTICE MANEUVERS 90 MILES OFF THE WASHINGTON COAST.

THE VETERAN OF 13 BATTLES WITH THE JAPANESE WAS LISTING FAR TO PORT JUST BEFORE SHE WENT DOWN.

"HEAVY CRUISERS WERE POURING SHELLS INTO HER AT LONG RANGE WHEN WE ARRIVED," SAID PAUL WAGNER, ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER. HE FLEW TO THE SCENE IN A NAVY PATROL BOMBER.

"THEY MOVED UP, SWUNG INTO SINGLE FILE PAST THE PENSACOLA AND POURED BROADSIDES INTO HER. DIVE BOMBERS, ROCKET-FIRING PLANES AND DESTROYERS ALL HAD THEIR TURNS."

A TORPEDO FINALLY RIPPED HER BOW AWAY, BUT SHE STAYED AFLOAT FOR ANOTHER 64 MINUTES.

"AT ONE TIME A DIRECT HIT FROM A BOMB STRUCK HER AMIDSHIPS, BLOSSOMING IN A FLASH OF FIRE, BUT WHEN THE SMOKE DRIFTED AWAY, THE PENSACOLA WAS STILL THERE," CONTINUED WAGNER.

"THREE TIMES SHE SEEMED TO BE AFIRE, ONCE AFTER THAT BOMB HIT AND TWICE AFTER DIVING PLANES HAD PEPPERED HER WITH ROCKETS. TWICE THE FIRES APPEARED TO DIE AWAY OF THEIR OWN ACCORD. SHE WAS SMOKING FROM THE THIRD WHEN OUR PLANE HAD TO HEAD BACK FOR THE WASHINGTON COAST, LOW ON GASOLINE."

THE NAVY SAID THE MANEUVER WAS DESIGNED TO TEST FLEET TACTICS, WEAPONS AND PERSONNEL.

BUILT IN NEW YORK AT A COST OF $11,100,000, THE PENSACOLA JOINED THE FLEET IN 1930.

SHE GOT IN HER FIRST BATTLE AT BOUGAINVILLE AND THE LAST AT OKINAWA. SHE TOOK A TORPEDO AT TASSAFARONGA IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC AND AT IWO JIMA SHE WAS HIT BY SIX SHELLS FROM HEAVY SHORE GUNS OF THE JAPANESE.

AFTER THE WAR SHE SAILED INTO BIKINI FOR THE TESTING OF THE ATOM BOMB AND TWO BLASTS FAILED TO SINK HER.

(END ADVANCE FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 11 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, THURSDAY, NOV. 11)

RA/ET550ACS NM

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,NOV. 11-(AP)-SIR OLIVER FRANKS, THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, WILL PRESENT TOMORROW 58 AWARDS TO MILITARY AND CIVILIAN NATIONALS OF FOUR COUNTRIES.

THE AWARDS, TO BE MADE IN THE NAME OF KING GEORGE VI, WILL BE GIVEN AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY. THEY INCLUDE:

HONORARY COMMANDER OF THE MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH: MAJ.GEN.CHARLES B.STONE, III, U.S.A.A.F., WRIGHT FIELD, OHIO.

HONORARY COMMANDER OF THE MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (O.B.E.): MAJ.GEN.KENNETH BONNER WOLFE, USAAF, WRIGHT FIELD, OHIO.

HONORARY COMMANDER OF THE CIVIL DIVISION OF THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (O.B.E.): DR.CHARLES [illegible]ATTER, (539 OAK ST.) INDIANA, PA.

OFFICER OF THE MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (O.B.E.): SQUADRON LEADER SIDNEY WEETMAN ROCHFORD HUGHES, RAF, (NOW WING COMMANDER), WILMINGTON, OHIO.

HONORARY MEMBER OF THE MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE (M.B.E.): LT.COL.IRVING DILLARD, USA, (505 E. CHURCH ST.), COLLINSVILLE, ILL.

BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL (B.E.M.): 1ST LT.RALPH W.MCCOY, USA, (705 FREEBORN ST.), AUSTIN, MINN.; M/SGT.FRANCIS A.WALOWIC, USA, (2639 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.), PITTSBURGH, PA.

KING'S MEDAL FOR COURAGE IN THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM (K.M.): MRS.JOAN KNOX, (315 LLANDRILLO ROAD), CYNWYD, PA.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY,THURSDAY, NOV. 11)

VX429PES

NOV 1948

30.24- 21661

BY MORRIS CLEAVENGER
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE (380)
WASHINGTON, NOV 11-(AP)-A GROUP OF EDUCATORS WAS TOLD TODAY THAT MANPOWER MAY BE THE "ULTIMATE LIMITING FACTOR" IN THIS COUNTRY'S ABILITY TO WAGE ANOTHER WAR.

JAMES O'BRIEN, DIRECTOR OF THE MANPOWER DIVISION FOR THE NATIONAL RESOURCES BOARD, SCOUTED REPORTS, HOWEVER, THAT A LABOR DRAFT IS CONTEMPLATED SHOULD A NEW CONFLICT BREAK OUT.

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES CONTEMPLATES USING VOLUNTARY METHODS, WITH CERTAIN NECESSARY CONTROLS, TO MAN ANY FURTHER WAR EFFORT, AT LEAST IN THE INITIAL STAGES.

O'BRIEN SPOKE BEFORE A CONCLUDING SESSION OF THE CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LAND-GRANT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

ESTIMATING THAT IN EVENT OF WAR, THE UNITED STATES WOULD FIND ITSELF WITH A TOTAL LABOR FORCE OF 64,000,000--INCLUDING HOUSEWIVES, THE OLD AND YOUNG, O'BRIEN SAID IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THESE CONTROLS PROBABLY WILL BE NECESSARY:

1. UNESSENTIAL PRODUCTION WILL HAVE TO DIMINISH, IF NOT STOP ALTOGETHER.

2. PRODUCTION "URGENCIES" WILL BE ESTABLISHED. FIRMS WOULD PLACE ORDERS FOR WORKERS ON THE BASIS OF PRIORITIES.

O'BRIEN SAID IT IS FELT THAT A "WHOLE SERIES OF VOLUNTARY METHODS" COULD BE USED TO GET WORKERS FOR NECESSARY WAR INDUSTRIES.

THE ASSOCIATION NEARED A WINDUP OF ITS CONVENTION WITH THE ELECTION OF DR.JOHN A.HANNAH, PRESIDENT OF MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE, AS PRESIDENT OF THE ORGANIZATION. HE WILL REPLACE DR.J.L.MORRILL, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

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OTHER OFFICERS NAMED WERE:

SECRETARY, RUSSELL I.THACKERY, (RE-ELECTED); MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: DR.A.S.ADAMS, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE; DR.LEWIS WEBSTER JONES, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS; MISS JESSIE HARRIS, VICE-DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF HOME ECONOMICS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE; AND DR.J.R.KILLIAN JR., PRESIDENT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

B60WX.

THE CONVENTION ADOPTED RESOLUTIONS FAVORING FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION; LEGISLATION TO ESTABLISH AN EXTENSION SERVICE FOR GENERAL ADULT EDUCATION; TRAINING UNDER THE SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT OF STUDENTS IN THE CRITICAL SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS; THE ASSIGNMENT OF A "REASONABLE NUMBER" OF TELEVISION CHANNELS TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, AND MORE LIBERAL OPERATING PERMITS FOR COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY RADIO STATIONS.

THE CONVENTION ALSO ASKED FOR FEDERAL AID IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS AT LAND-GRANT COLLEGES FOR RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS USE.

SU VX117PES

A45WX (230)
WASHINGTON,NOV 11-(AP)-AN ARMY HISTORIAN SAID TONIGHT AN INVESTIGATING BOARD APPOINTED BY AN ADMIRAL CLEARED THE 27TH ARMY DIVISION OF CHARGES MADE AGAINST IT AT THE BATTLE OF SAIPAN BY MARINE GENERAL HOLLAND M.SMITH.

EDWARD G.LOVE, OFFICIAL ARMY HISTORIAN OF OPERATIONS IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC DURING WORLD WAR II, TOLD REPORTERS OF THE ACTION OF THE BOARD APPOINTED BY ADMIRAL RAYMOND A.SPRUANCE, THE SENIOR COMMANDER AT THE BATTLE.

THE ARMY TODAY RELEASED FROM THE CLASSIFIED CATEGORY A NUMBER OF ITS DOCUMENTS BEARING ON THE CHARGES MADE BY "HOWLING MAD" SMITH AGAINST MAJ.GEN.RALPH SMITH, WHO COMMANDED THE 27TH DIVISION, A NEW YORK NATIONAL GUARD OUTFIT.

HOWEVER, THE NAVY SO FAR HAS DECLINED TO RELEASE ITS DOCUMENTS WHICH PRESUMABLY INCLUDE THE ACTION OF THE SPRUANCE BOARD. THAT BOARD, LOVE SAID, WAS APPOINTED BY SPRUANCE SOON AFTER MARINE GENERAL SMITH HAD RELIEVED ARMY GENERAL SMITH OF HIS COMMAND. IT WAS COMPOSED OF ONE OFFICER EACH FROM THE ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE FORCES AT SAIPAN. THE ARINE GENERAL, OVERALL COMMANDER OF AMERICAN FORCES ASHORE ON SAIPAN, CHARGED THAT THE 27TH DIVISION FAILED TO PRESS AN ADVANCE, THUS ENDANGERING THE OPERATION AND MARINE DIVISIONS WHICH FLANKED IT.

THE SPRUANCE BOARD REPORT, LOVE SAID, CLEARED THE 27TH DIVISION "AND COMMENDED THE BRILLIANCY OF ACTION" OF THE DIVISION.

THE FOUR-YEAR OLD CONTROVERSY OVER THE BATTLE OF SAIPAN CROPPED UP AGAIN WITH THE APPEARANCE OF THE FIRST TWO OF A SERIES OF MAGAZINE ARTICLES BY MARINE GENERAL SMITH.

HY720PES NOV 1948

NEW YORK, NOV.11-(AP)-BECAUSE HE FEARED DAMAGE TO SACRED SHRINES, A REQUEST BY FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN TO WINSTON CHURCHILL IN 1943 DELAYED FOR A TIME THE BOMBING OF ROME, AN ARTICLE IN COLLIER'S MAGAZINE SAID TODAY.

"ALTHOUGH CHURCHILL HAD LONG WANTED THE JOB DONE", THE ARTICLE--A DISCUSSION OF GEN. JIMMY DOOLITTLE'S WAR CAREER, BY W.B.COURTNEY, CONTINUED, "HE DESISTED, BUT ONLY TEMPORARILY, AFTER CARDINAL SPELLMAN HAD SPOKEN TO HIM".

(AT HIS RESIDENCE IN NEW YORK TODAY CARDINAL SPELLMAN SAID HE HAD NO COMMENT.)

WHEN IT WAS DECIDED TO GO THROUGH WITH THE RAID ON JULY 19, 1943 DOOLITTLE WAS GIVEN THE JOB BUT WITH THE ADMONITION: "BE SURE NOT TO HIT VATICAN CITY OR ANY OTHER SHRINES, AND LET THE PEOPLE OF ROME KNOW YOU ARE COMING".

AN AIR FORCE SPOKESMAN SAID HE DID NOT RECALL ANY DELAY IN BOMBING ROME BUT SAID ELABORATE PRECAUTIONS WERE TAKEN BY THE BOMBERS TO AVOID HITTING ANY SHRINES IF POSSIBLE.

FLIERS WERE GIVEN EXTENDED BRIEFINGS ON WHAT NOT TO BOMB AND HAD DETAILED MAPS LOCATING SHRINES, HE SAID.

THEY EVEN WENT IN AT A LOWER LEVEL THAN USUAL, THE AIR FORCE OFFICIAL SAID, TO ENABLE THEM TO PINPOINT THEIR TARGETS BETTER.

LT1041PESNM

TRUMAN BUDGET (350)
BY ERNEST B. VACCARO

KEY WEST, FLA., NOV. 11-(AP)-THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CLOSE OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR FOUND PRESIDENT TRUMAN GRAPPLING TODAY WITH THE PROBLEMS THAT BESET THE PEACE AGAIN.

FROM HIS VACATION RETREAT OF THIS NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE, HE KEPT A CLOSE WATCH THROUGH ADVICES FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT OVER NEWEST RUSSIAN MANEUVERS INVOLVING BLOCKADED BERLIN.

THE COMMANDER OF BATTERY D, 129TH FIELD ARTILLERY, IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR TOOK NO SPECIAL OBSERVANCE, HOWEVER, OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMISTICE DAY THAT BROUGHT THAT CONFLICT TO AN END.

HE DESIGNATED MAJOR GENERAL HARRY H. VAUGHAN, HIS MILITARY AIDE, TO REPRESENT HIM AT ARMISTICE DAY CEREMONIES OF THE KEY WEST AMERICAN LEGION POST.

AT THE SAME TIME, HE CONTINUED TO GIVE STUDY TO THE NEED FOR AN AGREEMENT TO EASE THE STRAIN OF AMERICAN-RUSSIAN RELATIONS.

MEANWHILE, THE WHITE HOUSE MADE IT CLEAR THAT THERE ARE NO PLANS OF ANY KIND FOR A TRUMAN-STALIN MEETING AND THAT THE PRESIDENT HAS NO INTENTION TO GO TO MOSCOW. BUT THE WHITE HOUSE WELCOME MAT IS STILL OUT IF PREMIER STALIN SHOULD CHANGE HIS MIND AND DECIDE TO VISIT WASHINGTON FOR A CONFERENCE.

NO OFFICIAL WORD HAS COME FROM MR. TRUMAN'S ASSOCIATES AS TO WHETHER HE MIGHT STILL BE CONSIDERING SENDING A PERSONAL EMISSARY TO TALK WITH THE RUSSIAN LEADER.

AS A MATTER OF FACT, MOST OF THE INFORMATION FROM THE PRESIDENT'S QUARTERS AT THE COMMANDANT'S HOUSE HAS DEALT WITH HIS VACATION DOINGS.

SENATOR ALBEN W. BARKLEY, THE VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT, SHED NO LIGHT ON HIS CONFERENCES WITH THE PRESIDENT WHEN HE MET WITH THE PRESS INFORMALLY AT A SOFTBALL GAME YESTERDAY.

REPORTERS WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT LEGISLATIVE PLANS, AND ABOUT PROSPECTIVE CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL.

BARKLEY SAID HE WOULDN'T DISCUSS ANYTHING BUT "THE BLUENESS OF THE WATER AND THE HOTNESS OF THE SUN" AT THIS SOUTHERNMOST CITY.

MR. TRUMAN'S MUSTACHE ANDCHIN WHISKERS EXCITED COMMENT AMONG NEWSPAPERMEN. THE PRESIDENT EXPLAINED THAT THE WHISKERS WERE NOT A "VAN DYKE" BUT A "JEFF DAVIS."

HIS TWO GRANDFATHERS, THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERACY AND ABRAHAM LINCOLN, ALL WORE THE SAME STYLE, HE SAID.

HOWEVER, THE ARRIVAL OF MRS. TRUMAN AND MARGARET TOMORROW LIKELY WILL BRING AN END TO THE PRESIDENT'S EXPERIMENT WITH WHISKERS.

SENATOR J. HOWARD MCGRATH, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, IS EXPECTED PROBABLY TODAY OR TOMORROW.

LB356AES NM

NOV 1948

End Nov. 11, 1948

30.24- 21663

# Marshall Assails Red Talk Of Peace as Propaganda To Put U.S. in the Wrong

NOV 1948

A11 (400-UP)
AMS BUDGET
NIGHT LEAD U.N. (ROUNDUP)
BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

PARIS, NOV.12-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL DECLARED TODAY RUSSIA IS WAGING A PROPAGANDA PEACE OFFENSIVE WITH THE REAL AIM OF WRECKING THE WORLD POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES.

RUSSIA'S ACTION IN SPREADING A REPORT OF A SUGGESTED TRUMAN-STALIN MEETING IS PART OF THIS PROPAGANDA DRIVE, MARSHALL SAID.

HE GAVE HIS VIEWS AT AN EXTRAORDINARY NEWS CONFERENCE AT THE SAME TIME HIS DEPUTY DELEGATE, FREDERICK H.OSBORN, ACCUSED SOVIET LEADERS OF CARRYING ON A SECOND TYPE OF PROPAGANDA EFFORT AT HOME--THAT OF USING "SHRILL GOVERNMENT-DIRECTED PROPAGANDA TO PREPARE" THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE FOR WAR. OSBORN BLASTED AT RUSSIA DURING DEBATE ON THE DISARMAMENT ISSUE IN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

MARSHALL SAID SOVIET PROPAGANDA IN THE U.N. HAS NOT BEEN SUCCESSFUL. THE GREAT MAJORITY OF NATIONS IN THE WORLD ORGANIZATION, HE CONTINUED, HAVE LINED UP SOLIDLY IN THEIR OPINIONS ON THE WORLD SITUATION.

THE SECRETARY DEFINED PROPAGANDA PEACE OFFENSIVES AS PROCEDURES DESIGNED TO PLAY UPON THE GENERAL DESIRE FOR PEACE WITH THE REAL PURPOSE OF WRECKING THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES.

SUCH PROPAGANDA EFFORTS ARE VERY DANGEROUS, HE CONTINUED, BECAUSE EVERYONE SINCERELY WANTS PEACE BUT NOT MERE PROPAGANDA FOR PEACE.

THE SECRETARY TALKED FOR ABOUT 90 MINUTES TO ABOUT 30 AMERICAN NEWSMEN CROWDED INTO THE PRESS ROOM OF THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION TO THE U.N. HE RANGED OVER THE WORLD IN HIS COMMENTS BUT THE MAJORITY OF HIS REMARKS WERE STRICTLY OFF THE RECORD--THAT IS, NOT FOR PUBLICATION IN ANY WAY.

HE WITHHELD PERMISSION TO USE ANY OF HIS REMARKS--EXCEPT WHEN ATTRIBUTED TO A "LEADING UNITED NATIONS DELEGATE"--UNTIL HE HAD CHECKED THE LONG TRANSCRIPT. THEN ABOUT SIX HOURS AFTER THE CONFERENCE A CONDENSED VERSION OF HIS STATEMENTS WAS READ OUT TO NEWSMEN BY AN AMERICAN DELEGATION SPOKESMAN. THE SPOKESMAN SAID MARSHALL STILL DID NOT PERMIT DIRECT QUOTATIONS.

A12

IN BRIEF MARSHALL SAID:

1. THE RUSSIANS GRABBED UP SUGGESTIONS THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND PRIME MINISTER STALIN MEET AND USED THEM FOR PROPAGANDA.

2. RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA IN THE U.N. ASSEMBLY HAS NOT BEEN SUCCESSFUL. THAT IS ONE REASON WHY STALIN ISSUED HIS INTERVIEW LAST MONTH ACCUSING UNITED STATES LEADERS OF BEING AGGRESSORS.

3. THE EASTERN BLOC AND THE COMMUNISTS INCREASE THEIR EFFORTS TO OBSTRUCT AND DESTROY THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN EACH TIME IT MAKES A FORWARD STEP.

4. THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM HAS MADE GREATER PROGRESS THAN IS GENERALLY REALIZED.

5. THE UNITED STATES IS DETERMINED THAT THE BERLIN AIRLIFT WILL GO AHEAD AS LONG AS IS NECESSARY.

6. THE UNITED STATES IS LOOKING TO THE SIX NEUTRAL COUNTRIES IN THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL TO SEE WHAT THEY MIGHT PROPOSE IN THE BERLIN CRISIS.

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7. THE GREEK PROBLEM IS JUST ONE PART OF THE BIG, WORLD-WIDE PROBLEM AFFECTING RUSSIAN-UNITED STATES RELATIONS.

REPORTS OF THE POSSIBILITY OF A MEETING BETWEEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND PRIME MINISTER STALIN TO DISCUSS WORLD PROBLEMS SNOWBALLED THIS WEEK AFTER A WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD COLUMNIST SAID SUCH A CONFERENCE MIGHT BE HELD.

THE COLUMN WAS PICKED UP BY TASS, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, AND GIVEN PROMINENT PLAY IN THE NEWSPAPERS OF RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES. WHITE HOUSE AIDES WITH MR.TRUMAN AT KEY WEST, FLA., SAID THE PRESIDENT HAS STATED REPEATEDLY HE WOULD BE GLAD TO TALK TO STALIN ANY TIME THE SOVIET LEADER WISHES TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES. MR.TRUMAN ALSO HAS SAID HE WILL NOT LEAVE THE U.S. AGAIN FOR SUCH A MEETING.

MARSHALL TALKED MR.TRUMAN OUT OF ONE PLAN TO SEND CHIEF JUSTICE FRED M.VINSON TO RUSSIA DURING THE CLOSING DAYS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

ASKED TODAY WHAT HIS REACTIONS WERE TO REPORTS OF A POSSIBLE NEW U.S. MISSION TO MOSCOW, MARSHALL REPLIED THERE IS NO DISCUSSION OTHER THAN IN THE PRESS REGARDING SUCH A MISSION.

OSBORN, THE U.S. DELEGATION'S SPECIALIST ON ATOMIC QUESTIONS, TOLD THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE THE RUSSIAN WORKER "IS KEPT IN CONSTANT FEAR OF WAR BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT." A RUSSIAN, HE ADDED, "HEARS ONLY THE NEWS THE GOVERNMENT WANTS HIM TO HEAR."

A13

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POINTING OUT THAT THERE WAS SOME EVIDENCE RUSSIAN LEADERS MAY BE HOLDING A "WARPED, TWISTED VIEW OF CONDITIONS OUTSIDE THE SOVIET UNION," THE AMERICAN DELEGATE SAID HE WONDERED WHETHER MEMBERS OF THE POLITBUREAU BELIEVE THE WORLD IS READY TO ATTACK THE SOVIET UNION. "I AM RELUCTANT TO BELIEVE THAT IS SO," HE SAID.

U.S. REPRESENTATIVES IN RUSSIA SAW IMPROVEMENTS IN CONDITIONS THERE AFTER THE WAR, OSBORN SAID, BUT THIS IMPROVEMENT HAS SLACKENED NOW "BECAUSE SO MUCH SOVIET PRODUCTION IS GOING INTO WAR PRODUCTION."

OSBORN SAID THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES ARE THE MASTERS OF THEIR GOVERNMENT AND "WOULD NOT PERMIT A WAR OF AGGRESSION."

HE DECLARED A "MILESTONE IN HUMAN PROGRESS" WOULD BE ACHIEVED WHEN THE RUSSIANS HAVE THE SAME OPPORTUNITY TO CHOOSE THEIR LEADERS THAT AMERICANS HAD IN THE NOV.2 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

THE COMMITTEE IS DEBATING A SOVIET PROPOSAL THAT THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, RUSSIA AND CHINA SLASH THEIR ARMAMENTS BY ONE-THIRD WITHIN A YEAR AND OUTLAW THE ATOMIC BOMB.

OSBORN SAID THERE COULD BE NO DISARMAMENT UNTIL RUSSIA STOPS THREATENING THE WORLD WITH COMMUNIST AGGRESSION. HE POINTED OUT THAT RUSSIA HAS 4,000,000 MEN UNDER ARMS AND THAT SOVIET-DOMINATED STATES

HAVE AN ADDITIONAL 2,800,000.
JULIUS KATZ-SUCHY OF POLAND ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF RUNNING AN ARMAMENTS RACE AND OF BUILDING UP A MILITARY EMPIRE FOR AGGRESSION. HE SAID: "A PROGRAM OF REARMING GERMANY AS A BASIS FOR EXPANSION IS PROCEEDING QUICKLY."

EFFORTS WERE BEING MADE TO FIND SOME BASIS OF COMPROMISE FOR THE BIG FOUR DISPUTE OVER BERLIN. DR. JUAN A. BRAMUGLIA OF ARGENTINA, SAID TONIGHT IN A BROADCAST BEAMED TO SOUTH AMERICA HE IS WORKING TOWARD A PEACEFUL EFFORT TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM IN AGREEMENT WITH THE WESTERN POWERS' DESIRE THAT THE ISSUE SHOULD NOT BE DISCUSSED OUTSIDE THE SECURITY COUNCIL.
BRAMUGLIA SAW SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY AT THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY TONIGHT. THE RESULTS OF THEIR MEETING WERE NOT DISCLOSED. HOWEVER, IT IS KNOWN THE ARGENTINE DELEGATE SOUNDED OUT VISHINSKY ABOUT THE CHANCES OF A NEW APPROACH TO A PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF THE BERLIN QUESTION.

THE SIX NEUTRAL NATIONS IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE BIG WESTERN POWERS WERE SAID TO BE RESISTING FIRMLY ALL EFFORTS TO MOVE THE BERLIN DEADLOCK FROM THE COUNCIL TO THE 58-NATION ASSEMBLY.
BRAMUGLIA WAS SAID TO HAVE CONVEYED THIS FEELING TO THE ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, DR.HERBERT V.EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, AND SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE. THE SIX "NEUTRAL" NATIONS MADE A PREVIOUS ATTEMPT TO SETTLE THE BERLIN CASE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL. RUSSIA VETOED THAT PROPOSAL OCT.25.

NOV 1948

WW450PES

A14 (530)
(EDITORS: THE FOLLOWING MAY BE EDITED AS AN ADD TO NIGHT LEAD UNITED NATIONS IF DESIRED)
NIGHT LEAD MARSHALL (SEPARATE)
BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER
PARIS, NOV.12-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM IS BEGINNING TO REMEDY THE CONDITIONS WHICH APPEARED TO MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO REACH STABLE EAST-WEST AGREEMENTS.
THE SECRETARY MADE THE STATEMENT AT THE SAME OFF-THE-RECORD CONFERENCE AT WHICH HE SAID RUSSIA HAS SEIZED UPON THE REPORTED POSSIBILITY OF A TRUMAN-STALIN MEETING AS PART OF HER PROPAGANDA PEACE EFFORTS.
HE FIRST INSISTED THAT HIS STATEMENTS COULD BE ATTRIBUTED ONLY TO A LEADING UNITED NATIONS DELEGATE, BUT LATER PERMITTED A CONDENSED VERSION OF THE TRANSCRIPT TO BE ATTRIBUTED TO HIMSELF WITHOUT DIRECT QUOTATION.
THE SECRETARY SAID THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM HAS MADE A TREMENDOUS CHANGE IN EUROPE, ECONOMICALLY AND PSYCHOLOGICALLY. HE REFERRED TO HIS STATEMENT AFTER THE LONDON FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE OF NOVEMBER-DECEMBER, 1947--THAT THE WAR HAD CREATED AN ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL VACUUM IN EUROPE AND UNTIL THAT HAS BEEN MORE OR LESS FILLED IT WAS APPARENTLY IMPOSSIBLE TO REACH AGREEMENTS WHICH HAD ANY STABILITY BEYOND THE MERE PAPER ON WHICH THEY WERE WRITTEN.
MARSHALL SAID THE ERP, ALTHOUGH ONLY NOW GETTING INTO REAL MOMENTUM, ALREADY HAD DONE A GREAT DEAL TO REMOVE THAT VACUUM.
HE RANGED OVER WORLD QUESTIONS FAR AND WIDE IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS FROM CORRESPONDENTS. AMONG THEM:
HIS TENURE OF OFFICE: HE HAS ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO RETIRE FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE. HE WILL MAKE NO FURTHER STATEMENT UNTIL HE HAS HAD A CHANCE TO TALK WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN.
HIS RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES: THE DATE WILL BE DETERMINED BY DEVELOPMENTS IN THE U.N.
EUROPEAN RECOVERY: THE ACTUAL PROGRESS IS BEST INDICATED BY THE VIOLENT OPPOSITION OF THE EASTERN BLOC. ALL FORWARD STEPS PRECIPITATE AN INCREASED EFFORT TO OBSTRUCT OR WRECK WHAT PROGRESS IS BEING MADE.
BERLIN: THE BERLIN PROBLEM IS IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE WESTERN POWERS LOOK TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND PARTICULARLY TO THE MEMBERS NOT DIRECTLY INVOLVED FOR ANYTHING THEY MAY PROPOSE.

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A15
IN REFERENCE TO SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY'S ALLEGATION THAT THE WESTERN POWERS WRECKED AGREEMENTS ON BERLIN, THE WESTERN POWERS NEVER HEARD OF BUT ONE PROPOSAL OF THE NEUTRAL MEMBERS. THE WESTERN POWERS APPROVED IT AND RUSSIA VETOED IT.
EUROPEAN REARMAMENT: IT WOULD BE A GREAT MISFORTUNE TO TAKE ANY ACTION WHICH WOULD CURTAIL THE PROGRESS OF EUROPEAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY. CONSIDERABLE REARMAMENT IS POSSIBLE WITHOUT EXPENDITURE, HOWEVER, EXCEPT FOR TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING.
THE PROJECTED NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT: TALKS SO FAR HAVE BEEN ONLY EXPLORATORY. THE TIME IS NOW APPROACHING FOR MORE DEFINITE DISCUSSIONS WHICH PRESUMABLY WILL TAKE PLACE SOON.
GREECE: THE UNITED STATES IS PROCEEDING IN AN EFFORT TO ARRANGE FOR AN INCREASE OF THE GREEK ARMY IN ORDER TO PERMIT MEN LONG IN GREEK ARMY SERVICE TO GET SOME RELIEF, VISIT THEIR FAMILIES OR BE DEMOBILIZED.
THE RESOLUTION JUST PASSED BY THE POLITICAL ASSEMBLY OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY SHOULD BE A HELPFUL FACTOR. THE COMMISSION SENT TO WATCH GREECE'S BORDERS NOW HAS INCREASED AUTHORITY. THE VIOLENCE OF THE EASTERN BLOC IN FILIBUSTERING TO PREVENT PASSAGE OF THE RESOLUTION, WHICH CONDEMNED ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA OF AIDING THE GUERRILLAS, WAS EVIDENCE THAT THE BLOC REGARDED THE RESOLUTION AS A VERY UNDESIRABLE THING TO HAVE ON THE RECORD.

WW5PES

A161
BULLETIN
SECOND LEAD TRUMAN-STALIN
PARIS, NOV 12-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL DECLARED TODAY THE RUSSIANS ARE CARRYING ON A "PROPAGANDA PEACE OFFENSIVE" HOPING TO WEAKEN THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES.
MARSHALL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA IN THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY HAS NOT BEEN SUCCESSFUL. HE SAID THE GREAT MAJORITY OF NATIONS IN THE U.N. HAVE LINED UP SOLIDLY IN THEIR OPINIONS ON THE WORLD SITUATION.
THE SECRETARY SAID THE MOSCOW REACTION TO PUBLISHED SUGGESTIONS THAT PRIME MINISTER STALIN AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN CONFER ON WORLD PROBLEMS IS ONE OF THE PROPAGANDA PEACE EFFORTS.
SUCH PEACE EFFORTS ARE "VERY DANGEROUS BECAUSE EVERYONE SINCERELY WANTS PEACE, BUT NOT EVERYONE WANTS MERE PROPAGANDA FOR PEACE," MARSHALL SAID.
"WE (THE UNITED STATES) ARE REPRESENTED AS BEING WAR MONGERS, BUT WHAT WE WANT IS PEACE."
MARSHALL SAID THE PROPAGANDA PEACE OFFENSIVE WAS DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO EXPLOIT THE WORLD'S DESIRE FOR PEACE.

WW2

30.24- 21665

MARSHALL SAID THE WESTERN POWERS STILL LOOK TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL -- PARTICULARLY TO THE SO-CALLED NEUTRALS WHO HAVE BEEN TRYING TO MEDIATE -- FOR ANYTHING THEY MIGHT PROPOSE TO SOLVE THE BERLIN CRISIS. THE QUESTION STILL IS BEFORE THE COUNCIL, HE SAID.

MARSHALL SAID HE NOTED THAT ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY, THE SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, REPEATED PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S CHARGE THAT THE WEST REFUSED A PROPOSAL OF THE NEUTRALS WHICH RUSSIA SAID SHE HAD ACCEPTED.

MARSHALL SAID THE WESTERN POWERS NEVER SAW ANY AGREED RESOLUTION ON THE BERLIN CASE EXCEPT THE ONE VETOED BY RUSSIA OCT.25 IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THIS CALLED FOR LIFTING OF THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN FOLLOWED BY INTRODUCTION OF SOVIET-SPONSORED MARKS AS THE SOLE CURRENCY OF BERLIN.

MARSHALL SAID THE WESTERN COUNTRIES APPROVED THIS AND RUSSIA VETOED IT.

NOV 1948

A174

MARSHALL SAID SOVIET PROPAGANDA HAS NOT BEEN SUCCESSFUL THIS YEAR IN THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

THE SECRETARY WAS ASKED TO COMMENT ON REPORTS HE WOULD RESIGN IN JANUARY. HE REPEATED THAT HE HAS MADE NO STATEMENT, BUT THAT HE HAS ON PAST OCCASIONS EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO RETIRE FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE. HE SAID HE WOULD NOT MAKE A STATEMENT ON THIS UNTIL HE HAS HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO SIT DOWN AND TALK WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

THE SECRETARY SAID THE DATE OF HIS RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES DEPENDED UPON DEVELOPMENTS IN THE UNITED NATIONS. HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHEN HE WOULD GO BACK TO WASHINGTON.

MARSHALL DECLINED TO COMMENT AT ANY LENGTH ON THE PALESTINE CASE OR ANY OTHER ISSUE YET TO COME UP IN THE U.N. ASSEMBLY. HE WAS REMINDED THAT ON SEPT.21 HE SAID THE UNITED STATES ENDORSED THE BERNADOTTE PLAN AS A BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT IN PALESTINE. THIS WOULD HAVE GIVEN THE NEGEV DESERT TO THE ARABS AND WESTERN GALILEE TO ISRAEL, A PROPOSAL THE JEWS PROTEST.

MARSHALL REPLIED THAT HE COULD NOT DISCUSS THIS MATTER NOW. LATER A U.S. DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID THE SECRETARY ALWAYS REFUSED TO COMMENT ON THE U.S. POSITION ON ANY ISSUE STILL TO COME BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY.

MARSHALL RECEIVED AMERICAN REPORTERS IN THE CONFERENCE ROOM OF THE U.S. DELEGATION, TWO BLOCKS FROM THE U.N.'S PALAIS DE CHAILLOT HEADQUARTERS. HIS COMMENTS WERE MADE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLICATION SIX HOURS LATER, AFTER HE HAD CHECKED THE TRANSCRIPT OF THE NEWS CONFERENCE.

MARSHALL COMMENTED AT LENGTH ON THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP). HE SAID MUCH MORE PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE THAN IS REALIZED. ONE MUST GO BACK TO JANUARY, FEBRUARY AND MARCH, 1947, AND THEN COMPARE CONDITIONS IN PARIS AND ALL OF FRANCE AND ITALY WITH THE SITUATION TODAY, HE SAID.

THE SECRETARY MADE THIS COMMENT ON THE ERP:

HE SAID A TREMENDOUS CHANGE HAS TAKEN PLACE ECONOMICALLY, AND PRINCIPALLY PSYCHOLOGICALLY. HE RECALLED HE DID SAY ON HIS RETURN FROM THE LONDON CONFERENCE OF NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER LAST YEAR THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD TO RECOGNIZE THAT THE WAR HAD CREATED WHAT AMOUNTED TO AN ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL VACUUM IN EUROPE AND UNTIL THAT WAS MORE OR LESS FILLED, IT WAS APPARENTLY IMPOSSIBLE TO REACH AGREEMENTS WHICH HAD ANY STABILITY BEYOND THE MERE PAPER ON WHICH THEY WERE WRITTEN. THE DEVELOPMENTS SINCE THAT DATE HAVE DONE A GREAT DEAL TO MOVE INTO THAT VACUUM, HE ADDED.

OF COURSE, HE CONTINUED, NOT ENOUGH HAS HAPPENED YET TO FILL THE VACUUM. THE PROGRAM IS JUST NOW GETTING REAL MOMENTUM.

THE ACTUAL PROGRESS MAY BE BEST INDICATED BY THE VIOLENT OPPOSITION OF THE EASTERN BLOC, HE SAID. IT IS VERY MUCH LIKE THE OPPOSITION OF THAT SAME BLOC TO MATTERS IN GREECE WHEN THEY WERE DISCUSSED HERE, HE SAID, WHEN THE UNITED NATIONS WAS CONFRONTED BY CONTINUAL EFFORTS TO DISRUPT PROGRESS.

ALL UNITED STATES EFFORTS HAVE BEEN ANIMATED BY THE NECESSITY OF NOT STANDING STILL WHILE THE WORLD, IN A SENSE, DISINTEGRATED AROUND US, MARSHALL SAID. HE SAID WE HAD TO MOVE FORWARD AND EACH STEP FORWARD LED TO STILL OTHER STEPS FORWARD.

THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION TO THE ASSEMBLY, MEANWHILE, REFUSED TO SAY ANYTHING ON THE REPORTS OF A POSSIBLE MEETING OF STALIN AND MR. TRUMAN. THEY MAINTAINED THEIR POSITION THAT THEY KNEW NOTHING ABOUT IT HERE.

THE DELEGATION SPOKESMAN WOULD NOT CONFIRM OR DENY WHETHER THE SUBJECT WOULD BE DISCUSSED BY U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN WHEN MARSHALL RETURNS TO WASHINGTON.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION AT THE U.N. HEADQUARTERS AS TO WHEN MARSHALL WILL RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THEY EXPECTED THAT THE SECRETARY OF STATE WOULD REMAIN IN PARIS AS LONG AS DEVELOPMENTS WARRANTED.

IT IS KNOWN HERE, HOWEVER, THAT MARSHALL STANDS ON HIS PREVIOUSLY EXPRESSED DESIRE TO RETURN TO PRIVATE LIFE.

INFORMED DELEGATION SOURCES SAID MARSHALL TOOK THE JOB ON CONDITION THAT HE WOULD NOT SERVE BEYOND THE END OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PRESENT TERM.

THERE IS NO COMMENT AT THE U.S. DELEGATION NOW ON THE SECRETARY'S PLAN, OTHER THAN HIS BRIEF STATEMENT MADE JUST AFTER THE ELECTION THAT HE STILL WANTS TO RETIRE TO PRIVATE LIFE.

RELIABLE SOURCES AT THE U.N. SAID THAT THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM IS JUST NOW ACHIEVING REAL MOMENTUM.

THESE INFORMANTS SAID THAT THE ACTUAL PROGRESS MADE BY ERP IS BEST INDICATED BY THE VIOLENT OPPOSITION ON ALL FRONTS BY THE RUSSIAN-DOMINATED EASTERN BLOC.

FAR GREATER PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE ON THE REHABILITATION OF WESTERN EUROPE THAN IS GENERALLY REALIZED, THESE INFORMANTS SAID.

COMMENTING ON THE WORLD PICTURE IN GENERAL, THESE SOURCES SAID THE UNITED STATES HAS AGREED TO INCREASE ITS AID TO GREECE TO ALLOW THE ATHENS GOVERNMENT TO SET UP A SORT OF REPLACEMENT POOL FOR THE GREEK ARMY.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS POOL WOULD BE TO RELIEVE SOME OF THE GREEK SOLDIERS WHO HAVE BEEN ON DUTY FOR A LONG TIME AND PUT FRESH MEN INTO THE FIGHTING.

ON THE BERLIN SITUATION, THESE SOURCES SAID THAT THE CASE IS BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THAT THE WESTERN POWERS ARE LOOKING TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR WHATEVER ACTION MAY BE TAKEN.

REPORTS AT THE U.N. HEADQUARTERS FROM WESTERN SOURCES SAID THAT THE AIRLIFT TO BERLIN HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED ON A FIRM BASIS AND THAT THE WEST IS DETERMINED TO GO AHEAD WITH IT. ff

NOV 1948

CORRECTION

PARIS--REMOVE QUOTATION MARKS FROM SECOND LEAD TRUMAN-STALIN IN FIRST, FOURTH AND FIFTH GRAPHS (A161-166). AN AMERICAN DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAYS THESE STATEMENTS WERE AUTHORIZED ONLY TO PARAPHRASE MARSHALL'S REMARKS IN A NEWS CONFERENCE.

AP, NOV.12, 1948
MK345PES

NOV 1948

# Russ Preparing People For War, U.N. Told

E. CURTIS

Paris, Nov. 12 (AP)—A United States delegate told the United Nations today Russia is using "shrill Government-directed propaganda to prepare its people for war."

The American, Frederick H. Osborn, told the General Assembly's Political Committee there can be no disarmament until Russia stops threatening the world with Communist aggression.

The committee is debating a Soviet proposal that the United States, Britain, France, Russia and China slash their armament by one third and outlaw the atomic bomb.

**4,000,000 Under Arms**

Osborne said Russia has 4,000,000 men under arms and that Soviet-dominated states have an additional 2,800,000. This, he said adds up to 250 combat divisions, five times the combined forces of all the western European nations.

Russia's policies since the end of World War II have not helped to bring about international confidence, he said.

He cited, among other things, Russia's "summary rejection of the neutral nations' plan for Berlin."

**Workers "Kept In Fear"**

The American said that Russian workers are "kept in fear of war by the Soviet Government," and that the Russian citizens hear only the news their Government wants them to hear.

There is some evidence, Osborn said, that some Russian leaders hold "a warped, twisted view of conditions outside the Soviet Union."

He added that he wondered whether members of the Soviet Union's ruling Politburo actually believe that the Western world is ready to attack Russia.

**Postwar Gains Noted**

"I am reluctant to believe that is so," he said.

Even though their movements are restricted, Osborn said, United States representatives in Russia saw improvement there after the war.

This improvement has slackened now," he added, "because so much of Soviet production is going into war production."

"The Russian people don't want war," the American said.

**Americans "Want Peace"**

Addressing Russia's Andrei Y. Vishinsky directly, Osborn said:

"The people of the United States are the masters of their Government and the people of the United States want peace. They would not permit a war of aggression.

"Certainly after the events of last week, Mr. Vishinsky knows the American people can speak in free, unfettered elections."

He referred to President Truman's election and said the Russian people "have no such opportunity to choose their leaders."

**"Hopeful Progress Wrecked"**

When the Russian people gain this privilege, he added, it will be "a milestone in human progress."

Osborn, the United States delegation specialist on atomic questions, accused Russia of:

1. Destroying the hopeful progress of representative governments in Eastern Europe.
2. The forceful annexation of territory.
3. Obstruction of negotiations for peace treaties for Germany and Japan.
4. Rejection of an atomic-energy control plan which 46 nations found acceptable.
5. Using 28 vetoes in the Security Council.

Summary rejection of the neutral nations' compromise plan on Berlin.

Osborn told the committee there "is every evidence that the Soviet Union is actively trying to prevent the reconstruction and improvement of living conditions in Europe."

**"Policy Of Revolution"**

He said Russia "is actively pursuing a policy of world revolution," while the United States is co-operating with Western Europe in a program of reconstruction.

Julius Katz-Suchy, of Poland, told the committee Osborn's speech seemed to him like a declaration of a small-town lawyer who accused a witness' grandfather of being seen drunk five years before.

**Armaments Race Changed**

Katz-Suchy accused the United States of running an armaments race and of building up a military empire for aggression.

"A program of rearming Germany as a basis for expansion is proceeding quickly," he said.

He quoted from the American press reports. He said they reported the United States had air bases from which it could strike at the principal centers in Russia.

W. L. PHILLIPS & E. CURTIS

# Slavs Try To Follow Russ Line, Get Rebuff

Paris, Nov. 12 (AP) — Premier Tito's delegation apparently is trying to find and follow the Soviet line in the General Assembly.

But the Yugoslavs are getting no encouragement from the Russians.

They are frozen out of Soviet-bloc huddles. Their delegation chief has been dealt a chilly rebuke in an open meeting.

Are the Western powers aiming to exploit the differences between Russia and Tito? Their spokesmen say no—there is no hope of wooing Tito. But it is obvious that the West is interested in watching the curious intrigues in eastern Europe.

**Russ Keep It Going**

Competent sources from both sides of the Iron Curtain confirm that the small cold war between Tito and the Soviet-dominated Communist International Information Bureau is kept going by the Russians here.

But as Tito's delegation gropes toward Russian policy and loudly supports it in the United Nations, Tito still speaks up in Belgrade against his Communist critics.

Tito said yesterday that the Socialist revolution still is going its own way in Yugoslavia, regardless of Cominform criticism. That criticism is "foolish so long as our method is showing excellent results," he said.

**Several Reasons Offered**

Yugoslavia not only is not invited to Slav bloc delegation meetings; it gets no cues of what Russia wants done.

Several reasons have been advanced for the ardent Slav support of Russian policy in the United Nations.

French circles believe Tito is attempting to show his people that he still is a good Communist despite what the Cominform says.

Eastern European sources indicated that they believe Russia is waiting to see if Yugoslavia really means it.

**Reunion Is Predicted**

One Eastern diplomat said, "I believe some day there will be a quiet settlement."

The United States and Britain are maintaining a hands-off attitude.

"It may well be it is just an attempt to fool us into the false belief of dissension when, actually, they are moving toward reconciliation," a British source said.

The main task of trying to catch on to the Soviet coat tail has fallen to Ales Bebler, Yugoslavia's Deputy Foreign Minister.

**He Can't Please Russians**

Bebler has discovered that it is not possible to please the Russian bosses. He proposed jokingly at a recent Political Committee session that a move to limit debate on the Greek-Balkans case be applied to all nations but the Slav bloc.

"Mr. Chairman," Russia's Alexandre Bogomolov snapped, "I want to state we did not ask Yugoslavia to speak for us."

Despite that chill rebuff, Bebler continues his tireless support of the Russian bloc.

Albania and Bulgaria, also mixed up deeply with Yugoslavia in the Greek case, follow the Cominform line rigidly and have had harsh words for Yugoslavia.

But in the Balkans debate, Bebler was the chief champion on the Communist side.

# Assembly Debate Of Berlin Issue Is Opposed

NOV 1948

J. E. Dynan

Paris, Nov. 12 (AP)—Russia and the Western powers were reported today to be opposed to airing the delicate Berlin deadlock in the United Nations General Assembly.

Reliable sources said Argentine Foreign Minister Juan A. Bramuglia, November president of the Security Council, has asked United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie not to step into the Berlin case.

Sources close to Bramuglia said he was planning to deliver a similar message to Herbert V. Evatt, Australian External Affairs Minister and president of the Assembly, who has been reported ready to raise the Berlin issue in the 58-nation Assembly.

**Follows Conferences**

Bramuglia's visit to Lie followed a series of conferences between him and delegates from the Western and neutral nations on the Security Council.

Lie earlier this week had instructed United Nations legal and financial experts to study the Berlin monetary question. This was on the theory that only the issue of making the Soviet zone mark Berlin's sole currency really prevented an accord which would result in lifting of the Soviet blockade.

In the negotiations by the neutrals last month to end the deadlock between East and West over Berlin, the two sides could not agree on whether the blockade should be lifted before the Soviet mark was made Berlin's only currency—or vice versa.

**Seen Hitting Chances**

Western-power delegates reportedly told Bramuglia the Berlin case should remain in the Security Council and not become the target of political oratory in the Assembly. They said such a step would reduce the chances of an ultimate settlement.

Sources close to Bramuglia said Russia also did not want the issue brought up in the Assembly, although for possibly different reasons. The Russians never wanted the Security Council, or any United Nations agency, brought into the case. They have insisted all German problems are in the province of the Foreign Ministers Council of the Big Four powers.

In another United Nations development yesterday, the United States told the United Nations Social Committee it reserves the right to bar from public employment any person holding "subversive political belief." The statement came during debate on an article proclaiming everyone's right to take part in the government of his country directly or through freely chosen representatives, to have access to public employment in his country and to a government which confirms the will of the people.

# *Talks On Greek Accord With Neighbors Begin*

Paris, Nov. 12 (AP)—Preliminary talks toward a settlement between Greece and her northern neighbors began in private today at the United Nations.

Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, of Australia, president of the General Assembly and chief initiator of the negotiations, described the first results as encouraging.

Evatt and Selim Sarper, of Turkey, representing the Assembly's 58-nation political committee, started the negotiations by meeting separately with representatives of Greece, Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

They acted under a resolution introduced by Australia in the political committee and adopted unanimously yesterday. It called on Greece and the three Balkan nations to meet privately and try to settle their differences.

Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia were condemned earlier by the political committee for having aided guerrilla forces in the Greek civil war.

One of the aims of the negotiations is to establish diplomatic relations between Greece and her neighbor states.

30.24- 21667

## U.N. Lists 243 Sessions in Month

PARIS, Nov. 12 (AP).—The United Nations has scheduled 243 major meetings for the next month in an effort to complete the work of the current assembly. Andrew W. Cordier, executive assistant to Secretary-General Trygve Lie, said today these meetings are scheduled to end Dec. 11. This is three days after a recently set target date for final adjournment.

NOV 48

## *U.S. To Continue Aid;, Harriman Tells Europe*

Paris, Nov. 12 (AP) — American recovery dollars will continue to flow to Europe according to plan, despite harassing Communist strikes, W. Averell Harriman said today.

The European chief of the Economic Co-operation Administration told a news conference American election results should mean no change in the European Recovery Program.

Harriman apparently was seeking to reassure a Europe that is nervous over suggestions that some aid money might be diverted to rearmament and over disagreements between the Western powers over administration of the Ruhr in Germany.

He said the Communist coal strike in France was regrettable but that American efforts for European recovery would go forward.

Harriman said he believed the strike contributed to a loss of influence by the Kremlin in France.

He said he will leave Sunday for a two-week visit to Washington to report to President Truman and Paul Hoffman, ECA administrator. He said there would be discussions on the amount of money to be asked from Congress for next year's recovery program.

## Full Strike Begins In Paris (N)

Paris, *Saturday*, Nov. 13 (AP)—A 24-hour general strike in Paris and the suburbs began at midnight Friday.

It was called by Communist labor leaders. They said it was their answer to what they termed police brutality in an Armistice Day clash on the Champs Elysées between police and demonstrators.

Police said yesterday 95 policemen and 45 demonstrators were injured in the outbreak.

Today's French morning newspapers gave up attempts to publish as printers and distributors heeded the strike call. A disruption of subway, taxi and bus services and service on the suburban train system was expected. Trains and subways normally start running at 5.30 A.M. Paris time.

### Electric Failures Feared

Gas service was expected to be maintained but electric power failures were feared. Postal service also was expected to be hampered.

The continental edition of the London *Daily Mail* and the European edition of the New York *Herald-Tribune* were published by special agreement with the workers.

Non-Communist union leaders told their followers not to abide by the strike call.

Two Communist deputies arrested yesterday on charges of "rebellion and organizing an unauthorized demonstration" were released today. They will be tried later. One, Pierre Villon, was still hospitalized with head injuries. The other is Rene l'Huillier.

### Communist Paper Seized

Police yesterday seized early editions of the Communist newspaper *L'Humanite* which criticized their handling of demonstrators during yesterday's street fighting.

The paper ran a front page picture of the late Gen. Otto von Stuelpnagel, German occupation commander of Paris. The caption read: "Jules Moch, I am proud of you." Moch, French Minister of Interior, heads the state police.

Police also seized a special edition of the Communist paper *Ce Soir* Thursday because it assailed police handling of the demonstration.

When the fighting broke out shots were fired, paving stones were hurled and sixteen persons were arrested.

## Red Paper Seized By Police in Paris (D)

Paris, Nov. 12 (A. P.).—French police seized early editions today of the Communist newspaper L'Humanite, which assailed their handling of demonstrators in street fighting along the Champs Elysees yesterday.

The paper ran a front-page picture of the late Gen. Otto von Stuelpnagel, German occupation commander of Paris. The caption read: "Jules Moch, I Am Proud of You."

Moch, Minister of the Interior, heads the State police. Several demonstrators and a police captain were hurt in the Armistice Day clash between Communists and the police. Shots were fired, paving stones hurled, and sixteen persons arrested, including two Communist members of the National Assembly.

## ATLANTIC PACT PLAN SPEEDED (N)

### Forrestal Arrives In London From Paris For Talks

R. HEWETT

London, Nov. 12 (AP)—Plans for a North Atlantic defense pact calling for United States and Canadian military support if western Europe is attacked moved swiftly ahead today.

The permanent committee of the Brussels pact powers—Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg—met in secrecy to draft an alliance proposal which they hoped would be acceptable to the United States and Canada.

James Forrestal, United States Defense Secretary, arrived in London from Paris for conferences with Prime Minister Attlee and United States military representatives.

### Pact Writers' Problem

Persistent reports circulated in diplomatic circles that Foreign Minister Bevin will attend a trans-Atlantic pact conference which Washington and Ottawa sources predict will write the final text of the treaty before Christmas in the American Capital.

In Paris, a French Foreign Ministry spokesman said France and Belgium have offered drafts of a proposed alliance. The French proposal would bind the United States to defend western Europe for 50 years. A committee of all powers of the alliance would consult on the day of an attack, and decide the nature of aid.

The problem of the western European pact writers is to find a draft suitable to the United States and Canada. By tradition the United States dislikes military alliances.

alliance.

An informed diplomatic source said the five members of the alliance will start a draft today of western European views. All five are known to favor the plan in principle.

The representatives meeting here are members of the permanent committee of the alliance, which was formed at Brussels. The informant said work on drafting concrete alliance proposals is being started.

### Secrecy Obscures Details

Discussions about an Atlantic

(D) R. HEWETT

## 5 Nations Discussing Proposed U.S. Military Alliance

London, Nov. 12 (AP)—The five nations of the Western European Union began talk in a highly secret meeting today on a proposed North Atlantic defense treaty with the United States and Canada.

A French Foreign Office spokesman in Paris said France is proposing a 50-year agreement binding the United States and Canada to the alliance. There was neither confirmation nor denial here. The nations in the Western alliance are Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

### Mutual Aid If Attacked

The French plan is said to commit the participating countries to come to each other's aid in case of attack.

American Defense Secretary James W. Forrestal is believed to have discussed the pact at a meeting here last night with French Defense Minister Paul Ramadier.

Forrestal planned to fly to London today, but was grounded by fog.

Louis S. St. Laurent, who becomes Canuadian Prime Miinster Monday, called last night for a North Atlantic security treaty to include both economic and military co-operation.

### U.S. Would Pay For Arms

The United States is expected to be asked to pay for rearming the

treaty started in Washington last summer. Details have been obscured by a secrecy heavier than at any time since wartime operations planning. Both Washington and Ottawa reports said officials there expect a North Atlantic conference before Christmas.

Although the agenda of today's meeting was secret, informed sources said the representatives are drafting proposals mentioned by foreign ministers of the five powers in Paris last month. They announced at the time they were "in complete agreement" on the principle of a North Atlantic security

## *Vasilevsky Relieved Of Duties As Russian Army Staff Chief*

London, Nov. 12 (AP)—The Moscow Radio said tonight Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky has been relieved of his duties as chief of the general staff of the Russian Army.

It added that the reason was to relieve Vasilevsky of an excessive burden of work.

The broadcast, heard in London, said he would retain his post as deputy minister of the armed forces of the U.S.S.R.

The Soviet Council of Ministers has appointed Gen. S. M. Shtemenko as chief of the general staff and deputy minister of the armed forces, the broadcast said,

### Warning Against Complacency

Three years ago, in a speech commemorating the twenty-eighth anniversary of the October revolution, Vasilevsky said:

"In international relations the Soviet Union occupies a worthy and becoming place. Democratic masses of other countries see in our nation a reliable stronghold of peace."

He warned the Red Army against complacency saying "there can be no place for giddiness from success." Vasilevsky said history was full of examples of victorious armies losing their fame because of conceit, indifference or failure to learn.

### Awarded Second Medal

In September, 1945, Vasilevsky was awarded a second Gold Star Medal for leading the Russian armies against Japan. A Red Army chief of staff before Russia declared war on Japan, he led the forces which liberated the Crimea, and later captured Koenigsburg in the drive to Berlin.

In March, 1947, Vasilevsky was made first deputy to Marshal Nikolai A. Bulganin, minister of the Soviet armed forces, and now a member of the Politburo.

# 15 ARE HANGED FOR CRIMES AT GERMAN CAMPS

## Killing American Airmen Among Offenses Laid To Ex-Guards

(N)

Munich, Germany, Nov. 12 (AP)—Fifteen former guards at the Mauthausen concentration camp were hanged at Landsberg Prison today. An American war crimes court had convicted them of slaying more than 4,600 wartime inmates of the camp, including 47 American and British airmen.

The executions raised to 58 the number of convicted German war criminals hanged at Landsberg in the last month. Still facing execution are 81 of an original list of 139.

The United States Army has refused to halt the executions despite protects from German church leaders. A few men have been reprieved because the judge advocate general certified a stay was warranted by new evidence.

### Two Turned On Fellows

Those sent to the gallows this morning were accused of exterminating inmates by shooting, hanging, beating, trampling, drowning, suffocation and injections. Thirteen were SS (Storm Troop) men. Two were inmates who turned on their fellow prisoners.

One of those hanged was SS Corporal Josef Kisch, 36. An army statement dealing with his case said: "In September, 1944, Kisch participated in the killing of 47 English and American parachutists by beating and driving them to the stone quarry where a guard shot them.

"In February, 1945, he participated in beating to death with an iron bar 500 inmates who had just arrived."

### Toll Put At 3,000

Others executed included:

Sergt. Hans Boehn; Karl Fleischer, an inmate; Karl Horcicka, an inmate; Sergt. Ewald Wlotzka; Sergt. Emil Andreas Gay; Corporal Wilhelm Kaupp; Sergt. Kurt Kirchner; Sergt. Wilhelm Mueller; Capt. Max Pausch; Alexander Peroutka, guard; Lieut. Karl Schoepperie; Sergt. Hans Sielaff; Karl Streng, guard, and Sergt. Christian Wohlrab.

Boehn was convicted of beating inmates to force them into underground tunnels to dig fighter plane factories. An army report said 3,000 inmates died, many because of the foul air in the tunnels.

### Dead From Suffocation

The Army said one of Fleischer's favorite means of killing an inmate was to beat him until he fell and then stand on his neck until he died. Horcicka was accused of participating in beating to death and drowning 700 inmates.

The army report on Pausch referred to an occasion when the SS captain was in charge of a trainload of inmates. It said:

"One car was a refrigerator car. The guard wanted to leave the door partially open so the inmates could get air, but Pausch ordered that it be closed. When the transport arrived at its destination most of the inmates in the refrigerator car were dead from suffocation."

church leaders the United States Army has refused to halt the hangings. A few men have been reprieved because the judge advocate general certified a stay was warranted by new evidence.

One of those hanged today, S.S. Corporal Josef Kisch, 36, was convicted of aiding in the slaying of British and American airmen and committing other atrocities. He also severely beat an American flyer at the camp.

### List Of Dead

Others included:

Hans Boehn, 44, an S.S. sergeant who was convicted of beating inmates to force them into underground tunnels to dig fighter-plane factories. An army report said 3,000 inmates died, many because of the foul air in the tunnels.

Karl Fleischer, 34, an inmate who became leader of an extermination section.

Ewald Wlotzka, 39, an S.S. sergeant said by the Army to be known "throughout the camp as a sadist."

Emil Andreas Gay, 44, an S.S.

# (D) U.S. Hangs 15 Nazis For Camp Atrocities

Munich, Germany, Nov. 12 (AP)—Fifteen former guards at the Mauthausen concentration camp were hanged today for slaying more than 4,600 wartime inmates, including 47 British and American airmen.

They had been convicted by an American war crimes court of exterminating inmates by various methods, including shooting, hanging, beating, trampling, drowning, suffocation and injections.

Thirteen of those sent to the gallows this morning were S.S. (Storm Troops) men. Two were inmates who turned on their fellow prisoners.

The executions raised to 58 the number of war criminals hanged at Landsberg prison in the past month.

### Draw Church Protest

The hangings of fifteen men today set a new high for the series of executions which began at Landsberg four weeks ago. Fifteen had been scheduled to be executed last Friday but one man won a last-minute reprieve.

Today's hangings left 81 of an original list of 139 convicted war criminals awaiting execution.

Despite protests from German

sergeant who "beat at least seven inmates to death."

### Killed By Injections

Karl Horcicka, 31, an inmate who participated in beating to death and drowning 700 inmates.

Wilhelm Kaupp, 45, an S.S. corporal who "shot at least five inmates to death."

Kurt Kirchner, 35, an S.S. sergeant who made inmates stand up for two days and "then had them killed by injections."

Wilhelm Mueller, 44, an S.S. sergeant who beat four inmates to death, shot two and hanged one.

Max Pausch, 54, an S.S. captain who was in charge of a trainload of inmates on which inmates suffocated.

### Kicked Inmates To Death

Alexander Peroutka, 42, an S.S. guard who "kicked inmates to death."

Karl Schoepperie, 57, an S.S. lieutenant who exterminated inmates by starvation and by ordering them under hot and cold showers "after which they were exposed to the weather."

Hans Sielaff, 44, an S.S. sergeant who knocked an inmate to the ground "then kicked and jumped on him until he was dead."

Karl Streng, 30, who killed one inmate by "pressing his throat against a pail and kicking him."

Christian Wohlrab, 29, an S.S. sergeant who "participated in the injection of over 100 inmates with benzine, resulting in their death."

# Loritz Is Arrested After Year Hunt

Munich, Germany, Nov. 12 (AP)—The arrest of Alfred Loritz, who had eluded German police for more than a year, was announced last night.

Loritz, colorful former Bavarian de-Nazification Minister, escaped on October 4, 1947, while awaiting trial on black market charges.

### Tantalized The Police

While police searched for him he tantalized them by issuing political statements from hiding places. He topped that with an almost incredible performance in making a sudden appearance at Economic Reconstruction party headquarters last August and getting himself re-elected chairman of the party.

American Military Government sources said Loritz was believed to have traveled to and from Switzerland a number of times under a disguise.

### Supervised Papen Trial

Loritz went after the big Nazis while he was de-Nazification Minister. He supervised the trial of Franz von Papen, who got an eight-year term.

A professed foe of Hitler, he claimed he fled to Switzerland during the war to escape the Gestapo.

# 8,000,000 Germans (N) Strike On Prices

Frankfurt, Germany, *Saturday*, Nov. 13 (AP)—A one-day strike by millions of Western Germans protesting high prices in the American and British occupational zones ended peacefully at midnight.

The strike, in which both industrial and shop workers participated, was the largest Germany has known since pre-Hitler days. Labor leaders said 8,000,000 were involved.

The strike had virtually paralyzed industry in the two zones.

Shouting demonstrators in Brunswick forced a theater to close but for the most part it was what union leaders called "a quiet show of strength."

In Heidenheim, a town of 20,000 population near Stuttgart, some 9,000 persons demonstrated briefly against high prices. No incidents were reported.

A union ban on demonstrations, parades and picketing made the strike anything but spectacular.

# Strike Cripples (D) Bizonal Area

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 12 (AP). A one-day strike by millions of Germans protesting the mounting cost of living virtually paralyzed the British and American zones today although some workers disregarded the strike call.

Halting of streetcar service gave ordinarily teeming cities such as Hamburg and Frankfurt an almost deserted look.

Shops were closed, with iron gratings over the doors, except for food and milk stores, which opened for two horus. Some other shop proprietors opened their doors optimistically but closed shortly afterward because few persons were on the streets.

### Ruhr Miners Go Out

The walkout left the Ruhr, industrial heart of Europe, idle for the first time since the war. The miners held a one-day strike once before as a protest against food shortages, but this time workers from steel plants and other factories joined them.

Reports from throughout the Bizonal area indicated no incidents or violence. Union leaders had banned demonstrations, parades or picketing.

It was mostly a stay-at-home strike and was not directed against the military governments or factory owners.

### Economic Policies Assailed

The chief target appeared to be the German bizonal economic administration—the nearest thing to a German government in the two zones.

The Bizonal Trade Union Council today asserted the economic administration "tolerated price boosting." The statement said the council would inform the public of "particular cases of this price policy and call them to the attention of responsible authorities."

Railroad and key utility workers were excluded from the strike call. Germans employed by the military governments were not on strike but transportation difficulties prevented some of them from reaching their jobs.

All work in connection with the Berlin airlift continued.

# U.S. Girl Located In Army Hospital (N)

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 12 (AP). A missing American girl employed by the United States Army's Counter Intelligence Corps has been found in a Wiesbaden hospital, Army authorities said tonight.

They said the girl, Miss Lydia Briggs, 26, of Greenville, N.C., has been a patient at the Army's 317th Station Hospital in Wiesbaden. She had been reported missing since October 27.

A widespread search for the girl, a pretty brunette, had been under way throughout western Germany.

An Army announcement said tonight the hospital authorities "were of the opinion that Miss Briggs had advised her organization in Frankfurt of her whereabouts." The nature of her illness was not disclosed.

Miss Briggs had a two-day leave, starting Wednesday, October 27. She advised her roommate she would not return Friday as planned, but would be at work the following Monday.

# AMERICAN GIRL MISSING IN REICH (D)

Frankfurt, Nov. 12 (A. P.).—United States Army authorities said today that an American brunette employed by the counter-intelligence corps has been missing since October 27. The authorities said that a wide search is being made throughout west Germany for the girl, identified as Lydia Briggs, 26, of Greenville, N. C.

Officials said that the girl had a two-day leave of absence, starting on Wednesday, October 27, but telephoned her roommate that she would not be back at work on the following Monday.

She also phoned her brother, Lieut. John C. Briggs, in Nuernberg, saying that she would not see him over the week end, as planned. There has been no clew as to what prompted her change of plans.

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## American Pilots Battle Blinding Fog Into Berlin

WIESBADEN, Germany, Nov. 12 (AP).—November weather—Germany's worst for flying—was beginning to tell on Berlin air-lift operations today, as volunteer American pilots battled blinding fog to keep the shuttle service rominv. A dense "pea-souper" has mothered two American airlift bases, Rhine-Main, near Frankfurt, and Wiesbaden since Wednesday.

—American pilots reported today they saw fighter aircraft twice in the airlift corridors near Berlin. The United States Air Force said the planes were presumably Soviet but attached "no significance" to their presence.

Meanwhile, in Berlin, British military officials reminded Soviet authorities the Russians had agreed to flying rules in Germany which they now contend are invalid.

Maj. Gen. V. J. E. Westropp, chief of the combined services for the British, made public a letter he sent to Russian Lieut. Gen. M. I. Dratvin, deputy Soviet military governor. The letter recalled Russian approval of the air directorate in Berlin which set up flight regulations. The Russians contended recently the flying rules are invalid because they have not been approved by the four-power Allied Control Council.

Although American planes were shifted to northern bases in the British-occupied zone, the generally adverse weather for the month has put the Allied effort seriously behind schedule.

To keep West Berlin on a bare subsistence level, a minimum of 4,000 tons of food and fuel are needed. In the first ten days this month, the combined Anglo-American air-lift averaged only 3,728 tons ad ay. Yesterday, it dropped to 2,241 tons. The figure today will be lower still. However the blockaded capital has a stockpile on hand, built up during good flying weather, that is sufficient for more than a month.

## Fog Hampering Berlin Lift Again

Berlin, Nov. 12 (AP)—Fog over western Germany continued to reduce the Allied airlift to blockaded Berlin this morning.

American loading bases at Frankfurt and Wiesbaden were fogbound for the second day.

However, American planes were shifted to the northern bases in the British zone and supply transports from those fields were landing at both Tempelhof and Gatow airports here.

Pilots reported no incidents in the air corridors over the Russian zone, despite an official Soviet threat to force down any airlift planes caught outside the prescribed lanes.

## Jews At Zeilsheim To Be Evacuated Soon

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 12 (AP). The United States Army today said troops would evacuate 2,000 Jews from a displaced-persons' camp at Zeilsheim unless they leave voluntarily by Tuesday.

The Army has been reducing the number of camps as emigration to Israel and other places has continued. The Jews at Zeilheim, near Frankfurt, have said they preferred to stay there until they emigrate. They occupy about half the houses in the village.

## Truman 'Obligated'

Berlin, Nov. 12 (AP)—Russian-controlled newspapers contended today that President Truman "obligated" himself in pre-election promises to go to Moscow and see Prime Minister Stalin.

The papers hinted that at least Secretary of State George C. Marshall should go to Moscow for direct negotiation on East-West differences.

## Monty Confers With Dutch Chiefs

The Hague, Nov. 12 (AP)—Field Marshal Lord Montgomery has conferred here with Dutch defense chiefs, a Government statement said today.

Montgomery is the top general of the Western European Alliance, to which the Netherlands adheres. In the conference were the Dutch chiefs of staffs, the Ministers of War and Navy, Premier Willem Drees and Prince Bernhardt, inspector general of the Army and Navy. Montgomery will visit Belgium, Luxembourg and France next.

## Sophoulis Submits Cabinet Resignation To Greek King

Athens, Nov. 12 (AP)—Premier Themistokles Sophoulis handed in the resignation of his Government today because rebels in his own Liberal party charged he had failed to crush the Communist guerrillas.

Sophocles Venizelos, deputy leader of the party, had weaned away enough Liberals to combine with the opposition and force the fall of the Government on a vote of confidence. He charged that the coalition Government formed fourteen months ago by Liberals and their political rivals, the Populists, had failed to make good on its promises to pacify Greece.

The 87-year-old Sophoulis gave his resignation to King Paul shortly after noon. He had announced two weeks ago he was going to quit, but had remained in office under a truce with Venizelos until the United Nations debate on Greece in Paris was ended.

**Tsaldaris Called Home**

The King promptly summoned home Constantin Tsaldaris, Foreign Minister, and Premier before Sophoulis and the nation's representative at the United Nations, Tsaldaris, leader of the Populist (Monarchists) in the coalition, hurriedly left Paris for the Greek capital.

It was expected the King would confer with leaders of some of the other larger parties after consulting Tsaldaris, who may or may not be asked to form a government.

There are 354 members of Parliament. The Populists, largest single party, holds 132 seats, the Liberals 84, Democrat-Socialists 30, National Liberals 24, Gen. Napoleon Zervas's Nationalists 21, Spyros Markezinis's rightist New party 19, Independents 27, Nationalist party 10, National Union 7.

**Formed After U.S. Pressure**

Venizelos, son of Greece's great Liberal statesman, the late Eleutherios Venizelos, said his followers remained within the Liberal party and would support a new government willing to drop party politics in the interest of efficiency.

In a statement he declared not a single person would disagree with the charge that the Government had failed.

The coalition Government was formed September 7, 1947, when the United States aid mission brought pressure on the Populists and Liberals to submerge their long and bitter rivalry in a coalition.

The Government, however, has failed to crush the guerrillas completely, though it has waged several successful campaigns. The first fighting of any consequence this month was reported today in the Vitsi triangle along the Yugoslav border. A communiqué said the rebels were driven off Mount Bikovik north of Kastoria, a peak they captured Wednesday night.

## Greek Cabinet Resigns; Tsaldaris Called Home

Athens, Nov. 12 (AP) — Premier Themistokles Sophoulis handed the resignation of his coalition Greek Government to King Paul today. The King accepted it.

Sophoulis said the King would summon Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris, leader of the Populist party, to the palace to discuss the Cabinet crisis before asking any leader or group to form a new government.

Sophoulis's coalition Liberal-Populist Cabinet had been in power since September 7, 1947.

**Tsaldaris At U.N. Meeting**

Tsaldaris still is at the United Nations session in Paris. Sophoulis cabled him last night, asking him to return home. A Paris dispatch said he was preparing for a hasty departure for Athens, meanwhile refusing to comment on his nation's new crisis.

The outgoing Premier said the King's summons of Tsaldaris followed parliamentary procedure since he is leader of the largest party. Technically the King is free to call on anyone to form a Cabinet since the Government did not fall on a vote of no confidence.

Political observers expect the King also will call leaders of other parties for consultations.

Sophoulis resigned under pressure from Sophocles Venizelos, deputy leader of his own Liberal party.

Venizelos charged the Government in fourteen months had failed to suppress the Communist rebellion and lacked the confidence of the Greek people. He claimed enough support from his followers in the Liberal party to combine with opposition parties and overthrow the Government in Parliament.

He held off action while the Greek case was before the United Nations political committee, reportedly at the request of King Paul.

Sophoulis met with his Cabinet before handing his resignation to the King. He thanked the ministers for their services and told them every effort should be made to obtain a strong government for Greece.

**Lineup In Parliament**

According to the chief clerk of Parliament, the present political strength is as follows:

Populists, 132 seats; Liberals, 84; Social Democrats, 30; National Liberals, 24; Independents and smaller parties, 84. Total, 354.

## Greeks Hunting Seized American

Athens, Nov. 12 (A. P.).—A Greek commando unit searched the Peloponnesus area today for Francis L. McShane, an American abducted by guerrillas on Wednesday night. Wilfred L. Painter, general manager of the Atkinson-Drake-Park contracting firm, which employs McShane, left Athens to investigate. McShane's wife, Marion, lives on South Plank Road, Newburgh, N. Y.

McShane, 43, was captured with four Greek employees as they passed through a village recently taken by the rebels. The Greek driver of the car, who was released, reported the abduction.

## Arab-Jewish Talks Reported

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Nov. 12 (AP)—Direct exploratory talks on the possibilities of a separate peace are under way not only between Israel and Egypt but with all the other Arab states, it was declared here today on high authority.

The Government officially, however, denies that direct peace negotiations are taking place.

Diplomatic writers in the Hebrew press explain that while talks are going on they are of a preliminary nature. The talks are proceeding, the writers say, not only in Paris but elsewhere and possibly in Washington.

**British Role Assailed**

[Trans-Jordan and Egyptian official spokesmen have denied that any separate peace negotiations were under way.]

Foreign Office sources say the British are doing all possible to stiffen the Arabs in their demands in any negotiations. These sources say Britain is interested in having a large military base in the southern desert which would be linked with the Trans-Jordan port of Aqaba on the Gulf of Aqaba and Gaza on the south Palestine coast.

These informants assert also that Britain is interested in bolstering Trans-Jordan's prestige by incorporating the Hebron-Bethlehem area and the Jenin-Tulkarm-Nablus triangle of central Palestine into King Abdullah's territory.

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# Israeli And Arabs Reported In Direct Peace Parleys (D)

Tel Aviv, Israel, Nov. 12 (AP)—A high authority said today direct negotiations to explore the possibilities of a Palestine peace are under way between Israel and all the Arab powers.

This information, which came unofficially from the Israeli Foreign Office, said in some contacts definite progress had been made, but "in every instance it is Britain rather than the Arab governments which is blocking the way to agreement on terms."

The Government here still is taking the official line of denying that "anything like direct peace negotiations with the Arabs is taking place."

But diplomatic correspondents whose columns in the Hebrew press are regarded as close to Government policy have added that talks are going on. They say these talks so far are of a preliminary and exploratory nature.

These negotiations are described as having taken place at Paris and elsewhere.

[Egyptian and Trans-Jordan spokesmen have denied they are talking peace with Israel.]

Although the Government here has said repeatedly it is willing to negotiate directly with Arab powers—even preferred that to United Nations mediation—a Foreign Office source said it was the Arabs themselves who approached Israeli representatives for the present talks.

### Cairo Blast Kills 7

Cairo, Nov. 12 (AP)—Central Cairo was rocked today by a mysterious explosion which wrecked a newspaper office, killed seven persons and wounded 34.

Near-by buildings, including a theater, were heavily damaged by the unexplained blast—one of several in Cairo in the last eighteen months.

A state of emergency was proclaimed 10 minutes after the blast. Truckloads of police rolled out to patrol the streets.

The explosion was set off outside the building housing the Societe Orientale de Publicite, an advertising and newspaper publishing firm which publishers three daily newspapers and some weeklies.

Police said a patrolman saw a car pull into the yard between the editorial offices and the printing plant of the publishing firm shortly before the blast. A policeman who ran into the yard to investigate was killed by the explosion.

An unexplained explosion in the Jewish quarter killed nineteen and injured 47 last September. The Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Theater was damaged and a match factory wrecked earlier, with a toll of nine killed, 30 injured.

### Uranium Find Reported

Rangoon, Burma, Nov. 12 (AP)—The newspaper *Nation* said today that Burmese geologists have discovered a mineral believed to be uranium in an area of Burma on the Siamese border. Physicists, the report said, are checking the discovery. Uranium is used in the production of atomic energy.

# CHINA CLAIMS BIG NANKING BATTLE GAINS (N)

## Reports Major Victory Over Communists Along Grand Canal

H. R. Milks

Nanking, China, Nov. 12 (AP)—Pro-Government newspapers proclaimed in extras today a "major victory" over nine Chinese Communist columns along the Grand Canal 160 miles northwest of Nanking.

[The Communist radio, heard in Peiping and San Francisco, made similar victory claims over Government forces. The Communists said they were within 6 miles north of Suchow, last main base guarding Nanking.]

The officially sanctioned Nanking reports said national troops savagely attacked and hurled back General Chen Yi's troops who were trying to cross the historic canal.

### Fled In Disorder

The reports said the Communists suffered 37,000 casualties and fled in disorder in a battle that began Wednesday night and lasted through this morning.

Government claims of victory and of enemy casualties usually are greatly exaggerated, but it was the consensus of observers in this capital that the main Communist drive against Suchow had been stopped, at least temporarily.

[The Communist radio heard in Peiping said two Government divisions had gone over to the Communist side north of Suchow. It boasted that the Government's 7th Army Corps was being "annihilated" east of Suchow; and the 2d Corps was being surrounded west of Suchow.

### Put At More Than Million

[Other Communist broadcasts heard in San Francisco said another Government division was "wiped out" east of Suchow on Wednesday and that Communist columns were 6 miles north of Suchow. They listed 20,000 Government casualties in four days and for the first time referred to the fighting as a major offensive.]

A Government military spokesman has estimated more than 1,000,000 men engaged in the battle, describing it as the greatest single engagement in Chinese history.

Gen. Huang Pia-chao's Nationalist ground troops were supported in the Grand Canal battle by probably the heaviest concentration of air power ever assembled by the Government in three years of civil war. (No estimate of numbers of planes is available. The Government has threatened post-publication punishment for anyone disseminating such military information.)

### High Flights Abandoned

The planes, ranging from four-engined Liberators to fighter-bombers, operated from dawn to dusk out of Nanking's military airfield. The front is less than an hour's flight away.

The airmen abandoned their ineffective high-flight tactics of recent months. They appeared to be slugging it out at brush-level with the Communists on the canal banks.

The army paper *Peace Daily* said the heaviest fighting was near Paichi, 30 and 35 miles east of Suchow. It said waves of Communists made more than twenty successive attacks, using "human sea" (massed troop) tactics.

### Chiang Flies To Suchow

Each of these assaults, by Chen Yi's veterans of the Tsinan conquest—possibly 150,000 strong—was beaten back, the paper stated.

The Catholic newspaper *Yi Shih Pao* reported Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek flew to Suchow at the height of the battle and directed his generals to throw in more men. This could not be confirmed, as his movements are concealed more closely than ever before.

If the Government has won a victory, it should set back the Communists' plans three weeks or more.

The capital and Shanghai remained quiet under martial law, but foreign residents continued to leave for fear the transportation system would collapse if the Communists got closer.

Politically there were no developments as it was a national holiday—the birthday of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, father of the Chinese Republic.

# Rout Of Big Red Force Claimed At Suchow (D)

Nanking, Nov. 12 (AP)—Savage Nationalist attacks reportedly routed nine Red columns at the Grand Canal today in the mammoth Suchow battle.

The Communists, pro-Government newspapers said, withdrew in disorder, leaving 37,000 dead and wounded. They had tried to sneak 135,000 Tsinan veterans across the canal for an attack on Suchow's left flank, 30 miles east of the Government bastion.

[The Communist radio heard in Peiping, said the Reds were annihilating the 7th National Army Corps east of Suchow and had cooped up the 2nd Army Corps west of the town. The Red radio said two National divisions went over to the Communists on Monday north of Suchow.]

### "Human-Sea" Tactics

The fight at the canal was bloody. The Nationalists were credited with turning back more than twenty Red charges. The Reds, reports said, were using what the Chinese call "human-sea" tactics—waves of men charging almost shoulder to shoulder.

Automatic weapons and low-flying strafing planes took a heavy toll.

The newspapers called it a major victory. But observers agreed that at best it might only delay the Red timetable by three weeks at most. The big battle of Suchow, largest in Asiatic history, is still to be decided.

### Million Locked In Conflict

More than 1,000,000 combatants have been committed by the warring Chinese factions.

The Catholic newspaper, *Yi Shih Pao*, said President Chiang Kai-shek flew to Suchow, 170 miles to the northwest, during the canal battle. This report was not confirmed. But it was obvious that the Government was now throwing as many planes as possible into the struggle.

Foreign diplomats in Nanking generally expected Chiang to order the capital transferred southward in view of his decision to carry on what he calls his "eight years of war" against the Reds.

### Quick Action Needed

Several said, however, that such a move "must be made soon or no diplomats will be able to accompany it." That was how critically they viewed Nanking's future.

American dependents were leaving in United States Air Force and Marine transport planes operating from the same busy Nanking airfield used by Chinese war craft. They were being flown to Shanghai and Tsingtao to board ships for home.

All dependents in Nanking, originally numbering about 1,000, were expected to be out of the troubled city by midnight.

### Tsingtao Evacuation Urged

United States consular officials urged American women and children at Tsingtao to evacuate because of the spreading hostilities. Americans in the Peiping-Tientsin and Shanghai-Nanking areas had received similar advice a week ago, but Tsingtao had been considered the safest place in China because of the presence of United States warships.

Those who intend to remain at Tsingtao were warned to "prepare for the problems of personal safety, disposition of possessions and food supplies."

Under martial law, life in the capital was almost normal. There was little excitement and no disorders—a sharp contrast from the food riots of recent days.

### Gates Closed Nightly

Nanking's city gates are closed every night, and shops are barred.

Most Europeans in Nanking remained undecided on whether to evacuate the battle-threatened city, but increasing numbers of their dependents were arranging to return to their homelands or seek the relatively safe havens of Hong Kong or South China.

# Most Europeans Choose To Stay In North China

Peiping, Nov. 12 (AP)—Fully three fourths of the Europeans in north China plan to stay on if the Communists do take over.

All consulates in Peiping and Tientsin plan to remain. They are the American, British, Soviet, French, Dutch and Italian.

Many Europeans who previously thought they would go to Shanghai have decided to remain. Economic strife there and fears of large-scale civil commotion deterred them from going south.

### Stocking Up With Food

Some of the others think that in all circumstances it would be better to stay here than move on. A sentimental attachment to this part of China plus the costly travel expenses of today were factors in most of the Europeans' decisions.

Europeans in common with most Americans and other foreigners are stocking up on food. Peiping's social life, which refuses to bow even to civil war, goes on as usual, but more and more of the familiar faces are missing. The main topic of conversation is whether to stay or flee. S. Moose

The Europeans as a whole are calm. Most of them feel that if the Reds do take over most of their malignity would be directed toward Americans and for once the lack of American citizenship here is considered an advantage.

### Mukden Not Molested

Reports trickling down from Mukden on the whole are encouraging from a foreign viewpoint. As far as is known here, none of the foreigners in Mukden have been molested by the Reds.

Of about 525 Americans in Peiping some 150 have departed. Most of them are missionaries or dependents of army officers.

Some 90 of the 200 Britons here have left or plan to leave. They are mainly language students, their families and missionaires.

None of the 220 Russians plan to leave.

### Half Of Dutch Leave

Thirty-one of the 63 Dutch in Peiping have left. Most of them are

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missionaries.

Of 140 Italian nationals only 30 are going out. All of them are missionaries. Of the Italians remaining a goodly portion of them are missionaries.

The 94 French missionaries bade farewell to 24 of their number and the colony of 115 other French will lose 23 from their ranks.

There are about twenty Swedes in Nanking and most of them are staying. There are only two or three Belgian families and all of them plan to stay. Four of seven Swiss missionaries plan to leave and of the eleven other Swiss here only two or three plan to go out.

## Cigarettes Banned In Chinese Province

Nanking, Nov. 12 (AP)—Cigarettes were banned in the northwestern Chinese province of Ningsia today.

Governor Ma Hung-kwei banned them under an austerity program. He gave dealers fifteen days to get their stocks out of the desert province.

Foreign tourists may smoke cigarettes if they bring their own.

## Incendiarism Cases Go To Another Court

Canton, Nov. 12 (AP)—The case of twenty Chinese accused of setting fire to the British Consulate on January 16 was dismissed today by a special criminal court.

The defendants were transferred to the procurator of the local district court after the special tribunal ruled it had no jurisdiction.

# TOJO TO LEARN FATE SHORTLY (N)

### MacArthur To Set Hanging Date; Could Reduce Penalty

FL WHITE & R. BRINGS

Tokyo, *Saturday*, Nov. 13 (AP)—The ultimate fate of Hideki Tojo and 24 others whose thirst for empire led Japan to war and ruin may be settled late this month by General MacArthur — the man who stopped them.

MacArthur, the court of last resort for his old enemies, set November 19 as a deadline for appeals from the international tribunal, which yesterday told Tojo and six others they must hang for their crimes.

Then on November 22 he will meet with the Allied Council and heads of the Allied missions in Tokyo to review the sentences, which include sixteen of life imprisonment, one of twenty years and another of seven years.

**Sentences Could Be Reduced**

All 25 defendants, convicted of active roles in Japan's career of conquest, may have their sentences reduced by MacArthur, but he cannot increase them.

After the meeting with the Allies, MacArthur will announce his final decision, and possibly set the date of execution.

Attorneys said they had no idea when the execution date might be fixed.

The tribunal president, Sir William Webb, of Australia, filed a separate opinion stating in effect that Emperor Hirohito—not on trial—was morally responsible but politically immune. 1 H SEP T

**Clemency Plea Scorned**

Tojo, the slight, bald little man whose arrogant cunning won him the Japanese nickname "The Razor," scorned in advance any plea for clemency.

Anticipating the death sentence he got, he told his attorney to make an appeal based on his contention that Japan fought in self-defense, but positively not to ask MacArthur's mercy.

**Others Sentenced**

In addition to Tojo, those sentenced to hang were Generals Kenji Doihara, Seishiro Itagaki, Heitaro Kimura, Iwane Matsui, Akiro Muto and former Premier Koki Hirota.

Life sentences went to Gen. Sadao Araki, Col. Kingoro Hashimoto, Gen. Shunroku Hata, former Premier Kiichiro Hiranuma, Naoki Hoshino, a former cabinet member, and Marquis Koichi Kido, Gen. Kuniaki Koiso.

Gen. Jiro Minami, Admiral Takasumi Oaka, former Ambassador Hiroshi Oshima, Gen. Kenryo Sato, Admiral Shigetaro Shimada, former Finance Minister Okinori Kaya, former Ambassador Toshio Shiratori, Gen. Teiichi Suzuki and Gen. Yoshijiro Umezu.

Shigenori Togo got 20 years and peg-legged Mamoru Shigemitsu seven years. Both these former foreign ministers will get time off for the nearly three years already served. Aged and ailing, neither seems likely to survive his remaining term.

During the prolonged trial 11,000,000 words of evidence were presented.

The prisoners, looking more like gangsters than patriots, were led forward one by one to hear the presiding justice, Sir William, pronounce sentence.

**Courtroom Is Hushed**

The jammed courtroom was hushed as the president intoned each sentence in alphabetical order.

The hush became pronounced as Tojo stood alone in the prisoner's dock. Japanese spectators leaned forward together; the ring of husky young American military police stiffened. All eyes were fixed on Tojo. He bowed slightly to the bench and then slouched as headphones were adjusted for him to hear the sentence in Japanese translation.

Tojo's face was blankly rigid. He nodded briefly to show he had understood the translated words, then left the dock.

**Appearance Changed**

He showed no emotion whatever, but his slumped carriage bore no resemblance to the ramrod spine and aggressive self-confidence of his days of power when he and Hitler and Mussolini sought to divide the world among them.

He was merely a brown, bald, shabby little man, thwarted by American blood transfusions even in his attempt at "honorable" suicide when all was lost three years ago.

Under the glare of the kleig lights and confronting the eleven judges, all of the defendants lost their bombast. a a CP

# (D) Tojo, 6 Others To Die As Jap War Criminals

Tokyo, Nov. 12 (AP)—Death on the gallows was decreed today for Hideki Tojo, the cold, calculating Japanese who led his country to ruin in the world's bloodiest war, and 6 of his 24 top leaders.

Life imprisonment was meted out to sixteen others, including the Marquis Kochi Kido, close adviser to the Emperor.

A seventeenth, Shigenori Togo, Foreign Minister at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack, drew twenty years in prison.

Aging, peg-legged Mamoru Shigemitsu, the statesman who hobbled aboard the battleship Missouri to sign the surrender terms in Tokyo Bay, got seven years imprisonment.

**Death Sentences Read**

An eleven-nation court convicted all 25 defendants of war crimes. It sat for more than 2½ years. It took only 21 minutes to read the sentences.

Sir Willilam Webb, of Australia, president of the court, pronounced the sentences in a deathly silent and packed courtroom. Each man filed in separately and stood in an otherwise empty prisoner's dock to hear his sentence. Each attempted to subdue emotion, but varied reactions were noticeable.

**Tojo Smiles Faintly**

Tojo took his death sentence with a wan smile. He bowed politely to the court as did most of the other men.

Seventy-four year old Gen. Jiro Minami, former War Minister, seemed befuddled and surprised with his sentence of life imprisonment. Gen. Hiroshi Oshima, former Ambassador to Germany, stood arrogantly as he was sentenced to life and stalked away without the polite bow.

Japanese greeted the sentences in varied ways. Some said they thought more would be hanged and others said they were sorry for the defendants.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Allied occupation commander, set November 19 as the deadline for petitions in behalf of the defendants to be submitted to him as reviewing officer of the tribunal's decision.

MacArthur may reduce any of the sentences, but he cannot increase them.

**Close Guard Set**

No date for the carrying out of the sentences was set.

A close guard was placed on all of the Japanese for fear some might try to take their own lives.

Sentenced to hang were:

Former Premier Tojo, known as "The Razor" during the war. The balding little man tried to commit suicide after the war. American blood plasma saved his life.

**Itagaki To Die**

Gen. Kenji Doihara, 64, the Japanese undercover expert in China and Manchuria. He was nicknamed "The Bird of Evil Omen" by the Chinese and helped to seat Henry Pu-yi on the puppet throne of Manchuria.

Former Premier Koki Hirota, a career man who was present at the pre-Pearl Harbor conference of former premiers when war plans were laid.

Gen. Seishiro Itagaki, former war minister and ranking Kwantung army officer at Mukden in the 1931 incident that started the Asiatic war.

Gen. Heitaro Kimura, vice minister of war throughout Tojo's premiership.

Gen. Iwane Matsui, who commanded Japanese troops in the rape of Nanking.

Lieut. Gen. Akira Muto, army chief of staff in the Philippines.

**Some Get Life**

Sentenced to life imprisonment:

Gen. Sadao Araki, a veteran of the Russo-Japanese war and war minister during the Japanese conquest of Manchuria.

Col. Kingoro Hashimoto, known to the world mainly as the commander of the artillery that fired on the British gunboat Ladybird and shelled survivors of the bombed United States gunboat Panay on the Yangtze in 1937.

Field Marshal Shunroku Hata, commander in China.

Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, 82, former premier, eldest of the defendants and a powerful figure in Japan for more than a quarter of a century.

Naoki Hoshino, Tojo's cabinet secretary and former financial expert who directed the fiscal affairs of Manchuria.

Okinori Kaya, former finance minister and head of the North China Development Company organized to exploit conquered areas in China.

Marquis Kochi Kido, close adviser to Emperor Hirohito.

Gen. Kuniaki Koiso, who succeeded Tojo as premier in 1944 and preached continuance of the war.

General Minami, former war minister.

Admiral Takasumi Oka, navy vice minister and a submarine expert.

Gen. Hiroshi Oshima, who, as ambassador to Germany helped negotiate the anti-Comintern pact.

**Ex-Ambassador Included**

Lieut. Gen. Kenryo Sato, chief of the Political Affairs Bureau under Tojo.

Admiral Shigetaro Shimada, blamed for much of the planning for the Pearl Harbor blow.

Toshio Shiratori, former ambassador to Italy and an advocate of the German-Italian-Japanese alliance.

Lieut. Gen. Teiichi Suzuki, one of Tojo's most intimate advisers.

Gen. Yoshijiro Umezu, former chief of staff of the Japanese Army and in that capacity one of the two Japanese signers of the surrender. He was absent during the latter stages of the trial because he was ill of cancer. a d d

## Tojo's Wife Sees Her Husband

Tokyo, Nov. 12 (AP)—Mrs. Katsuko Tojo saw her husband, Hideki Tojo, today before he was sentenced to death. It may be the last time she sees him.

She ran away from reporters saying, "Please leave us alone for a while."

She did not witness the sentencing.

Wives of others of the defendants saw their husbands, also.

**Togo's Wife In Court**

Among wives who were present in court was Mrs. Edy Togo, German-born wife of former Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo.

When his turn came to be sentenced, she hunched forward eagerly. She fell back with a sigh of relief when he was given only twenty years in prison.

## Hirohito Listens In to Verdicts

TOKYO, Nov. 12 (AP)—Emperor Hirohito switched on his radio today to hear the verdicts in the war crimes trials. Aides said he listened intently and seriously. He had no comment.

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## Two GI's Found Drowned In Japan

Tokyo, Nov. 12 (AP)—The Army announced today that the bodies of two American soldiers had been found floating in Japanese waters at widely separated points.

The first was identified as Pfc. James J. Waters, of Castle Hayne, N.C. The body was found in a Yokohoma canal.

The other was that of Recruit James E. Mullen, of Washington, D.C. It was found off a Kobe pier. Military authorities are investigating both deaths.

## Seoul Police Hunt Raiders 'Aiding' Reds

Seoul, Nov. 12 (AP)—A police force of 170 men moved into mountainous Kangwon province, 45 miles northeast of here, in search of 60 armed raiders suspected of distributing arms for the Communist North Korean Government.

A farmer who was kidnapped by the band last night escaped and reported that each of the raiders carried a German pistol.

The farmer said he was forced to carry rice sacks containing 360 Japanese rifles and 20,000 rounds of ammunition.

## Size Of Defense Alliance To Be Decided Soon

Washington, Nov. 12 (AP)—Top Western diplomats will try to decide soon, perhaps next week, whether to expand the proposed Atlantic defense alliance from seven to at least twelve nations at the outset.

An answer to this question will be high on the program when the ambassadors from Britain, Canada, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg meet with Under Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett.

### Others To Be Invited

They will discuss specific plans for welding Europe's free nations into a defense belt supported by American arms and dollars.

If all goes well invitations to join the alliance then would go to Italy, Portugal, Norway, Denmark, Iceland and perhaps Ireland.

Countries accepting would be asked to send delegates to a full-fledged defense conference in December. A formal alliance would be written at that meeting, pledging each nation to aid the others in the event of attack.

To put teeth into the alliance, the State Department is planning to ask Congress for several billion dollars to buy arms and munitions for member countries.

### Answer To Red Pressure

Officials drawing up these plans picture the treaty, plus the military lend-lease backing, as the West's answer to Moscow's continued pressure.

The date and place of the conference to write the treaty has not yet been decided, but some diplomats said they favor late December in Washington, Ottawa or Bermuda.

A conference lasting three or four weeks would still give the Administration time to present the agreed-upon treaty to the Senate for ratification in January.

### Reasons For Possible Reluctance

Expanding the prospective seven-nation alliance may run into some difficulty, officials said. They gave this country-by-country analysis of factors that might make some nations reluctant to join:

ITALY—The big Italian Communist party would be certain to oppose the idea bitterly. In addition, the Italian peace treaty severely limits the size of Italy's armed forces.

PORTUGAL—Premier Salazar may take the view that his ancient defense treaty with Britain gives him enough protection.

### Borders On Russia

NORWAY—Her northern frontier borders Russia, causing some Norwegians to insist upon a strict neutrality position such as that pursued by neighboring Sweden.

DENMARK — Russian troops in eastern Germany are along her southern border. Sweden's neutrality views influence her too.

IRELAND—Her traditional dislike of England might make her unwilling to join any defense organization with the British.

ICELAND — This former Danish possession only recently gained its independence. It may be reluctant to tie its future too closely to the West.

## Vandenberg Pledges GOP To Foreign Military Aid

Washington, Nov. 12 (AP)—A new GOP pledge to help friendly nations regain their feet defensively raised Administration hopes today for Republican backing of the forthcoming arms-for-Europe program.

In a declaration aimed pointedly at Moscow, Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, put his fellow congressional Republicans on record—as nearly as any one man can—in favor of helping western Europe to defend itself.

### "For Civilization's Survival"

The Michigan Senator, who steps down in January as chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told the Reserve Officers Association in Philadelphia last night:

"While never neglecting prudent conservation of our own resources, we shall aid other friendly, independent nations to stand on their own feet in defense of their own freedom. Western civilization shall survive."

He also warned: That it would be a dangerous miscalculation for the Kremlin to believe that President Truman's election means any softening in American opposition to further Russian expansion.

### Step Beyond June Pledge

Vandenberg's statement seemed to represent a step beyond the point he was willing—or able—to reach in his United Nations resolution which the Republican-controlled Senate adopted last June. That resolution pledged only:

"Progressive development of regional . . . self-defense in accordance with the purposes, principles and provisions of the (United Nations) Charter," and "association of the United States with such . . . arrangements as affect its national security."

### Talks To Be Stepped Up

It was under that rather vague mandate that the Truman Administration began talks with western European nations about their arms needs. These talks are about to be stepped up—perhaps with twelve instead of the original seven nations taking part.

The Administration felt its way slowly. Now it has the answer from Vandenberg that—so far as he is concerned—the Republicans have not gone sour on the bipartisan foreign policy nor on the idea of helping western Europe rebuild its defenses.

### More Co-Operation Expected

Vandenberg apparently again has become the top GOP spokesman on foreign policy—a role he naturally yielded during the campaign to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, the party's presidential nominee.

Democrats also figure that since the election Vandenberg is going to have less Republican opposition to proposals he backs. They point out that six Republican Senators who voted against the European Recovery Plan last March will be replaced by Democrats in January.

They argue this result may have some effect on six other Republicans who voted against the plan but didn't have to run this year.

In his Philadelphia talk, Vandenberg said Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov had claimed in typically incendiary language that the American people had rejected the frankly aggressive Republican program in the election.

While observing that he couldn't speak for Mr. Truman, the Michigan Senator declared:

"But I respectfully say to these Soviet statesmen that the facts and the record belie any such Soviet consolation—as I believe the President would be the first to say.

"It would be unfortunate for all concerned to have the Kremlin fool itself upon this score because wrong strategy often flows from wrong presumptions."

### United Foreign Policy.

Vandenberg said that in their votes 47,000,000 Americans had approved the bipartisan foreign policy.

Against it, he said, were 1,000,000 votes polled by "the one party which ran with Moscow's blessing and with avowed Communist support," in an obvious reference to Henry A. Wallace's party.

Vandenberg said again, as he did during the campaign, that this country will never voluntarily desert the council chamber for the battle field. He added:

"But we decline appeasements which hasten the disasters they try to escape.

"We propose universal disarmament if, as, and when it can be protected against treachery. But we shall walk into no 'booby traps.' We shall keep our powder dry, pending the happy day when reason substitutes for force and when jungle-justice has been successfully outlawed for keeps."

## Marshall Plan Grants Near Total Of 3 Billion

Washington, Nov. 12 (AP)—Grants of aid under the Marshall plan neared a total of $3,000,000,000 today.

The Economic Co-operation Administration approved spending an additional $39,132,679, boosting its outlays for foreign recovery to $2,948,633,853.

Today's grants included:

Belgium-Luxembourg, $1,555,760; Bizone Germany, $340,000; France, $10,845,312; French zone of Germany, $698,000; Ireland, $961,000; Netherlands, $5,935,080, and Britain, $19,050,000.

## U. N. Group Considers Sites

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (AP).—Viscount Bruce of Australia said today that Rome, New York, Copenhagen, Geneva and Washington are under consideration as a permanent home for the United Nation's Food and Agriculture Organization.

## Norway Opposes Plan For Control Of Antarctic

Washington, Nov. 12 (AP)—An American proposal to put the Antarctic under some form of international control has run into more difficulties.

State Department officials were advised today that Norway has given the idea a cold shoulder. Chile and Argentina already have raised objections.

## Oxygen Plant Moved To U.S. From Germany

Washington, Nov. 12 (AP)—A huge oxygen "factory," removed from Germany, will go into operation at Louisiana, Mo., within a few weeks, Bureau of Mines Director James Boyd said today.

The plant was shipped from Hochst, Germany, where it had been used by the I. G. Farbenindustrie to produce acetic acid and other chemicals.

Boyd said it will be the first plant in this country to produce oxygen by the ton for use in converting coal into gas.

The plant extracts oxygen from the air at the rate of 23,000 cubic feet—or one ton, an hour, Boyd said. It will feed into a 50,000-cubic-feet storage tank.

"The feasibility of using oxygen in the production of synthetic oil and gasoline from coal depends entirely upon the cost of oxygen," Boyd said. "The German unit will help the bureau evaluate these costs."

## British Building Held Best In Europe

New York, Nov. 12 (AP)—A Los Angeles architect, back from a survey of European home reconstruction, says England is producing the greatest volume of housing of any European country.

Richard J. Neutra, who leaves for the West Coast today, said the British also are providing a fairer distribution of homes than other countries.

## Process Servers Not Able To Find Elizabeth Bentley

New York, Nov. 12 (AP)—Attorneys in a $100,000 slander suit against Elizabeth T. Bentley, admitted one-time Russian agent, said today they could not find her to serve her with papers.

The suit was brought by William W. Remington, former Commerce Department employé.

He said she had slandered him by repeating on a television program charges that he was a Communist and that he had furnished her important information while he was a Government employé. These charges had been made previously before a Senate investigating committee.

Remington's attorneys said in papers filed in Federal court today they had searched a month for Miss Bentley without success. They said the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Senate Committee on Expenditures, both of which called Miss Bentley as a witness, were unable to help them.

Codefendants in the suit are the National Broadcasting Company and General Foods Corporation, sponsor of the television program on which Miss Bentley appeared.

Richard G. Green, one of the attorneys, said he probably would hire private detectives to try to find Miss Bentley if his own search is unsuccessful in the next few days.

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(EDITORS: THE FOLLOWING IS A SUBSTITUTE FOR THAT PORTION OF THE MARSHALL TEXT MOVED IN THE DAY REPORT (B102) AND WHICH WAS WITHHELD FROM PUBLICATION.)

PARIS, NOV. 12-(AP)-THE AMERICAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS READ OUT FOR NEWS CORRESPONDENTS TONIGHT A CONDENSED VERSION OF STATEMENTS MADE BY SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TODAY IN A 90-MINUTE CONFERENCE WITH AMERICAN REPORTERS.

A DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID NONE OF MARSHALL'S REMARKS COULD BE QUOTED DIRECTLY BUT MANY COULD BE PARAPHRASED AND ATTRIBUTED TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE. PART OF THE NEWS CONFERENCE WAS DECLARED COMPLETELY "OFF-THE-RECORD."

HERE IS A PARAPHRASED ACCOUNT OF WHAT TOOK PLACE AND WHAT MARSHALL SAID FOR ATTRIBUTION (ABOUT 1,000):

AT THE OUTSET MARSHALL TOLD REPORTERS HE THOUGHT SOME OF THEM HAVE CONTINUED INTEREST IN HIS TENTURE OF OFFICE.

HE SAID HE COULD ONLY REPEAT WHAT HE SAID THE OTHER DAY---THAT HE MADE NO STATEMENT WHATEVER.

MARSHALL SAID HE HAD ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS EXPRESSED A VERY SINCERE DESIRE TO RETIRE FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

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HE SAID HE WOULD ADD HERE THAT HE WILL NOT MAKE A STATEMENT UNTIL HE HAS HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO SIT DOWN AND TALK WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHEN HE WOULD RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES. THAT WOULD BE DETERMINED, HE SAID, BY THE DEVELOPMENT OF MATTERS BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS.

MARSHALL WAS ASKED BY A REPORTER TO GIVE HIS VIEWS ON THE PROGRESS OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM WHICH HE PLAYED A MAJOR PART IN INITIATING LAST YEAR.

HE REPLIED THAT HE THOUGHT THERE HAS BEEN FAR GREATER PROGRESS THAN HAD BEEN FULLY REALIZED. HE SAID IT WAS NECESSARY TO GO BACK TO JANUARY, FEBRUARY OR MARCH OF 1947, THEN TO COMPARE CONDITIONS IN PARIS OR IN ALL OF FRANCE AND ITALY WITH THE SITUATION TODAY. A TREMENDOUS CHANGE HAS TAKEN PLACE ECONOMICALLY AND, PRINCIPALLY, PSYCHOLOGICALLY.

B24 QQQ

MARSHALL SAID HE DID SAY ON HIS RETURN FROM THE LONDON CONFERENCE OF NOVEMBER-DECEMBER OF LAST YEAR THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD TO RECOGNIZE THAT THE WAR CRREATED WHAT AMOUNTED TO AN ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL VACUUM HERE IN EUROPE AND UNTIL THAT WAS MORE OR LESS FILLED IT WAS APPARENTLY IMPOSSIBLE TO REACH AGREEMENTS WHICH HAD ANY STABILITY BEYOND THE MERE PAPER ON WHICH THEY WERE WRITTEN.

DEVELOPMENTS SINCE THAT DATE HAVE DONE A GREAT DEAL TO MOVE INTO THAT VACUUM. OF COURSE, NOT ENOUGH HAS HAPPENED YET TO FILL THE VACUUM. THE PROGRAM IS ONLY NOW GETTING INTO ITS REAL MOMENTUM.

THAT ACTUAL PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE MAY BE BEST INDICATED BY THE VIOLENT OPPOSITION OF THE EASTERN BLOC. IT IS VERY MUCH LIKE THE OPPOSITION OF THAT SAME BLOC ON MATTERS RELATING TO GREECE, WHICH THE UNITED NATIONS HAS BEEN DISCUSSING AND IN WHICH THERE HAVE BEEN CONTINUAL EFFORTS TO DISRUPT PROGRESS.

IN ALL THE EFFORTS THE UNITED STATES AND OTHERS HAVE BEEN ANIMATED BY THE NECESSITY OF NOT STANDING STILL WHILE THE WORLD IN A SENSE DISINTEGRATES. FORWARD MOVES HAD TO BE MADE AND EACH STEP FORWARD LED TO STILL OTHER STEPS FORWARD. THESE NRWA

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DISINTEGRATES. FORWARD MOVES HAD TO BE MADE AND EACH STEP FORWARD LED TO STILL OTHER STEPS FORWARD. THESE FORWARD STEPS PRECIPITATED AN INCREASED EFFORT TO OBSTRUCT OR WRECK WHAT WAS BEING ATTEMPTED.

IN ALL THESE MEASURES, MARSHALL SAID, AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE CONSISTENTLY TO TRY TO FIND A LOGICAL AND SOUND BASIS FOR A FORWARD MOVEMENT TOWARD WHAT IT WAS HOPED WOULD BE A POSITION WHERE THE UNITED STATES AND OTHERS COULD STAND STILL IN SECURITY AND SAFETY AND UNDER CONDITIONS WHICH WOULD ENABLE EUROPE TO MAKE CONTINUAL ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE NEXT WAS ASKED BY A NEWSMAN WHAT HIS REACTIONS WERE TO REPORTS OF A POSSIBLE NEW UNITED STATES MISSION TO MOSCOW. HE REPLIED THAT THERE IS NO DISCUSSION OTHER THAN IN THE PRESS REGARDING A MISSION TO MOSCOW.

A REPORTER ASKED MARSHALL FOR HIS VIEWS ON THE NEW EFFORTS OF TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL; DR. HERBERT V.EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AND JUAN A.BRAMUGLIA OF ARGENTINA, TO RECONCILE EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES OVER BERLIN.

HE ANSWERED THAT THE BERLIN PROBLEM IS IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE U.S. LOOKS TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, AND PARTICULARLY TO THE MEMBERS NOT DIRECTLY INVOLVED, FOR ANYTHING THEY MIGHT PROPOSE.

HE SAID HE NOTICED THAT ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY OF RUSSIA HAS REITERATED PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S ACCUSATIONS THAT THE U.S. HAD REFUSED A PROPOSAL OF THE SIX "NEUTRAL" COUNTRIES ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL NOT INVOLVED IN THE BERLIN DISPUTE WHICH RUSSIA WAS SAID TO HAVE ACCEPTED.

HE SAID THE U.S. NEVER HEARD OF BUT ONE PROPOSAL OF THE NEUTRAL MEMBERS AND IT WAS APPROVED AND RUSSIA VETOED IT. MR. LIE'S STATEMENT WHICH HE ISSUED NOV. 10 REGARDING HIS OWN POSITION WILL ANSWER THE REMAINDER OF THE QUESTION.

HE SAID THE STATEMENT MADE BY MR. BEVIN (BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY), MR. SCHUMAN (FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER) AND HIMSELF ON OCT. 27 STANDS AS IT WAS MADE.

MARSHALL WAS ASKED NEXT WHETHER HE WOULD ELABORATE ON THE STATEMENT HE MADE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN SEPTEMBER SAYING THE UNITED STATES WILL SUPPORT THE LATE COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE'S PROPOSALS FOR A PALESTINE SETTLEMENT AS A BASIS FOR DISCUSSION.

more

MARSHALL REPLIED THAT AS TO THE BERNADOTTE PROPOSALS REGARDING A POLITICAL SETTLEMENT AND THEIR RELATION TO THE MAY 29, 1948 RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, HE WOULD NOT DISCUSS THAT NOW AS THEY WILL ALL COME OUT IN DEBATE BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WAS THEN ASKED TO INDICATE WHAT HE THOUGHT THE EFFECTS OF THE UNITED STATES PROGRAM FOR WEST EUROPEAN REARMAMENT WOULD HAVE ON THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP).

HE SAID IT WOULD BE REGARDED AS A GREAT MISFORTUNE TO TAKE ANY ACTION WHICH WOULD CURTAIL THE PROGRESS OF ERP. THERE IS A CONSIDERABLE PORTION OF REARMAMENT POSSIBLE WHICH INVOLVED NO EXPENDITURE OTHER THAN FOR TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING.

MARSHALL'S VIEWS ON THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC SECURITY PACT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA AND THE FIVE BRUSSELS UNION ALLIES (BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG AND THE NETHERLANDS) WERE THEN SOUGHT.

HE REPLIED THAT TALKS WHICH HAVE TAKEN PLACE HAVE BEEN ONLY EXPLORATORY AND HE WAS EXPRESSING THAT ACCURATELY. HE SAID THE TIME WAS NOW APPROACHING FOR MORE DEFINITE DISCUSSIONS. THESE, HE SAID, HE ASSUMED WOULD SOON TAKE PLACE.

WHEN ASKED WHETHER ANY TIME LIMIT FOR CONTINUING THE WESTERN POWERS' AORLIFT TO BERLIN WAS CONTEMPLATED, MARSHALL DECLARED NOT THAT HE KNEW OF. HE SAID HE KNEW THERE HAD BEEN ESTABLISHED A FIRM BASIS FOR RUNNING THE AIRLIFT AND THAT IT WAS DETERMINED TO GO AHEAD WITH IT SO LONG AS IT MAY BE NECESSARY.

MARSHALL THEN TURNED TO GREECE AND SAID IN REPLY TO QUERIES THAT AN EFFORT WAS BEING MADE TO ARRANGE FOR INCREASE OF THE GREEK ARMY FOR THE SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF PERMITTING MEN WHO HAD BEEN UNDER A TERRIFIC STRAIN OHROUGHOUT THE WAR PERIOD AND THE GUERRILLA FIGHTING THEREAFTER, TO GET SOME RELIEF, TO VISIT THEIR HOMES, OR TO BE DEMOBILIZED.

IN OTHER WORDS, HE SAID THE PROPOSAL IS THAT A PROVISION WOULD BE MADE IMMEDIATELY FOR ESTABLISHING WHAT WOULD HAVE BEEN TERMED IN THE WAR YEARS A REPLACEMENT POOL WHICH DOES A GREAT MANY DIFFERENT THINGS.

ONE IS THAT IT PERMITS A MAN TO VISIT HIS FAMILY WHICH NATURALLY IS WORRIED ABOUT HIM.

ANOTHER IS THAT IT PERMITS OLDER MEN WHO ARE PRETTY MUCH PLAYED OUT TO BE DEMOBILIZED.

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HE SAID HE THOUGHT THE RESOLUTION WHICH HAD JUST BEEN PASSED BY COMMITTEE ONE (THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY) SHOULD BE A HELPFUL FACTOR. THE VIOLENCE OF THE EASTERN BLOC IN FILIBUSTERING AND TRYING TO OBSTRUCT IT, HE SAID HE BELIEVED, WAS PROOF POSITIVE OF THE FACT THEY REGARD THE RESOLUTION AS A VERY UNDESIRABLE THING TO HAVE ON THE BOOKS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE FACT THAT THE COMMISSION (U.N. SPECIAL COMMISSION ON THE BALKANS) THAT WAS SENT OUT THERE NOW HAS INCREASED AUTHORITY SHOULD BE OF GREAT HELP, BUT THE THING TO BE KEPT IN MIND IS THAT GREECE IS PART OF THE BIG PROBLEM.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WAS ASKED TO GIVE HIS INTERPRETATION OF AN APPARENT MOVE IN MOSCOW TO WELCOME THE SUGGESTED MEETING BETWEEN TRUMAN AND STALIN.

MARSHALL SAID THAT IS WHAT COULD BE CHARACTERIZED AS ONE OF THESE PROPAGANDA PEACE EFFORTS WHICH ARE VERY DANGEROUS BECAUSE EVERYONE SINCERELY WANTS PEACE BUT NOT MERE PROPAGANDA FOR PEACE.

IT IS CERTAINLY TRUE HERE AS WELL AS AT HOME. HE SAID PERSONS ARE BEING REPRESENTED AS BEING WARMONGERS BUT WHAT THESE PERSONS WANT IS PEACE.

HE SAID PROPAGANDA PEACE OFFENSIVES OF THIS NATURE ARE PROCEDURES DESIGNED TO PLAY UPON THE DESIRE FOR PEACE WITH THE REAL PURPOSE, HOWEVER, OF WEAKENING THE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES. HE SAID SOVIET PROPAGANDA HAS NOT BEEN SUCCESSFUL THIS YEAR IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. THE GREAT MAJORITY OF NATIONS REPRESENTED HERE HAVE LINED UP SOLIDLY IN THEIR OPINION AS TO WHAT ARE THE TRUE FACTS AND CAUSES THE PRESENT SITUATION.

HE SAID HE THOUGHT THIS IS ONE OF THE REASONS FOR THE STATEMENT RECENTLY MADE BY STALIN.

(END)

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BULLETIN

EDITORS:

WITHHOLD THAT PART OF THE MARSHALL TEXT FROM PARIS WHICH MOVED AS (B102 Q). AMERICAN DELEGATION SPOKESMAN NOW SAYS WAS NOT INTENDED FOR PUBLICATION DIRECTLY ATTRIBUTED TO SECRETARY OF STATE, BUT COULD ONLY BE PARAPHRASED. OUR STAFF MEN UNDERSTOOD IT WAS AN OFFICIAL TEXT. WE ARE TRYING FOR FURTHER CLARIFICATION AND WILL ADVISE.

AP, NOV 12,1948

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PARIS, NOV. 12-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL MADE PUBLIC TONIGHT THIS OFFICIAL CONDENSED TEXT OF STATEMENTSHE MADE TODAY IN A 90-MINUTE NEWS CONFERENCE WITH AMERICAN REPORTERS AT THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY: (ABOUT 1,000):

I SUPPOSE SOME OF YOU MAY HAVE A CONTINUED INTEREST IN MY TENURE OF OFFICE.

I CAN ONLY REPEAT WHAT I SAID THE OTHER DAY--THAT I MADE NO STATEMENT WHATSOEVER.

I HAVE ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS EXPRESSED A VERY SINCERE DESIRE TO RETIRE FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

I WILL MERELY ADD HERE THAT I WILL NOT MAKE A STATEMENT UNTIL I HAVE HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO SIT DOWN AND TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT.

I SUPPOSE THE QUESTION ON SOME OF YOUR MINDS IS WHEN I CONTEMPLATE RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES.

I DON'T KNOW. THAT WILL BE DETERMINED AS WE GO ALONG HERE BY THE

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DEVELOPMENT OF MATTERS BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS.

MARSHALL WAS ASKED BY A REPORTER TO GIVE HIS VIEWS ON THE PROGRESS OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, WHICH HE PLAYED A MAJOR PART IN INITIATING LAST YEAR.

HE REPLIED: I THINK THAT THERE HAS BEEN FAR GREATER PROGRESS THAN HAS BEEN FULLY REALIZED. YOU HAVE TO GO BACK TO JANUARY, FEBRUARY OR MARCH OF 1947 AND THEN COMPARE CONDITIONS IN PARIS OR IN ALL OF FRANCE AND ITALY WITH THE SITUATION TODAY. A TREMENDOUS CHANGE HAS TAKEN PLACE, ECONOMICALLY AND, PRINCIPALLY, PSYCHOLOGICALLY.

I DID SAY, ON MY RETURN FROM THE LONDON CONFERENCE OF NOVEMBER-DECEMBER LAST YEAR, THAT WE HAD TO RECOGNIZE THAT THE WAR HAD CREATED WHAT AMOUNTED TO AN ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL VACUUM HERE IN EUROPE AND, UNTIL THAT WAS MORE OR LESS FILLED, IT WAS APPARENTLY IMPOSSIBLE TO REACH AGREEMENTS WHICH HAD ANY STABILITY BEYOND THE MERE PAPER ON WHICH THEY WERE WRITTEN.

THE DEVELOPMENTS SINCE THAT DATE HAVE DONE A GREAT DEAL TO MOVE INTO THAT VACUUM (SIC). OF COURSE, NOT ENOUGH HAS HAPPENED YET TO FILL THE VACUUM. THE PROGRAM IS ONLY NOW GETTING INTO REAL MOMENTUM.

THE ACTUAL PROGRESS MADE MAY BE BEST INDICATED BY THE VIOLENT OPPOSITION OF THE EASTERN BLOC.

IT IS VERY MUCH LIKE THE OPPOSITION OF THAT SAME BLOC ON MATTERS RELATING TO GREECE, WHICH WE HAVE BEEN DISCUSSING HERE IN THE UNITED NATIONS, WHERE WE ARE CONFRONTED WITH CONTINUAL EFFORTS TO DISRUPT PROGRESS.

IN ALL OUR EFFORTS WE HAVE BEEN ANIMATED BY THE NECESSITY OF NOT STANDING STILL WHILE THE WORLD, IN A SENSE, DISINTEGRATES AROUND US. WE HAD TO MOVE FORWARD AND EACH STEP FORWARDLED TO STILL OTHER STEPS FORWARD. ALL THESE STEPS WERE FORWARD STEPS AND THEY PRECIPITATED AN INCREASED EFFORT TO OBSTRUCT OR WRECK WHAT WE WERE TRYING TO DO.

IN ALL THESE MEASURES WE CONSISTENTLY TRIED TO FIND A LOGICAL AND SOUND BASIS FOR A FORWARD MOVEMENT TOWARD WHAT WE HOPED WOULD BE A HOSITION WHERE WE COULD STAND STILL IN SECURITY AND SAFETY AND UNDER CONDITIONS WHICH WOULD ENABLE EUROPE TO MAKE CONTINUAL ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE WAS NEXT ASKED BY A NEWSMAN WHAT HIS REACTIONS WERE TO REPORTS OF A POSSIBLE NEW UNITED STATES MISSION TO MOSCOW. HE REPLIED:

THERE IS NO DISCUSSION OTHER THAN IN THE PRESS REGARDING A MISSION TO MOSCOW.

(MORE)-VS&SW233PES

HE ALSO ACCUSED THE U.S. AND BRITAIN OF VIOLATING THE YALTA AND POTSDAM AGREEMENTS. add-Paris(OSBORN)xxx in Russia.

CHINA'S DR.T.F.TSIANG SAID HE OBJECTED TO CHINA BEING CALLED A REACTIONARY COUNTRY.

"IF ONE MAN WAS PUT TO DEATH FOR HIS POLITICAL BELIEFS IN CHINA FOR EVERY THOUSAND THAT HAVE BEEN EXECUTED IN RUSSIA, THEN I WILL ADMIT MY COUNTRY IS REACTIONARY AND THE SOVIET UNION IS PROGRESSIVE," TSIANG TOLD VISHINSKY.

"DURING THE LAST 20 YEARS IF ONE MAN HAS BEEN SENT OFF TO FORCED LABOR IN CHINA TO EVERY 1,000,000 SENT TO FORCED LABOR IN RUSSIA, THEN I WILL AGREE CHINA IS REACTIONARY AND RUSSIA IS PROGRESS RI."

HECTOR MCNEIL, BRITAIN'S CHIEF DELEVATE, TOLD THE COMMITTEE HIS GOVERNMENT HAD NOT GONE BACK ON A PROPOSAL MADE BY THE NEUTRALS TO

LABOR IN CHINA TO EVERY 1,000,000 SENT TO FORCED LABOR IN RUSSIA, THEN I WILL AGREE CHINA IS REACTIONARY AND RUSSIA IS PROGRESSIVE."

HECTOR MCNEIL, BRITAIN'S CHIEF DELEGATE, TOLD THE COMMITTEE HIS GOVERNMENT HAD NOT GONE BACK ON A PROPOSAL MADE BY THE NEUTRALS TO END THE BERLIN DEADLOCK. HE RECALLED THAT VISHINSKY SAID YESTERDAY BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WRECKED THE COMPROMISE PROPOSAL.

"MY GOVERNMENT DID NOT GO BACK ON ANY UNDERTAKING GIVEN EITHER HERE OR IN MOSCOW," MCNEIL SAID.

THE BRITON SAID THE BERLIN PROPOSAL WAS ACCEPTED BY ALL MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL EXCEPT TWO. RUSSIA VETOED THE RESOLUTION AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE VOTED AGAINST IT.

HE SAID VISHINSKY WOULD PROBABLY AGAIN RAISE THE QUESTION OF A "MECHANICAL MAJORITY." HE ADDED HE COULD GIVE A HUNDRED INSTANCES OF MEMBERS OF "MY MECHANICAL MAJORITY REBUKING ME FOR EACH INSTANCE OF A MINORITY MEMBER TELLING YOU, MR.VISHINSKY, THAT YOUR PROPOSAL IS UNACCEPTABLE."

WD1211PES

NOV 1948

A76 (150)

NIGHT LEAD U.N. SOCIAL-ECONOMIC

PARIS, NOV. 12-(AP)-RUSSIA JOINED A MAJORITY OF THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY IN PLEDGING "PERIODIC AND GENUINE ELECTIONS" FOR THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD.

THE PLEDGE WAS WRITTEN INTO ARTICLE 19 OF A DRAFT DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL COMMITTEE. THE 28-ARTICLE DECLARATION WILL BECOME THE FIRST WORLD BILL OF RIGHTS WHEN IT IS ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY.

THIRTY-NINE NATIONS VOTED FOR THE ARTICLE AS FINALLY AMENDED. ONLY HAITI VOTED AGAINST IT, AND SAUDI ARABIA ABSTAINED. IT PROCLAIMS:

"1. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO TAKE PART IN THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS COUNTRY DIRECTLY OR THROUGH FREELY CHOSEN REPRESENTATIVES.

"2. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT OF EQUAL ACCESS TO PUBLIC SERVICE IN HIS COUNTRY.

"3. THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE SHALL BE THE BASIS OF THE AUTHORITY OF GOVERNMENT; THIS WILL SHALL BE EXPRESSED IN PERIODIC AND GENUINE ELECTIONS WHICH SHALL BE UNIVERSAL AND EQUAL AND WHICH SHALL BE HELD BY SECRET VOTE OR BE EQUIVALENT, FREE VOTING PROCEDURES."

RP825PES

NOV 1948

A139 (310)

NOV 1948

U.N.-SOCIAL

PARIS, NOV. 12-(AP)-RUSSIA CHARGED TODAY THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES FAILS TO REPRESENT THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE.

"THIRTEEN MILLION AMERICANS, IN ONE WAY OR ANOTHER, ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE RIGHT TO VOTE," SOVIET DELEGATE ALEXEI PAVLOV TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL COMMITTEE.

HE DECLARED THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION NOV. 2 WAS "HARDLY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE," SAYING THAT LESS THAN HALF OF THE POTENTIAL VOTERS ACTUALLY CAST BALLOTS.

"WE FIND IT STRANGE," HE SAID, "THAT ONLY 30 OR 40 PER CENT OF THE ADULT POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES VOTES. IN RUSSIA PRACTICALLY EVERYONE VOTES-- 95 PER CENT OR MORE OF THE POTENTIAL VOTERS."

(THE COMMUNIST MACHINERY IN RUSSIA IS GEARED TO GET VOTERS TO THE POLLS AS ONE MEANS OF CONVINCING BOTH THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE AND THE WORLD OF RUSSIAN UNITY. ACTUALLY, SOVIET ELECTIONS ARE JUST A FORMALITY. VOTERS ARE PRESENTED ONLY A SINGLE LIST OF CANDIDATES, SCREENED AND APPROVED IN ADVANCE. THE ONLY WAY THEY CAN REGISTER DISAPPROVAL IS BY CASTING BLANK BALLOTS, AND THESE WOULD NEVER AFFECT THE OUTCOME.)

TO "PROTECT" THE VOTING RIGHTS OF ALL CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER NATIONS, PAVLOV URGED THE COMMITTEE TO ADOPT A SOVIET AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 19 OF A DRAFT DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS. THE AMENDMENT DECLARES: "THE STATE SHALL CONSIDER THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE AS EXPRESSED IN ELECTIONS, WHICH SHALL BE CONDUCTED PERIODICALLY AND MUST BE UNIVERSAL AND EQUAL AND BE HELD BY SECRET BALLOT."

ARTICLE 19, AS DRAFTED BY THE U.N. COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS, HEADED BY MRS.FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT OF THE UNITED STATES, PROCLAIMS:

"1. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO TAKE PART IN THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS COUNTRY, DIRECTLY OR THROUGH HIS CHOSEN REPRESENTATIVES.

"2. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT OF ACCESS TO PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT IN HIS COUNTRY.

"3. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO A GOVERNMENT WHICH CONFORMS TO THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE."

CHILEAN DELEGATE HERNAN SANTA CRUZ CALLED THE SOVIET AMENDMENT "PURE PROPAGANDA" AND RIDICULED WHAT HE CALLED SOVIET EFFORTS TO TELL "TRULY DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES" HOW TO MAINTAIN THEIR FREEDOM. HE URGED THE COMMITTEE TO ADD THE QUALIFICATION THAT ALL ELECTIONS MUST BE "GENUINE."

WD1143AES

U.N. - Palestine

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 12--(ap)--The security council's [redacted] Palestine committee today heard representatives of Egypt and Israel give their views on a proposed provisional truce line in the Negev.

The line was suggested by Dr. Ralph Bunche, the acting Palestine mediator.

NOV 1948

Jewish [redacted] sources said the Israeli representative, Aubrey S. Eban, declared the proposed line would move Israeli forces back and create a large vacuum in the southern sector of Palestine. #

A62

U.N. IN BRIEF

PARIS, NOV 12-(AP)-YESTERDAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS:

RUSSIA'S ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY CHARGED BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE THAT THE WESTERN POWERS WRECKED CHANCES FOR A BERLIN SETTLEMENT AND AN AGREEMENT ON THE CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY. CHINESE DELEGATE T.F.TSIANG ACCUSED RUSSIA OF PROMOTING THE REBELLION BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE AGREED UNANIMOUSLY TO URGE THE RETURN TO GREECE OF GREEK CHILDREN NOW IN OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

IT WAS REPORTED WITHOUT CONFIRMATION THAT HERBERT V.EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, HAD PROPOSED DIRECT NEGOTIATION AMONG THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA ON THE BERLIN DISPUTE. EVATT'S PLAN WAS SAID TO INCLUDE AN ASSEMBLY REVIEW OF THE BERLIN CASE. THE FOUR POWERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE ASKED JUAN A.BRAMUGLIA OF ARGENTINA, NOVEMBER PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, FOR ASSURANCE THAT THE MATTER WOULD BE RETAINED IN THE COUNCIL AND NOT RAISED IN THE ASSEMBLY.

TODAY'S SCHEDULE:

10:30 A.M. (4:30 A.M., EST) -- THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE MEETS TO CONTINUE ITS DEBATE ON A SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR "BIG FIVE" ARMS REDUCTION. THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE MEETS IN CLOSED SESSION TO CONSIDER MEANS OF TRUCE ENFORCEMENT IN THE HOLY LAND. THE SOCIAL, TRUSTEESHIP AND LEGAL COMMITTEES ALSO MEET.

3 P.M. (9 A.M., EST) -- THE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMMITTEES MEET.

8:30 P.M. (2:30 P.M., EST) -- THE TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE MEETS.

ME658AES

30.24- 21677

NOV 1948

PARIS, NOV 12-(AP)-A PROPOSED 50-YEAR MILITARY PACT WHICH WOULD BIND THE UNITED STATES TO WESTERN EUROPE WILL BE PRESENTED BY FRANCE TO THE SIX-POWER CONFERENCE NOW BEING HELD IN LONDON, IT WAS REPORTED TODAY.

A FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID REPORTS CIRCULATING ABOUT THE CONTENTS OF THE FRENCH DRAFT "ARE RIGHT IN A GENERAL SORT OF WAY," BUT ADDED THAT DETAILS OF THE PROPOSAL STILL ARE SECRET.

THE FRENCH PLAN IS SAID TO COMMIT THE U.S., BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG TO COME TO EACH OTHER'S AID IN CASE OF ATTACK.

AMERICAN DEFENSE SECRETARY JAMES V.FORRESTAL IS BELIEVED TO HAVE DISCUSSED THE PACT AT A MEETING HERE LAST NIGHT WITH FRENCH DEFENSE MINISTER PAUL RAMADIER.

FORRESTAL PLANNED TO FLY TO LONDON TODAY BUT WAS GROUNDED BY FOG.

THE LONDON CONFERENCE THAT WILL DISCUSS THE PROPOSED PACT WILL BE THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE FIVE WEST EUROPE ALLIES. LATER THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA WILL BE ASKED TO JOIN.

SOME PURPORTED DETAILS OF THE FRENCH PROPOSALS HAVE BEEN COMMON KNOWLEDGE FOR THE PAST WEEK. ONE VERSION WAS DISTRIBUTED BY THE SEMI-OFFICIAL FRENCH PRESS AGENCY.

RAMADIER HAS WARNED NEWSMEN THEY MAY BE JAILED FOR PRINTING MILITARY INFORMATION NOT CONTAINED IN COMMUNIQUES.

OFFICIAL FRENCH SOURCES WERE UNWILLING TO FURNISH DETAILS ABOUT THE PROPOSAL AND SAID IT WAS BEING OFFERED ONLY AS A BASIS FOR DISCUSSION AND MIGHT BE DRASTICALLY CHANGED.

ME710AES

A111

FOLLOW ATHENS GREEK

PARIS, NOV. 12-(AP)-GREEK FOREIGN MINISTER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS, PREPARING FOR A HASTY DEPARTURE FOR ATHENS, REMAINED SILENT TODAY ON HIS NATION'S NEW POLITICAL CRISIS, FROM WHICH HE MAY EMERGE AS THE NEW PREMIER.

KING PAUL HAS SUMMONED TSALDARIS HOME FROM THE UNITED NATIONS MEETING TO CONSULT ON THE SITUATION ARISING FROM THE RESIGNATION OF PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS' COALITION GOVERNMENT. TSALDARIS HEADS THE POPULIST (ROYALIST) PARTY OF GREECE.

FD955AES

NOV 1948

A118

PARIS--FIRST ADD FRENCH (A96) XXX NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

A POLICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE TWO COMMUNIST DEPUTIES--RENE L'HUILLIER AND PIERRE VILLON--MIGHT BE FREED TONIGHT PENDING A TRIAL IN ABOUT FIVE MONTHS. VILLON WAS INJURED WHILE RESISTING ARREST.

POLICE SAID 95 POLICEMEN AND 45 DEMONSTRATORS WERE INJURED.

KA1027AES

EVEN WITH THE PAN-AMERICAN COUNTRIES, IT IS COMMITTED ONLY TO "CONSULTATIONS" IF ONE OF THEM IS ATTACKED.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID YESTERDAY IN WASHINGTON THAT ITALY, PORTUGAL, DENMARK, NORWAY AND ICELAND MIGHT EVENTUALLY BE INCLUDED IN THE PACT.

FORRESTAL OFFICIALLY IS STUDYING U.S. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS ON HIS FLYING EUROPEAN TOUR BUT THERE IS NO DOUBT THE ENTIRE PROBLEM OF WESTERN EUROPEAN DEFENSE ALSO IS BEING DISCUSSED.

HE IS SCHEDULED TO FLY TO BERLIN TOMORROW AND LEAVE FOR THE UNITED STATES SUNDAY. add-Lon-(atlantic Pact-nite) xxx alliances.

MEANWHILE WESTERN DEFENSE TALKS TOOK PLACE IN BRUSSELS. FIELD MARSHAL LORD MONTGOMERY, CHAIRMAN OF THE WESTERN ALLIANCE MILITARY COMMITTEE, ARRIVED IN BELGIUM FOR TALKS WITH MILITARY AND POLITICAL LEADERS. ALREADY HE HAS CONFERRED WITH AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH OCCUPATION HEADS IN GERMANY AND DUTCH MILITARY AND POLITICAL LEADERS IN HOLLAND.

WW-KA506PES

NIGHT LEAD RUHR (280)

LONDON, NOV. 12-(AP)-HOLLAND PUSHED HER CLAIM TO A SMALL BORDER STRIP OF GERMANY TODAY AS A SIX-POWER CONFERENCE CONTINUED DISCUSSIONS ON AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AUTHORITY FOR THE INDUSTRIAL RUHR VALLEY.

DR. H.M.J.A.LUNS, DUTCH DELEGATE, TOLD THE CONFERENCE THE NETHERLANDS WOULD SEEK A SMALL SECTION OF GERMAN TERRITORY AT THE FINAL PEACE SETTLEMENT REGARDLESS OF THE CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY, A SPOKESMAN SAID.

HOLLAND HAS SOUGHT THE GERMAN LAND TO STRENGTHEN THE FRONTIER FROM WHICH HITLER'S ARMY MARCHED TO INVADE THE NETHERLANDS.

NO DECISION WAS REACHED ON A FRENCH DEMAND, VOICED AT THE CONFERENCE YESTERDAY, THAT THE ALLIES RETAIN STRICT INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OVER THE RUHR INDUSTRIES AND THAT THE ALLIES, AND NOT A FUTURE GERMAN GOVERNMENT SHOULD DECIDE WHETHER THE INDUSTRIES WILL BE PRIVATELY RUN OR SOCIALIZED.

THE FRENCH DELEGATION SAID IT WANTED THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AUTHORITY TO HAVE "SUFFICIENT POWERS" TO SUPERVISE PLANNING, PRODUCTION AND EQUIPMENT PROGRAMS IN THE RUHR. THIS WAS NECESSARY IN THE INTERESTS OF SECURITY AND THE RECONSTRUCTION OF EUROPE, THE FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE SAID.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATION SAID THE PROBLEM OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL WAS ADEQUATELY PROVIDED FOR NOW BY THE OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES. THE RUHR IS IN THE BRITISH ZONE AND IS SUPERVISED BY THE ANGLO-AMERICAN COAL CONTROL ORGANIZATION.

THE AMERICANS SAID THE WAY WAS OPEN TO THE FRENCH TO TAKE PART IN THAT CONTROL THROUGH ECONOMIC FUSION OF THEIR ZONE WITH THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ZONE.

THE FRENCH DELEGATION CHIEF, HERVE ALPHANDE, SAID FRANCE WOULD LIKE TO PARTICIPATE WITH THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH "AS FAST AS POSSIBLE."

ALPHANDE WAS NOT EXPLICIT ON WHETHER THE FRENCH HAD ANY IMMEDIATE PLANS TO ENTER THE BIZONIA ECONOMIC FUSION SOON, AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID.

GH552PES

A68
NIGHT LEAD FDR (410)
LONDON, NOV. 12-(AP)-A GRAY STONE PLAQUE IN MEMORY OF FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT WAS UNVEILED TODAY AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY BY PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND WINSTON CHURCHILL.
IT WAS THE FIRST TIME A FORMER HEAD OF A FOREIGN STATE HAS BEEN SO HONORED.
MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, THE PRESIDENT'S WIDOW, AND CURTIS BOETTIGER HIS GRANDSON, SAT BEFORE THE MEMORIAL AS ATTLEE AND CHURCHILL TOGETHER PULLED A CORD TO DRAW ASIDE THE STARS AND STRIPES.
THE PLAQUE OCCUPIES THE LAST REMAINING NICHE IN THIS LANDMARK OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND. IT IS PLACED IN THE WALL INSIDE THE GREAT WEST DOOR, ABOVE THE BOOKS OF REMEMBRANCE LISTING CIVILIAN DEAD OF THE LAST WAR.
THE PLAQUE, SURMOUNTED BY AN AMERICAN EAGLE, BEARS THIS INSCRIPTION WRITTEN JOINTLY BY ATTLEE AND CHURCHILL:
"TO THE HONORED MEMORY OF FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, 1882-1945. A FAITHFUL FRIEND OF FREEDOM AND OF BRITAIN. FOUR TIMES PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. ERECTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM."
THE VERY REV. ALAN CAMPBELL DON, DEAN OF WESTMINSTER, OPENED THE SOLEMN AND BRIEF CEREMONY WITH THESE WORDS:
"NEVER BEFORE IN THE LONG HISTORY OF WESTMINSTER ABBEY HAS THE HEAD OF A FOREIGN STATE BEEN THUS COMMEMORATED, AND IN THAT RESPECT THIS OCCASION IS UNIQUE."
AFTER THE UNVEILING, ATTLEE AND CHURCHILL STOOD FOR A MOMENT, SILENTLY FACING THE MEMORIAL.
THEN, ON AN IMPROVISED ROSTRUM, ATTLEE SAID IN A BRIEF DEDICATION ADDRESS THAT THE TABLET SETS ON RECORD "THE GRATITUDE AND ADMIRATION WHICH THE BRITISH PEOPLE FELT FOR THE MAN WHO WAS THEIR TRUSTED FRIEND IN TIME OF NEED.
"IT IS FITTING THAT WE SHOULD COMMEMORATE HERE THE MAN WHOSE HIGH COURAGE, FORESIGHT, WISDOM AND HUMANITY CONTRIBUTED SO GREATLY TO PRESERVING THE IDEALS OF CHRISTIAN FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY, WHICH ARE THE COMMON HERITAGE OF THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLE."

A69
"I JOIN THE PRIME MINISTER," CHURCHILL SAID, "IN PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE GREAT MAN WITH WHOM WE BOTH WORKED DURING THE FEARFUL ORDEAL OF THE WAR YEARS.
"THIS TABLET PROCLAIMS THE GROWTH OF ENDURING FRIENDSHIP AND THE BIRTH OF BROTHERHOOD BETWEEN TWO GREAT NATIONS UPON WHOSE WISDOM AND VIRTUE THE FUTURE OF HUMANITY IN NO SMALL DEGREE DEPENDS."
IN ADDITION TO MRS. ROOSEVELT AND YOUNG BOETTIGER, MRS. CYRIL MARTINEAU, MR. AND MRS. CHARLES FELLOWES-GORDON, AND BRUCE FELLOWES-GORDON, COUSINS OF THE LATE PRESIDENT, OCCUPIED SEATS NEAR THE MEMORIAL.
OTHERS PRESENT INCLUDED U.S. AMBASSADOR LEWIS W. DOUGLAS AND MEMBERS OF THE PRESENT BRITISH CABINET AND THE PREVIOUS WAR CABINET.
RP802PES

A183
FIRST LEAD FDR
LONDON, NOV 12-(AP)-A GRAY STONE PLAQUE HONORING THE MEMORY OF PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT WAS UNVEILED IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY TODAY BY PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND WINSTON CHURCHILL.
MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, THE PRESIDENT'S WIDOW, AND CURTIS BOETTIGER, HIS GRANDSON, WATCHED THE CEREMONY.
THE SPECIALLY DESIGNED PLAQUE IS A MORE MODEST SYMBOL OF REMEMBRANCE THAN THE HEROIC STATUE UNVEILED IN GROSVENOR SQUARE LAST APRIL BY MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT.
IT WILL, HOWEVER, BE AN UNUSUALLY SIGNIFICANT MEMORIAL IN THAT THE LATE PRESIDENT WILL BE THE FIRST HEAD OF A FOREIGN STATE EVER SO HONORED IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY. FURTHERMORE, THE PLAQUE WILL OCCUPY THE LAST REMAINING NICHE IN THE ABBEY.
THE ROOSEVELT NICHE IS ABOVE THE ROLL OF HONOR OF CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN THE LAST WAR.
THE INSCRIPTION, SUGGESTED JOINTLY BY PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE AND FORMER PRIME MINISTER WINSTON CHURCHILL, READS:
"TO THE HONORED MEMORY OF FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, 1882-1945. A FAITHFUL FRIEND OF FREEDOM AND OF BRITAIN. FOUR TIMES PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. ERECTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM."
ME654AES

A138
(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 12)
(ADVANCE) ABERGAVENNY, ENG., NOV. 12-(AP)-KONNI ZILLIACUS, EXTREME LEFTIST LABOR MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, URGED THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TONIGHT TO TAKE THE INITIATIVE IN ARRANGING A MEETING BETWEEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND PRIME MINISTER STALIN OF RUSSIA.
ZILLIACUS, WHO FREQUENTLY REFLECTS COMMUNIST VIEWS, SAID:
"INSTEAD OF FEELING THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN, IF HE OPENED DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS WITH PREMIER STALIN, WOULD BE STABBING MR.BEVIN (BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY) IN THE BACK WITH AN OLIVE BRANCH, THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD MAKE IT CLEAR THAT THEY WOULD WELCOME SUCH CONVERSATIONS, PUT UP PROPOSALS FOR DISCUSSION AND, IF NECESSARY, START THE BALL ROLLING THEMSELVES."
HIS SPEECH WAS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY TO THE TRADES COUNCIL AND LABOR PARTY HERE.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2:30 P.M. EST TODAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 12)
WD1135AES

A162 (160)
FRANCO
LONDON, NOV 12-(AP)-DR.MONT FOLLICK, LABOR MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, QUOTED GENERALISSIMO FRANCO TODAY AS SAYING ADOLF HITLER OFFERED HIM "SLICES OF FRANCE" IF SPAIN WOULD ENTER THE WAR ON THE AXIS SIDE.
FRANCO SAID HE REFUSED, FOLLICK TOLD NEWSMEN.
FOLLICK HADHJUXT RETURNED FROM MADRID. HE SAID HE HAD A 90-MINUTE INTERVIEW WITH FRANCO.
"IN TURNING DOWN THE OFFER," FOLLICK SAID, "FRANCO TOLD HITLER HE WANTED TO BE FRIENDS WITH ALL HIS NEIGHBORS AND FELT, AFTER THE WAR, SPAIN STILL WOULD BE FRANCE'S NEIGHBOR.
"HE (FRANCO) SAID THAT SPAIN WOULD RESIST ATTEMPTS AT INVASION FROM ANY QUARTER, ADDING THAT THIS FAVORED THE ALLIES TO A CERTAIN EXTENT BECAUSE THEY WERE ABLE TO GO ON WITH THEIR NORTH AFRICAN CAMPAIGN WITHOUT ANY FEAR OF DISTURBANCE."

30.24- 21679

FRANCO TOLD HIM, FOLLICK ADDED, THAT HE SENT HIS BLUE LEGION AGAINST RUSSIA AS A TOKEN OF HIS FIGHT ON COMMUNISM, AND SAID THE CIVIL WAR IN SPAIN WAS THE FIRST BATTLE AGAINST COMMUNISM, TO WHICH HE REMAINED OPPOSED.

FOLLICK AT ONE TIME WAS PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH IN THE UNIVERSITY OF MADRID. HE OPERATES A SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES IN LONDON.

G127PES

NOV 1948

"HE SEVERELY BEAT OTHER INMATES, INCLUDING AN AMERICAN FLIER, AND IN ONE INSTANCE, BEAT AN INMATE TO THE GROUND AND STOOD ON HIM, THEN PUSHED A STICK DOWN HIS THROAT AND TURNED IT AROUND, THUS KILLING THE INMATE." INSERT - Munich/Nuke-Hangings/XYY just arrived

B34 (SEG) (300)

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9:30 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 12)

(ADVANCE) BRIDGETOWN, BARBADOS, NOV. 12-(AP)-SIR HILARY BLOOD, GOVERNOR OF BARBADOS, RECOMMENDED A FEDERATION WITHIN THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH TO DELEGATES OPENING A BRITISH WEST INDIAN CONFERENCE HERE TODAY.

THE GOVERNOR TOLD THE DELEGATES "THERE IS NO OTHER WAY EXCEPT BY FEDERATION IN WHICH THE HOPES AND ASPIRATIONS OF MANY HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF HIS MAJESTY'S SUBJECTS CAN BE SATISFIED AND THE WEST INDIES TAKE THEIR PROPER PLACE IN THE COMMONWEALTH."

THE DELEGATES TO THE MEETING OF THE CLOSER-UNION COMMITTEE OF THE BRITISH WEST INDIES WERE TOLD BY SIR HUBERT RANCE, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE THAT THEIR JOBIS TO CONSIDER NOT HOW, BUT WHETHER FEDERATION IS TO COME ABOUT.

THE CONCEPT OF A CARIBBEAN DOMINION WAS GIVEN STRONG IMPETUS LAST SEPTEMBER WHEN A CONFERENCE APPROVED THE PRINCIPLE OF CLOSER UNION WITH THE ULTIMATE OBJECT OF POLITICAL FEDERATION.

SINCE THEN ALMOST EVERY COLONY IN THE AREA HAS EXPRESSED APPROVAL OF FEDERATION.

ALL BRITISH WEST INDIAN COLONIES ARE GOVERNED BY A SYSTEM UNDER WHICH A GOVERNOR ADMINISTERS THROUGH A PARLIAMENTARY BODY IN WHICH SOME MEMBERS ARE ELECTED AND OTHERS APPOINTED.

DESPITE A DESIRE FOR CLOSER UNION IN THE COLONIES THERE IS MUCH ANTI-FEDERATION FEELING, BASED ON RACIAL, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL JEALOUSIES.

COMMERCIAL INTERESTS IN THE LARGER COLONIES OF TRINIDAD, BRITISH GUIANA, JAMAICA AND BARBADOS FEAR THE INCLUSION OF SMALLER, POORER COLONIES IN A FEDERATION.

EXCEPT FOR THE MAINLAND COLONY OF BRITISH GUIANA SENDING AN "OBSERVER" WITH INSTRUCTIONS NOT TO COMMIT HIS GOVERNMENT TO MORE THAN AN ECONOMIC ALLIANCE, ALL DELEGATES CARRY MANDATES TO SEEK SOME FORM OF CLOSER POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION.

OTHER COLONIES REPRESENTED AT THE CONFERENCE ARE: WINDWARD ISLANDS DOMINICA, ST. LUCIA, GRENADA; ST. VINCENT; LEEWARD ISLANDS - ST.KITTS, NEVIS, ANTIGUA, MONTSERRAT, BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS; AND BRITISH HONDURAS.

BERMUDA AND THE BAHAMAS ARE NOT CONSIDERED PART OF THE BRITISH CARIBBEAN COLONIES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9:30 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 12)

JT644AES

NOV 1948

DR.HANDS BOECKLER, CHAIRMAN OF THE BIZONAL TRADE UNION COUNCIL SAID IT WAS BUT THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF UNION ACTIONS AIMED AT FORCING THE GERMAN BIZONAL ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION TO LOWER PRICES.

"THIS STRIKE HAS BEEN FORCED UPON US BY RUTHLESS INDUSTRIAL LEADERS WHO, INSTEAD OF LOWERING PRICES BY MODERNIZING PRODUCTION MEANS ARE KEEPING PRICES UP AND MAKING UNREASONABLE AND UNJUSTIFIED PROFITS," HE SAID AT DUSSELDORF.

REPORTS FROM CITY AFTER CITY SAID THE DAY WAS AS QUIET AS A SUNDAY. SHOP DOORS WERE CLOSED AND SHUTTERED. STREETS WERE NEARLY DESERTED. STREET CARS AND BUSES WERE IDLE. WORKERS STAYED AT HOME. add - Frankfurt - (nite-Strike) - XXX Spectacular -

INDUSTRIAL RUHR VALLEY COAL AND STEEL WORKERS ANSWERED THE STRIKE CALL, CAUSING A LOSS OF 300,000 TONS OF COAL AND 15,000 TONS OF STEEL BADLY NEEDED FOR THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE COMUNIST PRESS IN BERLIN MADE POLITICAL CAPITAL OF THE STRIKE, CALLING IT A "PROTEST AGAINST MONOPOLY." ONE PRO-SOVIET NEWSPAPER SUGGESTED GERMAN WORKERS SHOULD STRIKE AGAINST "ROBBER IMPERIALISM" REFERRING TO THE RECENT ANGO-AMERICAN PROPOSAL TO TURN THE RUHR INDUSTRY BACK TO GERMAN TRUSTEESHIP.

DY31£3

A102

PRECEDE MOSCOW SMITH (A24)

BERLIN, NOV. 12-(AP)-WALTER BEDELL SMITH, U.S.AMBASSADOR TO THE SOVIET UNION, ARRIVED FROM MOSCOW TODAY IN HIS PERSONAL PLANE.

SMITH SAID HE INTENDED TO REMAIN HERE A DAY OR TWO ON PERSONAL BUSINESS AND THEN FLY TO PARIS BEFORE RETURNING TO MOSCOW. HE IS ACCOMPANIED BY MRS.SMITH.

THE AMBASSADOR SAID HE NOTED CONSIDERABLE PUBLIC INTEREST IN RUSSIA IN TASS' ACCOUNT OF A WASHINGTON NEWSPAPER REPORT OF A POSSIBLE MEETING BETWEEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND PRIME MINISTER STALIN. HE SAID HE NOTED NO PARTICULAR REACTION IN MOSCOW TO THE LATEST SOVIET ACTION IN GERMANY, A THREAT TO FORCE DOWN BERLIN AIRLIFT PLANES WHICH STRAY OUTSIDE THE AIR CORRIDORS.

FD923AES

A-

MOSCOW, NOV.12-(AP)-AMERICAN AMBASSADOR WALTER BEDELL SMITH LEFT MOSCOW AIRPORT THIS MORNING FOR BERLIN, WHERE HE EXPECTS TO REMAIN SEVERAL DAYS.

SMITH, WHOSE DEPARTURE HAD BEEN DELAYED BY BAD WEATHER, HAS DENIED THERE IS ANY POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE TO HIS TRIP. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY MRS.SMITH.

ML404AES

B50
MUNICH, GERMANY, NOV. 12-(AP)-MRS.CHARLES P.CARROLL OF (132 MAIN ST.) ORLANDO, FLA., AND MRS.ILSE LONNES (ADDRESS NOT GIVEN) WERE FATALLY INJURED IN AN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT.

MRS.CARROLL'S HUSBAND, FORMERLY OF KANSAS CITY, WAS INJURED IN THE ACCIDENT. HE IS EMPLOYED BY THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT. MRS. LONNES WAS HIS COUSIN.

MRS.CARROLL DIED WEDNESDAY AT THE 97TH GENERAL HOSPITAL IN FRANKFURT, GERMANY. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF MR. AND MRSM MARCELLUS J.MOSS OF ORLANDO.

SN837PES

ATHENS, NOV. 12-(AP)-THE GREEK ARMY TODAY CLAIMED RECAPTURE OF MOUNT BIKOVIK IN A SEE-SAW BATTLE IN THE VITSI TRIANGLE. IT WAS THE FIRST MAJOR FIGHTING REPORTED IN THAT SECTOR THIS MONTH.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID REBELS TOOK THE 500-FOOT PEAK FIVE MILES NORTH OF KASTORIA WEDNESDAY NIGHT. YESTERDAY THE ARMY COUNTER-ATTACKED AND REWON THE PEAK, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

JT626AES

NOV 1948

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, NOV. 12-(AP)-RUSSIA ACCUSED THE WESTERN POWERS TODAY OF HIRING AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AS SPIES.

THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONERS QUICKLY DENIED THE CHARGE. U.S. LT. GEN. GEOFFREY KEYES SAID HE COULD "NOT ACCEPT THIS SLUR OF THE SOVIET ELEMENT." HE DEMANDED THAT IF THE RUSSIANS HAD ANY GROUNDS FOR SUCH CHARGES, THEY LAY THE CASE BEFORE THE ALLIED COUNCIL.

THE EXCHANGE AROSE IN THE ALLIED COUNCIL, WHICH WAS DISCUSSING THE ARREST A WEEK AGO OF DR. MARGARETHE OTTILLIGER, SECTION CHIEF IN THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC PLANNING. SOVIET COL. GEN. VLADIMIR KURRASOV ASSERTED:

"I SHOULD LIKE TO STATE THAT, IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE RECURRENCE OF SIMILAR CASES, I SHOULD LIKE TO RECOMMEND TO SOME GENTLEMEN PRESENT HERE TO GIVE INSTRUCTIONS TO SOME OF THEIR AGENCIES NOT TO RECRUIT AUSTRIAN OFFICIALS INTO ACTIVITIES DIRECTED AGAINST SOME OCCUPYING POWERS IN AUSTRIA."

HE REJECTED A REQUEST TO TRANSFER THE OFFICIAL TO THE CUSTODY OF AUSTRIA. THE WOMAN WAS ARRESTED AT A CHECK POINT BETWEEN THE AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN ZONES NEAR LINZ WHILE RETURNING TO VIENNA. AUSTRIAN AND WESTERN OFFICIALS EXPRESSED BELIEF SHE IS BEING HELD FOR QUESTIONING ABOUT GERMAN EXTERNAL ASSETS AND MARSHALL PLAN FIGURES. SHE IS AN EXPERT ON BOTH.

GH420PES

A125 (110)
VIENNA, NOV. 12-(AP)-RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES NOTIFIED THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT TODAY DR. MARGARETE OTTILLINGER, SECTION CHIEF IN THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC PLANNING, HAS BEEN ARRESTED "FOR WORKING AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION."

LT. GEN. L.V.KURASOV, SOVIET COMMANDANT FOR AUSTRIA, SAID IN A LETTER TO AUSTRIAN AUTHORITIES THAT THE INVESTIGATION OF DR. OTTILLINGER'S ACTIVITIES HAS NOT BEEN CONCLUDED.

DR. OTTILLINGER AND DR. PETER KRAULAND, MINISTER OF ECONOMIC PLANNING, WERE ARRESTED BY THE RUSSIANS NOV. 5 NEAR LINZ. DR. KRAULAND WAS RELEASED AFTER 15 MINUTES, BUT DR. OTTILLINGER HAS BEEN HELD EVER SINCE, DESPITE AUSTRIAN PROTESTS. SHE WAS SECRETARY OF THE AUSTRIAN UNION OF INDUSTRIALISTS DURING THE WAR.

TA1126PES

A117 (120)
HAIFA, ISRAEL, NOV. 12-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS OFFICIAL TOLD SENIOR U.N. OBSERVERS IN TEL AVIV AND GAZA TODAY TO ARRANGE FOR CONVOYS TO BRING NON-MILITARY SUPPLIES TO EGYPTIAN FORCES ENCIRCLED IN PORTIONS OF THE NEGEV DESERT.

U.S. COL. GEORGE V.MILLETT IN PALESTINE ALSO ORDERED HIS OBSERVERS TO REPORT TO HIM ON ISRAELI COMPLIANCE WITH AN ORDER TO EVACUATE THE IRAQ SUIDAN POLICE STATION. THE JEWS OCCUPIED IT THREE DAYS AGO.

MILLETT'S ORDERS WERE DESIGNED TO IMPLEMENT A MESSAGE WHICH DR. RALPH BUNCHE, ACTING PALESTINE MEDIATOR, SENT TO THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT IN TEL AVIV YESTERDAY.

IN HIS MESSAGE, BUNCHE ORDERED THE WITHDRAWAL OF JEWISH FORCES FROM THE IRAQ SUIDAN POLICE STATION. HE SAID THAT UNDER THE TRUCE TERMS EGYPTIAN FORCES THERE AND IN FALUJA ARE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE NON-MILITARY SUPPLIES BY CONVOYS TRAVELING UNDER U.N. ESCORT.

TA1055PE

A109
PRECEDE LONDON
MOSCOW, SATURDAY, NOV.13-(AP)-GEN. SERGEI M.SHTEMENKO WAS PROMOTED TODAY TO CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY. HE REPLACES MARSHAL ALEXANDER M.VASILEVSKY WHO WAS RELIEVED OF HIS DUTIES BECAUSE OF THE BURDEN OF TOO MUCH WORK.

VASILEVSKY RETAINED HIS JOB OF FIRST VICE MINISTER OF THE ARMED FORCES. SHTEMENKO WAS ELEVATED FROM THE RANK OF COLONEL GENERAL TO GENERAL.

LS1019PES

PEIPING, SATURDAY, NOV. 13-(AP)-THE BRITISH STEAMER WINGSANG WILL REPATRIATE BRITISH NATIONALS FROM NORTH CHINA.

BRITISH AUTHORITIES TODAY ANNOUNCED THE WINGSANG WILL SAIL FOR HONG KONG FROM TIENTSIN ABOUT NOV. 29. THOSE WANTING PASSAGE WERE ASKED TO NOTIFY AUTHORITIES BY MONDAY.

MEANWHILE, THE EXODUS OF FOREIGN NATIONALS FROM PEIPING AND TIENTSIN BY AIR WAS CONTINUING. AMONG THE LATEST GROUPS FLYING OUT WERE 18 CANADIAN JESUIT STUDENTS.

FJ1134PCS

30.24- 21681

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, NOV.12-(AP)-CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S COMMANDER IN NORTH CHINA DECLARED TODAY THE GOVERNMENT HAD BEEN BEATEN IN MANCHURIA BY CORRUPTION AND INEFFICIENCY.

GEN.FU TSO-YI, OUTSPOKEN VETERAN OF BATTLES AGAINST THE JAPANESE AND THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, DECLARED HIS OWN TROOPS IN NORTH CHINA WERE NOT CORRUPT.

SPEAKING AT A MEETING HONORING THE BIRTH OF DR.SUN YAT-SEN,FOUNDER OF THIS RENT AND DIVIDED REPUBLIC, GENERAL FU SAID HIS TROOPS WERE POORLY FED AND HOUSED BUT DEMANDED NOTHING FOR THEMSELVES.

FU PLEDGED IN EFFECT TO FIGHT FOR NORTH CHINA, SAYING THE COMMUNIST CONQUEST OF MANCHURIA DID NOT NECESSARILY MEAN NORTH CHINA ALSO WOULD GO DOWN IN DEFEAT.

IT WAS FU'S FIRST PUBLIC PRONOUNCEMENT SINCE CHIANG GAVE HIM FULL POWERS TO DIRECT THE COMING BATTLE FOR NORTH CHINA.

THE GENERAL APPEALED TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CHINA TO TURN ALL THEIR ENERGIES TO WINNING THE CIVIL WAR, ADDING "IF WE RECEDE ONE STEP WE SHALL BE ON THE ROAD TO DOOM."

MEANWHILE, CLOSE WATCHERS OF THE CHINA SITUATION DISCOUNTED RUMORS A COALITION GOVERNMENT WOULD EMERGE.

(GENERAL FU'S NAME HAS BEEN MENTIONED IN THESE RUMORS, WHICH MAINTAIN THE COMMUNISTS AND SOME GOVERNMENT LEADERS HAVE GOT TOGETHER.)

THESE OBSERVERS ARGUE THE REDS, HAVING GONE SO FAR, WOULD NOT NOW BE CONTENT WITH ANYTHING LESS THAN UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

HIGHLY-CONNECTED QUARTERS IN PEIPING SAID GEN.CHANG TSO-HSIANG, ONCE PROMINENT MANCHURIAN LEADER CAPTURED BY THE COMMUNISTS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA, HAD ESCAPED TO TIENTSIN.

HE IS THE BROTHER OF THE LATE CHANG TSO-LIN, MANCHURIAN OVERLORD ASSASSINATED BY THE JAPANESE IN 1931 WHEN THEY MOVED IN ON MANCHURIA.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE MADE MUCH OF GENERAL CHANG'S ALLEGED SUPPORT OF THEIR CAUSE SINCE HE WAS TAKEN PRISONER.

DV815PCS

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FOLOW NANKING CHINESE

PEIPING, NOV. 12-(AP)-DELAYED REPORTS SAID TODAY THE GOVERNMENT HAD ABANDONED THE MANCHURIAN PORT OF HULUTAO AND ALL TROOPS WERE WITHDRAWN SAFELY BY SEA.

HULUTAO WAS THE LAST GOVERNMENT FOOTHOLD IN MANCHURIA. IT HAD BEEN SURROUNDED BY COMMUNISTS FOR SEVERAL WEEKS.

(ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT TROOPS AROUND HULUTAO HAD RUN AS HIGH AS 100,000)

RPO-GOVERNMENT PRESS REPORTS ALSO SAID THE MANCHURIAN HIGH COMMAND WAS DISSOLVED. GEN. WEI LI-HUANG, THE TOP COMMANDER, WILL FACE AN OFFICIAL INQUIRY, THESE ACCOUNTS ADDED.

GENERAL WEI'S DEPUTY, GEN. TU LI-MING, WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE NORTH CHINA FRONT WITH HEADQUARTERS AT TANGSHAN, THE VITAL COAL CENTER BETWEEN TIENTSIN AND THE GREAT WALL.

TROOPS BROUGHT OUT OF HULUTAO WERE TAKEN TO THE PORT OF CHINWANGTAO SOUTH OF THE GREAT WALL.

FJ1105PCS

NOV 1948

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A129KX ( WEST OUT )

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, NOV. 13-(AP)-THE $2,000,000 CHINA AIR FORCE "MOSQUITO BOMBER" PROGRAM WILL BE ABANDONED MONDAY WITHOUT EVER HAVING DONE MUCH DAMAGE TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

FRED OFFORD, DE HAVILAND TEST PILOT FROM ANNAPOLIS VALLEY, NOVA SCOTIA, AND EIGHT OTHER DE HAVILAND PERSONNEL HAVE BEEN ORDERED HOME.

OFFORD SAID CHINESE PILOTS SIMPLY WERE NOT READY "FOR SUCH HOT AIRPLANES AND THERE IS NO PLACE IN THIS WAR TO USE SUCH PLANES."

THE CHINESE WOULDN'T BELIEVE IT, HOWEVER, AND WENT AHEAD WITH A PROGRAM THAT COST CHINA MORE THAN $2,000,000 OF ITS SCANTY FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

OFFORD SAID THE FAST TWO-ENGINED MOSQUITOS, WHICH WERE INVALUABLE TO THE BRITISH IIN THE EUROPEAN WAR, WERE TOO TRICKY AND HAD TOO MUCH SPEED FOR THE TUPE OF WAR BEING FOUGHT HERE.

OF 137 MOSQUITOS TESTED AND TURNED OVER TO THE CHINESE, HE ADDED, 60 CRASHED IN TRAINING, AND 40 OTHERS WERE GROUNDED BECAUSE THE CHINESE WERE UNABLE TO KEEP THEM IN OPERATING CONDITION. FOUR MORE WERE LOST ON COMBAT MISSIONS.

CHINESE AIR FORCE PERSONNEL WHO WERE ASSIGNED TO THE MOSQUITO BOMBERS WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE AIR FORCE TRANSPORT SERVICE.

FJ1053PCS

NOV 1948

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EDITORS:

TOKYO -- NIGHT LEAD WAR TRIAL (A193KX DAY) INSERT AFTER [redacted] GRAPH "SIXTEEN X X X POLITICALLY IMMUNE."

TOJO WAS PREMIER OF JAPAN FROM OCT. 17, 1941, TO JULY 18, 1944-- FROM BEFORE PEARL HARBOR TO JAPAN'S SHATTERING LOSS OF SAIPAN. HE PERSONIFIED THE JAPANESE ENEMY TO MOST OF THE ALLIES FAR MORE THAN HIROHITO EVER DID.

AFTER HEARING HIS DEATH SENTENCE, HE TOLD HIS JAPANESE ATTORNEY HE WAS "VERY GLAD" THE EMPEROR HAD NOT BEEN INVOLVED IN WAR GUILT.

THE ATTORNEY, ICHIRO KIROSE, SAID TOJO ALSO REPEATED HIS "IMPRESSION THAT THIS WAS A TRIAL BY THE VICTOR," AND WAS SURPRISED AT SOME OF THE SENTENCES BECAUSE HE HAD FELT THAT HE WOULD BE HELD "SOLELY RESPONSIBLE" FOR LAUNCHING THE WAR.

JOSEPH B. KEENAN, CHIEF PROSECUTOR, SAID THE JUDGMENT WAS "ANOTHER MILESTONE IN THE QUEST OF THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD FOR PEACE." KEENAN FLEW BACK TO TOKYO FROM WASHINGTON TO HEAR THE PRONOUNCEMENTS.

NONE OF THE 25 DEFENDANTS WAS ACQUITTED BY THE 11-NATION INTER-NATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL WHICH SPENT TWO AND ONE-HALF YEARS TRYING THEM.

AFTER THE INTERMINABLE MONTHS OF WORDY TRIAL, IT TOOK JUST 21 TENSE AND DRAMATIC MINUTES FOR THE COURT TO CONVICT AND PRONOUNCE SENTENCE ON THE MEN WHO TRIED TO FASHION THE GREATEST ORIENTAL EMPIRE SINCE THE TIME OF GENGHIS KHAN SEVEN CENTURIES EARLIER.

GENERAL MACARTHUR, COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED OCCUPATION OF DEFEATED JAPAN, SET NOV.19 AS THE DEADLINE FOR APPEALS. MACARTHUR IS THE SOLE REVIEWING AUTHORITY. HE HAS POWER TO REDUCE BUT NOT TO INCREASE SENTENCES. MACARTHUR CALLED A CONFERENCE OF THE ALLIED COUNCIL AND HEADS OF ALL ALLIED MISSIONS FOR NOV.22. HIS FINAL DECISION, AND POSSIBLY THE EXECUTION DATE, IS EXPECTED AFTER THAT MEETING.

more

INCIDENTS WERE FEW AND SMALL. THE PRESIDENT POUNDED WITH HIS GAVEL WHEN A RUSTLING GASP FROM THE CROWD INTERRUPTED HIS FIRST SENTENCE OF LIFE FOR SADAO ARAKI.aaa-Tokyo (wire-Tojo) xxx bem bast

JIRO MINAMI, THE GRAYBEARDED ONETIME "UNOFFICIAL EMPEROR," WAS SO BEFUDDLED THAT MP'S HAD TO PUT THE EARPHONES ON HIM.

HIROSHI OSHIMA, ONETIME CONFIDANTE OF HITLER, STALKED FROM THE BOX WITHOUT THE LITTLE BOW THE OTHERS MADE.

MAMORU SHIGEMITSU, WHO GOT OFF LIGHTEST OF ALL, LEANED ON A CRUTCH AND STEADIED HIMSELF WITH HIS FINGERTIPS AGAINST THE BENCH. HE LOST A LEG IN A BOMBING INCIDENT IN SHANGHAI IN 1932. IT WAS HE WHO SIGNED JAPAN'S SURRENDER ON THE BATTLESHIP MISSOURI.

TOJO WAS ACQUITTED ON ONLY ONE OF THE NINE COUNTS REMAINING AGAINST HIM, THAT OF WAGING AGGRESSIVE WAR AGAINST RUSSIA IN 1939.

HE AND OTHERS WERE CONVICTED ON COUNTS RANGING FROM CONSPIRING TO WAGE AGGRESSIVE WARFARE FROM 1931 THROUGH 1945 TO SIMPLE ATROCITIES.

JUSTICES DELFIN JARANILLA OF THE PHILIPPINES AND R.B.PAL OF INDIA DISAGREED WITH THE MAJORITY OPINION. JARANILLA SAID SOME SENTENCES WERE TOO LENIENT, BUT DID NOT SAY WHICH ONES.

PAL IN A DISSENT WHICH WAS LONGER EVEN THAN THE 300,000-WORD MAJORITY JUDGMENT, CONTENDED THAT JAPAN HAD BEEN NO MORE AGGRESSIVE THAN OTHER WORLD POWERS, THAT HER LEADERS HAD NOT USURPED THE GOVERNMENT AS CHARGED, AND THAT THE JUDGMENT MIGHT POINT THE MEANS FOR SOME FUTURE REVENGE BY THE JAPANESE.

JUSTICE BERNARD VICTOR ROLLING OF THE NETHERLANDS DISAGREED ON THE DEATH SENTENCE FOR FORMER PREMIER KOKI HIROTA AND SAID MARQUIS KOICHI KIDO, FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER SHIGEMITSU, FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER TOGO AND GENERAL HATA SHOULD HAVE BEEN ACQUITTED.

THE DISSENTING OPINIONS OF ROLLING AND JUSTICE HENRI BERNARD OF FRANCE, WHO WOULD NOT JOIN IN ANY CONVICTIONS BECAUSE HE BELIEVED THE DEFENSE WAS GIVEN INSUFFICIENT TIME TO PREPARE THEIR CASE, WERE NOT MADE PUBLIC UNTIL SOME TIME AFTER THE COURT RECESSED.

ROLLING SAID KIDO "MADE FATAL ERRORS OF JUDGMENT" BUT DECLARED HE DID NOT BELIEVE HIM GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY TO WAGE WAR OR OF CRIMES AGAINST THE LAWS OF WAR.

BERNARD SAID HE HAD "NO DOUBT SUCH A (AGFRESSIVE) WAR IS A CRIME" BUT BECAUSE HE FELT THE DEFENDANTS HAD BEEN DEPRIVED OF SOME OF THEIR RIGHTS DURING THE TRIAL HE COULD NOT JOIN N THE MAJORITY VERDICT.

THUS OF THE 11 JUDGES WHO TOOK PART, THERE WERE FOUR DISSENTS.

FJFJ1143PCS

NOV 1948

(EDITORS: THE FOLLOWING IS FOR PAPERS DESIRING A MORE DETAILED STORY ON THE JAPANESE WAR CRIME SENTENCES.)

TOKYO--FIRST ADD WAR CRIMES BJI [illegible] OF CANCER.

JUSTICE DELFIN JARANILLA OF THE PHILIPPINES IN CONCURRING IN THE COURT'S OPINION SAID HE DIFFERED WITH SOME OF THE SENTENCES AND FELT THEY WERE TOO LIGHT. JUSTICE R.B.PAL OF INDIA DISSENTED IN A 1,235 PAGE DOCUMENT FILED WITH THE CLERK. HIS DISSENT IN THE MAIN SAID JAPAN DID NOT SEEM MORE AGGRESSIVE THAN THE REST OF THE WORLD NATIONS.

SIR WILLIAM WEBB SAID HE CONCURRED IN THE SENTENCES BUT ADDED SOME ADDITIONAL REMARKS.

GENERAL MACARTHUR REQUESTED MEMBERS OF THE ALLIED COUNCIL FOR JAPAN AND THE HEADS OF TOKYO MISSIONS OF ALL ALLIED GOVERNMENTS ON THE TRIBUNAL TO ADVISE AND CONSULT WITH HIM IN REGARD TO THE SENTENCES ON NOV. 22.

THE 25 JAPANESE WERE ALL CONVICTED OF VARIED ROLES IN JAPAN'S 14 YEARS AGGRESSIVE WARFARE.

THE COURT SAID THAT TOJO BORE "MAJOR RESPONSIBILITY" FOR JAPAN'S CRIMINAL ATTACKS ON HER NEIGHBORS.

TOJO WAS CONVICTED OF SEVEN COUNTS INCLUDING THE MAIN CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY AND SEPARATE COUNTS FOR AGGRESSIVE WAR ON THE UNITED STATES AND HER ALLIES AND ATROCITIES AGAINST ALL OF THE ALLIED NATIONS.

SEVEN WERE ACQUITTED OF CHARGES TO WAGE A WAR OF AGGRESSION AGAINST THE UNITED STATES. FIVE WERE ACQUITTED OF SIMILAR CHARGES AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN.

TOJO AND FOUR MILITARY OFFICERS WERE CONVICTED OF ATROCITIES AGAINST ALL ALLIED NATIONS.

COL.A.S.KENWORTHY, THE DEFENDANTS' GUARD THROUGHOUT THE TRIAL, SAID "NOT A ONE OF THEM MADE ANY COMMENT AS HE WENT BACK TO JOIN THE OTHERS IN THE CELL BEHIND THE DOCK."

THE COURT HAD BEEN IN CONTINUOUS SESSION SINCE APRIL 4, 1946 EXCEPT FOR SEVERAL BRIEF DELAYS AND A VACATION. THE JUDGES HAD HEARD 11,000,000 (M) WORDS OF TESTIMONY AND ARGUMENT WHEN THEY ADJOURNED ON MAY 17 THIS YEAR TO PREPARE THEIR OPINIONS.

X433APD NM AST

TOKYO, NOV.12-(AP)-HERE IS A "BOX SCORE" ON THE 25 JAPANESE CONVICTED AND SENTENCED TODAY ON INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES CHARGES RANGING FROM AGGRESSIVE WARFARE AND CONSPIRACY TO DOMINATE ASIA DOWN TO ATROCITIES AGAINST WAR PRISONERS:

GEN. SADAO ARAKI, 71. CONVICTED ON TWO COUNTS. LIFE IMPRISONMENT. WAS WAR MINISTER DURING JAPAN CONQUEST OF MANCHURIA, MINISTER OF EDUCATION IN OPENING YEARS OF INVASION OF CHINA, BUT RETIRED IN 1939.

GEN. KENJI DOIHARA, 64. CONVICTED ON EIGHT COUNTS. DEATH BY HANGING. WAS JAPANESE ARMY'S UNDERCOVER EXPERT IN CHINA AND MANCHURIA. HELPED SEAT HENRY PU-YI ON MANCHOUKUO THRONE AND WANG CHING-WEI AS PUPPET CHIEF OF CHINA; COMMANDED ARMIES IN CHINA, MALAYA AND JAPAN WITHOUT MUCH SUCCESS. NICKNAMED "THE BIRD OF EVIL OMEN" BY CHINESE.

NOV 1948

COL. KINGORO HASHIMOTO, 58, CONVICTED ON TWO COUNTS. LIFE. COMMANDED ARTILLERY THAT FIRED ON BRITISH GUNBOAT LADYBIRD AND SURVIVORS OF U.S. GUNBOAT PANAY IN YANGTZE RIVER, 1937; ALSO COMMANDED ARTILLERY AT "RAPE OF NANKING" BUT BEST KNOWN TO JAPANESE AS FOUNDER OF SAKURAKAI (CHERRY SOCIETY) OF EXTREMIST YOUNG OFFICERS.

MARSHAL SHUNROKU HATA, 68. CONVICTED ON SIX COUNTS. LIFE. ONE OF THREE TOP ARMY MEN IN 1937 WHEN JAPAN ATTACKED CHINA. COMMANDED CENTRAL CHINA FORCES, WAS WAR MINISTER, THEN COMMANDER IN CHIEF IN CHINA. COURTS UNDER HIS COMMAND CONDEMNED EIGHT DOOLITTLE RAIDERS TO DEATH.

EX-PREMIER KIICHIRO HIRANUMA, 82. CONVICTED ON SIX COUNTS. LIFE. OLDEST DEFENDANT AND POWERFUL POLITICAL FIGURE FOR MORE THAN QUARTER-CENTURY. WAS "SENIOR STATESMAN" AT MOST OF 1941 CONFERENCES LEADING TO PEARL HARBOR.

EX-PREMIER HOKI HIROTA, 70. CONVICTED ON THREE COUNTS. DEATH BY HANGING. THREE TIMES FOREIGN MINISTER. BECAME PREMIER IN 1936 WHEN PLOTTERS OVERTHREW MODERATE GOVERNMENT. RETIRED IN 1938 BUT ATTENDED

30.24- 21683

PRE-PEARL HARBOR WAR PLANS CONFERENCES.

B39KX (Q) NOV 1948

NAOKI HOSHINO, 60. CONVICTED ON FIVE COUNTS. LIFE. FINANCIAL EXPERT WHO DIRECTED MANCHOUKUO AFFAIRS. WAS CABINET SECRETARY THROUGHOUT TOJO'S TERM AS PREMIER.

GEN. SEISHIRO ITAGAKI, 63. CONVICTED ON EIGHT COUNTS. DEATH BY HANGING. EX-WAR MINISTER AND CHIEF OF STAFF OF ARMY IN MANCHURIA. RANKING OFFICER AT TIME OF 1931 MUKDEN INCIDENT. LED ARMIES IN CHINA, KOREA AND MALAYA.

OKINORO KAYA, 59. CONVICTED ON FIVE COUNTS. LIFE. EX-FINANCE MINISTER AND HEAD OF ECONOMIC EXPLOITATION OF CONQUERED CHINESE AREAS. IN HOSPITAL CRITICALLY ILL DURING LATER PHASES OF TRIAL.

MARQUCS KOICHI KIDO, 59. CONVICTED ON FIVE COUNTS. LIFE. FORMER LORD KEEPER OF THE PRIVY SEAL; ONE OF CLOSEST PERSONS TO THE EMPEROR AND INFLUENTIAL IN TOJO'S APPOINTMENT AS PREMIER. HIS DIARY MUCH USED BY PROSECUTION.

GEN. HEITARA KIMURA, 60. CONVICTED ON SEVEN COUNTS. DEATH BY HANGING. VICE MINISTER OF WAR THROUGHOUT TOJO'S PREMIERSHIP. LATER COMMANDED ARMIES IN BURMA.

GEN.KUNIAKI KOISO, 68. CONVICTED ON SIX COUNTS. LIFE. SUCCEEDED TOJO AS PREMIER AND PREACHED WAR TO THE LAST MAN.

GEN. IWANE MATSUI, 69. CONVICTED ON ONE COUNT OF ATROCITIES AGAINST PRISONERS. DEATH BY HANGING. COMMANDED ARMY THAT RAPED NANKING IN 1937.

GEN. JIRO MINAMI, 72. CONVICTED ON TWO COUNTS. LIFE. WAR MINISTER IN 1931. LATER COMMANDED ARMY IN MANCHURIA AND KOREA. CLAIMED TO HAVE HELPED PERSUADE ARMY TO ACCEPT SURRENDER EDICT.

LT.GEN. AKIRA MUTO, 56. CONVICTED ON SEVEN COUNTS. DEATH BY HANGING. THE ONLY DEFENDANT WHO ROSE FROM THE RANKS TO HIGH COMMAND. WAR MINISTRY OFFICIAL FOR MANY YEARS; CHIEF OF STAFF UNDER GEN. YAMASHITA WHEN AMERICANS RECAPTURED PHILIPPINES.

ADM. TAKASUMI OKA, 58. (COUNTS UNAVAILABLE. LIFE. SUBMARINE OFFICER AND FORMER VICE MINISTER OF NAVY.

GEN. HIROSHI OSHIMA, 62. CONVICTED ON ONE COUNT: CONSPIRACY TO DOMINATE ASIA. LIFE. MORE FAMED AS AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY THAN AS AN OFFICER. HELPED NEGOTIATE ANTI-COMINTERN PACT AND HEADED JAPANESE MISSION TO BERLIN THROUGHOUT WAR.

B40KX (Q)

LT.GEN. KENRYO SATO, 53. CONVICTED ON FIVE COUNTS. LIFE. CHIEF OF WAR MINISTRY'S POLITICAL BUREAU UNDER TOJO.

MAMORU SHIGEMITSU, 60. CONVICTED ON SIX COUNTS. SEVEN YEARS IMPRISONMENT, THE LIGHTEST OF THE SENTENCES. ONE OF THE TWO JAPANESE SIGNERS OF THE SURRENDER ABOARD BATTLESHIP MISSOURI. DEPOSITIONS ON HIS BEHALF WERE RECEIVED FROM SEVERAL ALLIED DIPLOMATS, INCLUDING FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR JOSEPH C. GREW.

ADM. SHIGETARO SHIMADA, 64. CONVICTED ON FIVE COUNTS. LIFE. NAVY MINISTER UNDER TOJO; CREDITED WITH PLANNING THAT MADE PEARL HARBOR ATTACK SUCH A SUCCESS.

TOSHIO SHIRATORI, 61. CONVICTED ON ONE COUNT: CONSPIRACY TO DOMINATE ASIA. LIFE. EX-AMBASSADOR TO ITALY AND ADVOCATE OF TRIPARTITE PACT. CRITICALLY ILL OF TUBERCULOSIS AND COULD NOT ATTEND LAST OF TRIAL.

GEN. TEIICHI SUZUKI, 60. CONVICTED ON FIVE COUNTS. LIFE. REPUTEDLY ONE OF TOJO'S MOST INTIMATE ADVISERS. PRESIDENT OF THE PLANNING BOARD UNDER TOJO.

SHIGENORI TOJO, 65. CONVICTED ON FIVE COUNTS. TWENTY YEARS IMPRISONMENT. FOREIGN MINISTER AT TIME OF PEARL HARBOR. THE ONLY DEFENDANT WHO FLATLY BLAMED HIS FELLOW PRISONERS FOR THE WAR AND DENOUNCED THE MILITARY CLIQUE WHICH HE SAID LEFT HIM HOLDING THE BAG. SAID FELLOW PRISONERS THREATENED HIM DURING THE TRIAL.

GEN. HIDEKI TOJO, 63. CONVICTED ON SEVEN COUNTS: CONSPIRACY TO DOMINATE ASIA, WAGING AGGRESSIVE WAR AGAINST CHINA, THE U.S., BRITAIN, NETHERLANDS AND FRANCE AND ATROCITIES AGAINST ALLIED NATIONS. DEATH BY HANGING. THE PRINCIPAL DEFENDANT AND PERSONIFICATION OF THE ENEMY TO MOST OF THE ALLIES THROUGHOUT THE WAR. FELL FROM PREMIERSHIP IN 1944 AFTER AMERICAN CONQUEST OF SAIPAN. CRITICALLY WOUNDED SELF SHORTLY AFTER THE SURRENDER BUT SAVED BY TRANSFUSIONS OF AMERICAN BLOOD. ABLY DEFENDED HIS WARTIME AND PRE-WAR ACTIONS ON THE WITNESS STAND; REITERATED HIS CALL TO ASIATICS TO UNITE AND DECLARED HISTORY WOULD VINDICATE HIM.

GEN. YOSHIJIRO UMEZU, 66. CONVICTED ON FIVE COUNTS. LIFE. EX-CHIEF OF STAFF OF ARMY AND ONE OF THE SURRENDER SIGNERS. VERY ILL OF CANCER DURING LATER STAGES OF TRIAL.

IN ADDITION TWO DEFENDANTS DIED DURING THE TRIAL AND ONE WAS DISMISSED ON GROUNDS OF INSANITY.

FJ648PCS

WITH WAR TRIALS

TOKYO, NOV. 12-(AP)-SIR WILLIAM WEBB OF AUSTRALIA, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL, SAID THAT EMPEROR HIROHITO CAN NOT EVADE RESPONSIBILITY FOR JAPANESE AGGRESSION ALTHOUGH HE ENOYS POLITICAL IMMUNITY.

HE FILED AN OPINION, BASED ON THE LAW, OF THE TRIBUNAL'S JUDGMENT WHICH HE SAID WAS NECESSARY TO CLARIFY THE STATUS OF THE EMPEROR.

CHIEF PROSECUTOR JOSEPH KEENAN FORMALLY CLEARED HIROHITO OF INVOLVEMENT IN THE WAR CONSPIRACY IN WHICH EX-PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO AND 24 OTHER DEFENDANTS WERE CONVICTED.

"THE EMPEROR'S REAL POWER WAS DISPLAYED WHEN HE INTERVENED IN 1945 TO TERMINATE THE WAR AND 'SAVE JAPAN'," SIR WILLIAM SAID. "IN THIS INSTANCE HE WAS ACTING AS AN ABSOLUTE MONARCH. PREVIOUSLY HE HAD REFRAINED FROM EXERCISING HIS REAL POWER.

"THIS DID NOT RELIEVE HIM FROM RESPONSIBILITY AS A LEADER OF THE NATION FOR THE EVENTS FOR WHICH THE DEFENDANTS WERE CONVICTED," THE AUSTRALIAN SAID.

SIR WILLIAM SAID THE EVIDENCE SHOWED THE EMPEROR "NEVER WANTED

WAR AND SOMETIMES ACTED ON ADVICE AGAINST HIS BETTER JUDGMENT."
SIR WILLIAM WROTE THAT THE EMPEROR'S "AUTHORITY WAS REQUIRED FOR THE WAR. IF HE DID NOT WANT WAR HE SHOULD HAVE WITHHELD HIS AUTHORITY."
"IT IS NO ANSWER TO SAY HE MIGHT HAVE BEEN ASSASSINATED. THAT RISK IS TAKEN BY ALL RULERS WHO MUST STILL DO THEIR DUTY. NO RULER CAN COMMIT THE CRIME OF LAUNCHING AGGRESSIVE WAR AND THEN VALIDLY CLAIM TO BE EXCUSED FOR SO DOING BECAUSE HIS LIFE WOULD OTHERWISE HAVE BEEN IN DANGER."
SIR WILLIAM ALSO REJECTED THE JAPANESE CONTENTION THAT THE EMPEROR WAS OBLIGED TO RESPECT OPINIONS GIVEN HIM BY HIS ADVISERS.
"I DO NOT SUGGEST THAT THE EMPEROR SHOULD HAVE BEEN PROSECUTED," SIR WILLIAM'S OPINION WENT ON. THAT IS BEYOND MY PROVINCE. HIS IMMUNITY WAS NO DOUBT DECIDED UPON IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF ALL THE ALLIED POWERS."
SIR WILLIAM SAID HE DID NOT DISSENT FROM THE VERDICTS, ADDING "I CAN NOT CLAIM TO HAVE SUPPORTED ALL THE SENTENCES DECIDED UPON AS BEING THE MOST LIKELY TO ACHIEVE THE MAIN PURPOSE OF PUNISHMENT. BUT," HE ADDED, "I AM UNABLE TO SAY THAT ANY SENTENCE IS MANIFESTLY EXCESSIVE OR MANIFESTLY INADEQUATE."

JP857APD NM

NOV 1948

TOKYO,NOV 12 (AP)-IN 23 YEARS ON THE BENCH, SIR WILLIAM WEBB NEVER HAD PRONOUNCED A DEATH SENTENCE UNTIL TODAY, WHEN HE COOLLY READ OUT SEVEN OF THEM IN THE SPACE OF 20 MINUTES.
HIS NATIVE STATE OF QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA, DOES NOT IMPOSE THE DEATH PENALTY.
AS PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL, HE READ THE FINAL JUDGMENT OF 300,000 WORDS UNAIDED IN SEVEN DAYS.
WHEN HE CAME TO THE SENTENCES, HIS VOICE WAS AS CLEAR AND FIRM AS AT THE BEGINNING.

WHEN HE CAME TO THE SENTENCES, HIS VOICE WAS AS CLEAR AND FIRM AS AT THE BEGINNING.
"DEFENDANTS KENJI DOIHARA, THE TRIBUNAL, HAVING FOUND YOU GUILTY ON COUNTS OF THE INDICTMENT, SENTENCES YOU TO DEATH BY HANGING," WEBB INTONED.
HIS STERN WORDS WERE THE SAME FOR HIDEKI TOJO AND EACH OF THE OTHERS DOOMED TO DIE.

GG1203PCS NM

WITH WAR TRIAL ( 150 )
TOKYO, SATURDAY, NOV. 13-(AP)-LESS THAN ONE MINUTE AFTER SIR WILLIAM WEBB FINISHED PRONOUNCING EACH SENTENCE AGAINST JAPANESE WAR CRIMES DEFENDANTS YESTERDAY AN ASSOCIATED PRESS BULLETIN CLEARED THE WIRES OF THE JAPANESE CENTRAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
ALMOST SIMULTANEOUSLY IN SAN FRANCISCO, THE AP LISTENING POST PICKED UP THE BULLETIN ON ITS TELETYPE PRINTERS. THIS MADE IT POSSIBLE TO HIT THE TRUNK WIRES OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WITH EACH SENTENCE LITTLE MORE THAN A MINUTE AFTER IT WAS PRONOUNCED.
FRANK L. WHITE, DEAN OF THE WAR TRIAL CORRESPONDENTS, SAT WITH OOTHER PRESS REPRESENTATIVES IN A SOUNDPROOF GLASS-ENCLOSED BOOTH AT THE BACK OF THE COURT ROOM.
EAR PHONES CARRIED WEBB'S WORDS TO WHITE, WHO AT ONCE RELAYED THEM TO AN OPEN TELEPHONE LINE TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS OFFICE IN DOWNTOWN TOKYO, ABOUT THREE MILES FROM THE COURTROOM.
RELAYS OF COPY BOYS RAN THE BULLETINS TO THE NEARBY TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
ALL ARRANGEMENTS WERE CAREFULLY PLANNED IN ADVANCE.
FJ1035PCS E

UNDATED WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL (220)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
(FX) HIDEKI TOJO AND HIS 24 FELLOW-DEFENDANTS WERE TRIED AND CONVICTED BY AN 11-NATION TRIBUNAL ESTABLISHED EARLY IN 1946 BY GENERAL MACARTHUR IN HIS CAPACITY AS SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION.
MEMBERS OF THE COURT WERE:
SIR WILLIAM F.WEBB, AUSTRALIA, PRESIDENT.
STUART MACDOUGAL, CANADA.
JUDGE AO MEI, CHINA.
HENRY REIMBURGER, FRANCE.
R.B.PAL, INDIA.
PROF.BERNARD VICTOR A.ROLLING, NETHERLANDS.
JUSTICE HARVEY NORTHCROFT, NEW ZEALAND.
DELFIN JARANILLA, PHILIPPINES.
JUSTICE I.N.SARUYANOV, RUSSIA.
LORD PATRICK, UNITED KINGDOM (BRITAIN).
MYRON C.CRAMER, U.S.A.
JUSTICE JOHN P.HIGGINS WAS THE ORIGINAL AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE BUT RESIGNED EARLY WHEN IT BECAME EVIDENT THAT THE TRIAL WOULD LAST FOR YEARS.
THE JUSTICES WERE NOMINATED BY THEIR RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS.
MACARTHUR CHARTERED THE TRIBUNAL UNDER AUTHORITY CONTAINED IN AN ALLIED BIG-POWER AGREEMENT OF 1942, THE 1943 MOSCOW DECLARATION, THE POTSDAM DECLARATION OF 1945 AND THE JAPANESE SURRENDER TERMS.
UNDER THE CHARTER, MACARTHUR ALONE HAS REVIEW POWER. HE HAS GIVEN THE DEFENDANTS UNTIL NOV.19 TO FILE APPEALS.
SOME DEFENSE ATTORNEYS ALSO HAVE SPOKEN UNOFFICIALLY OF A POSSIBLE ATTEMPT TO APPEAL TO THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT, BUT IT IS QUESTIONABLE WHETHER IT WOULD CONSIDER THE CASE.

GG1228PCS NM

NOV 1948

30.24- 21685

AA1KX
(WEST OUT)
UNDATED WAR CRIMES
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
THE JAPANESE WAR TRIAL SENTENCES AT A GLANCE:
TO HANG--
HIDEKI TOJO, WARTIME PREMIER.
GEN.KENJI DOIHARA, MANCHURIAN PLOTTER.
KOKI HIROTA, FORMER PREMIER.
GEN.SEISHIRO ITAGAKI, WAR MINISTER.
GEN.HEITARO KIMURA, MANCHURIAN ARMY CHIEF.
GEN.IWANE MATSUI, COMMANDER AT RAPE OF NANKING.
LT.GEN.AKIRA MUTO, CHIEF OF STAFF IN PHILIPPINES.
LIFE--
GEN.SADAO ARAKI, WAR MINISTER.
COL.KINGORO HASHIMOTO, SANK THE U.S.S. PANAY.
FIELD MARSHAL SHUNROKI HATA,

COL.KINGORO HASHIMOTO, SANK THE U.S.S. PANAY.
FIELD MARSHAL SHUNROKI HATA, COMMANDER IN CHINA.
NARON KIICHIRO HIRANUMA, FORMER PREMIER.
NAOKI HOSHINO, TOJO'S CHIEF PLANNER.
OKINORI KAYA, FINANCE MINISTER.
MARQUIS KOCHI KIDO, EMPEROR'S ADVISER.
GEN.KUNIAKI KOISO, FORMER PREMIER.
GEN.JIRO MINAMI, WAR MINISTER.
ADM.TAKASUMI OKA, NAVY BUREAU DIRECTOR.
GEN.HIROSHI OSHIMA, AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY.
LT.GEN.KENRYO SHIMADA, MILITZARY AFFAIRS BUREAU CHIEF.
ADM.SHIGETARO SHIMADA, NAVY CHIEF OF STAFF.
TOSHIO SHIRATORI, AMBASSADOR TO ITALY.
LT.GEN.TEIICHI SUZUKI, COMMANDER IN MANCHURIA.
20 YEARS--
SHIGENORI TOGO, FOREGN MINISTER.
7 YEARS--
MAMORU SHIGEMITSU, SIGNER OF SURRENDER.
RA433ACS

NOV 1948

(CQ) KX
(WEST OUT)
C O R R E C T I O N

UNDATED WAR CRIMES AT A GLANCE (A41KX) NEAR END READ:
LT.GEN.KENRYO SATO, MILITARY AFFAIRS BUREAU CHIEF.
ADM.SHIGETARO SHIMADA, NAVY CHIEF OF STAFF.
TOSHIO SHIRATORI, AMBASSADOR TO ITALY.
LT.GEN.TEIICHI SUZUKI, TOJO ADVISER.
GEN.YOSHIJIRO UMEZU, COMMANDER IN MANCHURIA.
20 YEARS-- ETC.
THE AP
RA504ACS

B39KX (Q)
APW
TOKYO, NOV. 12-(AP)-GEN.SIR CHARLES GAIRDNER, PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER AT ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTED FOR IRELAND AND RETIREMENT TODAY. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY LADY GAIRDNER.
RA625ACS

NOV 1948

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, SATURDAY, NOV. 13-(AP)-A GROUP OF AUSTRALIAN EDITORS IS ASKING SUPPORT FOR A MOVE TO HALT RATIFICATION OF A PROPOSAL THEY FEAR THREATENS THE FREE EXCHANGE OF NEWS.

A CONFERENCE OF EDITORS IN MELBOURNE EXPRESSED CONCERN YESTERDAY OVER A RESOLUTION BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL. THIS PROPOSES AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CALLING FOR GOVERNMENT ACTION AGAINST PUBLICATION OF MATTER CONSIDERED BY THE GOVERNMENT AS LIKELY TO AFFECT RELATIONS WITH ANOTHER COUNTRY.

THE EDITORS' CONFERENCE WAS SPONSORED BY THE AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPERS COUNCIL. EIGHT OF 14 AUSTRALIAN METROPOLITAN NEWSPAPERS ARE MEMBERS OF THIS COUNCIL.

THE EDITORS EXPRESSED PARTICULAR CONCERN BECAUSE THE RESOLUTION BEFORE THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL WAS SPONSORED BY THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT. THEY DECIDED TO CABLE SOCIETIES OF EDITORS IN ALL ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRIES REQUESTING THAT THEY URGE THEIR GOVERNMENTS TO OPPOSE RATIFICATION OF THE PROPOSED CONVENTION.

THE DRAFT OF THE CABLE PREPARED AT THE MEETING SAID THE AUSTRALIAN EDITORS FEAR THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO INSTITUTE A SYSTEM OF CENSORSHIP OF INCOMING AND OUTGOING OVERSEAS NEWS. UNDER THE AUSTRALIAN CONSTITUTION THE COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT HAS THE POWER TO GIVE EFFECT TO ANY INTERNATIONAL TREATY WITHOUT OTHER ACTION.

THE RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE EDITORS SAID:

"THIS CONFERENCE RECALLS THAT NAPOLEON BONAPARTE AND ALL SUBSEQUENT DICTATORS PROTESTED AGAINST CRITICISM OF THEM IN THE BRITISH PRESS, AND DECLARES THAT ANY ATTEMPT TO STIFLE SUCH CRITICISM WOULD BE CONTRARY TO THE TRADITIONS OF FREE SPEECH WHICH HAVE DEVELOPED IN ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRIES, AND WOULD BE HARMFUL TO THE INTERESTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES."

JOHN C.WATERS, EDITOR OF THE MELBOURNE SUN NEWS-PICTORIAL, SAID TWO "EVIL SHADOWS"--UNDERCOVER INTIMIDATION AND PUBLIC VILIFICATION--THREATEN PRESS FREEDOM.

"INTIMIDATION OF THE PRESS IS NO FIGMENT OF THE IMAGINATION BUT A VERY REAL THING MOST EDITORS HAVE EXPERIENCED," WATERS TOLD THE CONFERENCE.
TA1123PES

MEXICO CITY, NOV. 12-(AP)-THE MEXICAN SENATE TODAY UNANIMOUSLY RATIFIED THE CHARTER OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES. THE CHARTER WAS SIGNED IN BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, LAST MAY.
SN1002PES

OTTAWA, NOV. 12-(AP)-AIR VICE MARSHAL W.A.CURTISS SAID TODAY THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO INVESTIGATE "LEAKAGE" OF INFORMATION ON CANADA'S NEW HUSH-HUSH JET FIGHTER PLANE.

THE STORY OF THE PLANE, SAID TO BE CAPABLE OF FLYING 675 MILES AN HOUR IN ALL KINDS OF WEATHER, FIRST APPEARED IN A MCGRAW HILL MAGAZINE, AVIATION WEEK. CANADIAN NEWSPAPERS PICKED UP THE STORY AND PLAYED IT WIDELY.

(AN EDITOR OF AVIATION WEEK IN NEW YORK SAID THE MAGAZINE PUBLISHED THE STORY IN ITS NOV. 8 ISSUE. HE SAID THERE WOULD BE NO COMMENT IMMEDIATELY.)

CURTISS, CANADIAN AIR CHIEF OF STAFF, SAID IF ANY OFFENSE AGAINST THE CANADIAN SECRETS ACT IS DISCLOSED, "THE PERSONS RESPONSIBLE WILL BE PROSECUTED." OFFICIALS ARE CONCERNED NOT SO MUCH WITH ANY ACTUAL INFORMATION DISCLOSED IN THE MAGAZINE BUT WITH THE MANNER IN WHICH THE DATA WAS OBTAINED. IT WAS KNOWN PREVIOUSLY THE FIGHTER WAS BEING DEVELOPED AND SOME ARTICLES HAD BEEN WRITTEN ABOUT IT.

AVIATION WEEK SAID THE NEW FIGHTER-THE OVRO CANADA XC-100, IS BEING MADE AT THE PLANT OF A.V.ROE COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD., IN SUBURBAN TORONTO. IF THE PLANES WHEN COMPLETED PROVE TO BE THE SUCCESS THE CANADIANS EXPECT, IT SAID, THEY WILL BE OFFERED TO THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS.

THE MODEL IS DESCRIBED AS A LOW WING MONOPLANE WITH TANDEM SEATS. IT WAS SAID TO BE POWERED BY TWO 6,500 STRATIS THRUST ROLLS ROYCE AXIAL FLOW TURBOJETS. IT HAS BEEN WINTER CONDITIONED ON THE BASIS OF THE RCAF'S EXPERIMENTS IN SUBZERO WEATHER FLYING. THE ARMAMENTS INCLUDE FOUR 30-MM CANNON AND AN AMERICAN NIGHT INTERCEPTOR RADAR IS IN ITS NOSE, THE ARTICLE SAID.

MURRAY WILLER, ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER OF THE PLANT, SAID THE LEAKAGE TO THE MAGAZINE "CAME FROM OUTSIDE THE COMPANY."

"IT IS AMAZING HOW COMPLETE THEIR INFORMATION IS, BUT SOME OF IT IS DEFINITELY INCORRECT," WILLER SAID.

GH415PES

NOV 1948

A80WX (TOP)

(250) SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINA-BRIDGES

BY FRANCIS J.KELLY

WASHINGTON,NOV.12-(AP)-WELLINGTON KOO, THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR, SAID TONIGHT "THE COMMUNIST MENACE IN CHINA IS THE GRAVEST OF ITS KIND IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD."

THE AMBASSADOR'S COMMENT CAME A FEW HOURS AFTER SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) HAD PROPOSED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN CALL CONGRESS INTO SPECIAL SESSION AT ONCE TO INCREASE AMERICAN HELP TO CHINA.

KOO SAID HE HAD NO DIRECT COMMENT TO MAKE ON THE SPECIAL SESSION PROPOSAL BUT DID DECLARE IN A STATEMENT THAT CHINA "IN THE FACE OF THE COMMUNIST ARMED REVOLT TO SEIZE CONTROL OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY, HAS URGENT NEED OF AND WOULD WELCOME MORE AID AND ASSISTANCE GIVEN PROMPTLY."

BRIDGES SAID THERE IS GRAVE DANGER THE COMMUNISTS MAY ENGULF ALL OF CHINA "LOCK, STOCK AND BARREL" UNLESS THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT GETS EFFECTIVE HELP AT ONCE.

CHINA'S STRUGGLE AGAINST THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM, KOO SAID, "IS NOT ONLY TO ACHIEVE UNITY AND PRESERVE FREEDOM AS A NATION BUT IS ALSO IN DEFENSE OF THE GENERAL CLAUSE OF DEMOCRACY AGAINST COMMUNIST DOMINATION."

THE AMBASSADOR SAID CHINA IS GRATEFUL FOR THE AID ALREADY EXTENDED IT AND HAS BEEN "DOING ITS BEST TO CARRY OUT EVERY OBLIGATION WHICH HAS DEVOLVED UPON IT."

"IF EFFECTIVE RESULTS HAVE NOT BEEN ACHIEVED IN EVERY RESPECT," KOO ADDED, "IT HAS BEEN DUE TO CIRCUMSTANCES "BEYOND CONTROL OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

"CHINA HAS TRIED HARD TO HELP HERSELF BY CLEANING HER OWN HOUSE AND ADOPTING NECESSARY REFORMS," HE SAID.

IN A STATEMENT ISSUED THROUGH HIS OFFICE HERE, BRIDGES URGED THAT CONGRESS BE CALLED BACK IMMEDIATELY. THE SENATOR HIMSELF WAS IN DES MOINES TO MAKE A SPEECH.

AT KEY WEST,FLA., WHERE PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS VACATIONING, ASSISTANT PRESS SECRETARY EBEN AYERS SAID THE WHITE HOUSE HAD NO COMMENT ON BRIDGES' PROPOSAL.

TECHNICALLY, THE 80TH CONGRESS IS STILL IN EXISTENCE, AND STILL DOMINATED BY REPUBLICANS. TERMS OF THE ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION IT ADOPTED LAST AUGUST 7 RESERVED TO THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE THE RIGHT TO BRING CONGRESS BACK AT ANY TIME, WITHOUT NECESSARILY A CALL BY THE PRESIDENT.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT BRIDGES HAD APPROACHED THOSE LEADERS TO EXERCISE THEIR POWER. HOUSE SPEAKER MARTIN LEFT THIS MORNING FOR MASSACHUSETTS, HIS OFFICE REPORTED.

THE 81ST CONGRESS, UNDER DEMOCRATIC CONTROL, IS TO CONVENE JANUARY 3.

BRIDGES HAS DEMANDED AGAIN AND AGAIN THAT AMERICA TAKE STEPS TO BOLSTER THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S DEFENSES AGAINST THE COMMUNIST HORDES WHICH HAVE OVERRUN THE NORTH OF THAT VAST COUNTRY AND NOW ARE THREATEN ING NANKING AND SHANGHAI.

HE IS CHAIRMAN OF THE "WATCHDOG" COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED BY THE 80TH CONGRESS TO CHECK ON THE OPERATION OF THE U.S.PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC AID. ONLY TUESDAY, THAT COMMITTEE DISPATCHED WILLIAM C.BULLITT, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, ON A SPECIAL MISSION TO CHINA TO MAKE A FIRST-HAND SURVEY OF CONDITIONS THERE.

IN HIS STATEMENT TODAY, BRIDGES ARGUED THAT A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS WOULD ALLOW THE ADMINISTRATION TO GIVE CONGRESS AND THE PUBLIC "THE REAL FACTS" ABOUT THE CHINESE SITUATION. THEN, HE SAID, CONGRESS SHOULD TAKE WHATEVER ACTION WAS NECESSARY ON THE BASIS OF THOSE FACTS.

NOV 1948

THE SENATOR ASSERTED THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ARE "NO SIMPLE GROUP OF INDIGNANT PATRIOTS," BUT ARE PART AND PARCEL OF THE WORLD-WIDE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT CONTROLLED FROM MOSCOW.

HE SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT ADMITS THAT THE SITUATION IN CHINA IS "DETERIORATING" VERY FAST AND IS PRESENTING A GRAVE PROBLEM.

STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT TOLD REPORTERS THE DEPARTMENT HAS NOT YET GIVEN ANY CONSIDERATION TO BRIDGES' PROPOSAL.

More

30.24- 21687

NOV 1948

MEANWHILE OTHER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE PURCHASE OF AN ADDITIONAL $284,460 WORTH OF ARMS BY CHINA IN THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN APPROVED. CONGRESS SET UP A $125,000,000 FUND FOR MILITARY AID TO CHINA; THIS LATEST WITHDRAWAL RAISED THE OUTLAY TO A TOTAL OF $110,835,605 (CORRECT).

CHINESE AMBASSADOR WELLINGTON KOO SAID TODAY AFTER A CALL AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT "THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS DOING ITS BEST TO ADVANCE ALL DATES OF SHIPMENTS OF SUPPLIES TO CHINA."

A SHORT WHILE LATER, THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT CONFIRMED THAT 5,000 TONS OF SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION HAS BEEN SHIPPED TO CHINA, AND SAID THAT ADDITIONAL SHIPMENTS WILL BE MADE "IN THE NEAR FUTURE."

WEST COAST NEWSPAPERS HAD DISCLOSED PREVIOUSLY THAT A NAVY SHIP HAD LEFT BREMERTON,WASH., THIS WEEK WITH THE AMMUNITION. A DEFENSE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL DENIED, HOWEVER, THAT THERE WERE ANY P-47 FIGHTER PLANES IN THE VESSEL'S CARGO, AS THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER HAD REPORTED.

GG610PES

NOV 1948

A32WX

EDITORS:

WASHINGTON--NIGHT LEAD CHINA-BRIDGES (A199-201WX), INSERT FOLLOWING AFTER 6TH PGH "THERE WAS NO X X X OFFICE REPORTED."

AT DES MOINES, BRIDGES SAID HE HAD "DISCUSSED" THE CALLING OF A SPECIAL SESSION WITH VARIOUS REPUBLICAN LEADERS, BUT ACTED UPON HIS OWN INITIATIVE IN URGING THE PRESIDENT TO SUMMON THE LAWMAKERS TO WASHINGTON.

THE 81ST CONGRESS, ETC., 7TH PGH.

THE A.P.

VH557PES

A87BX (KX F)

(BX) WASHINGTON--NIGHT LEAD CHINA-BRIDGES (A199-201WX) INSERT AFTER SIXTH GRAPH, "THERE WAS NO INDICATION X X X OFFICE REPORTED."

AT HIS HOME IN NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS., MARTIN DECLINED COMMENT ON BRIDGES' PROPOSAL BUT ADDED:

"AS FAR AS I KNOW THE ADMINISTRATION STILL HAS FUNDS VOTED IT BY THE 80TH CONGRESS TO BE USED FOR AID TO CHINA. CONGRESS VOTED FUNDS FOR AID TO CHINA ABOUT EIGHT MONTHS AGO AND I UNDERSTAND THAT NOTHING HAS BEEN SENT SINCE THEN."

THE 81ST CONGRESS, E T C., SEVENTH GRAPH.

THE AP.

SM907PES

NOV 1948

WASHINGTON,NOV 12-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE OFFICE OF SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) TODAY ON AID FOR CHINA: (300)

SENATOR STYLES BRIDGES (R-N.HAMP) CHAIRMAN OF THE CONGRESSIONAL WATCH-DOG COMMITTEE ON U.S. FOREIGN ECONOMIC AID TO EUROPE AND CHINA, AND CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, TODAY URGED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN IMMEDIATELY CALL A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS TO DEAL WITH THE "DESPERATE" SITUATION IN CHINA.

STATING THAT HE HAD CALLED A MEETING OF THE WATCH-DOG COMMITTEE FOR DECEMBER 2ND, TO CONSIDER BOTH THE EUROPEAN AND CHINA SITUATION, CHAIRMAN BRIDGES SAID THAT THE SITUATION IN CHINA HAS BECOME SO DESPERATE THAT "A POSITIVE AND EFFECTIVE AMERICAN AID PROGRAM IS URGENTLY NEEDED TO PREVENT THE COMMUNISTS FROM TAKING OVER THE WHOLE OF CHINA, LOCK, STOCK, AND BARREL." HE SAID A SPECIAL SESSION IS NEEDED AT ONCE "TO CONSIDER THE MOST EFFECTIVE FORM OF AID AND TO PUT THE AID MACHINERY IN MOTION.

"THE SPECIAL SESSION WOULD GIVE BOTH THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT THE OPPORTUNITY TO PLACE THE REAL FACTS ABOUT THE SITUATION IN CHINA BEFORE THE CONGRESS AND THE AMERICAN PUBLIC, AT A SESSION CALLED FOR THE EXPRESS PURPOSE OF DOING SOMETHING ABOUT IT. CONGRESS COULD THEN TAKE WHATEVER ACTION IT DEEMED NECESSARY AND ADVISABLE TO SPEED EFFECTIVE AID TO CHINA.

"THESE COMMUNIST FORCES NOW SPREADING OVER ALL OF NORTH CHINA ARE NO SIMPLE GROUP OF INDIGNANT PATRIOTS. THEY ARE PART AND PARCEL OF THE MOSCOW-CONTROLLED LEGIONS OF WORLD REVOLUTION. MANCHURIA, KOREA, MUKDEN, AND NOW PERHAPS EVEN NANKING AND SHANGHAI ARE BITTER EVIDENCE OF COMMUNIST EXPANSION. WE CANNOT LONGER DISREGARD THEIR CONTINUED SUCCESSES IN GNAWING OUT THE VITALS OF OUR FRIEND AND ALLY, CHINA. WE MUST NOT ALLOW FURTHER VAST AREAS AND HUGE RESOIRCES TO PASS BY DEFAULT TO COMMUNISM. THE LOT OF OUR FRIENDS IN SHANGHAI AND NANKING IS BIT

CHINA. WE MUST NOT ALLOW FURTHER VAST AREAS AND HUGE RESOURCES TO PASS BY DEFAULT TO COMMUNISM. THE LOT OF OUR FRIENDS IN SHANGHAI AND NANKING IS BITTER INDEED. PLAGUE, PESTILENCE, COLD, FAMINE, AND DEATH WALK THE STREETS AND ENTER WITHOUT KNOCKING. EVEN THE UNITED STATES STATE DEPARTMENT--CHIEF ADVOCATE OF OUR PREVIOUS CONTRADICTORY AND DO-NOTHING POLICY TOWARD CHINA--NOW ADMITS THE SITUATION THERE 'IS DETERIORATING VERY FAST AND THERE IS A GRAVE PROBLEM'.

"WE MUST FACE THE TRAGIC FACTS IN CHINA. THE NEED IS URGENT. THE CONSEQUENCES THAT MIGHT FOLLOW FROM MORE OF THE SAME MEDICINE OF 'TOO LITTLE AND TOO LATE' ARE FRIGHTENING. IT TAKES NO GREAT STUDENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO REALIZE WHAT THE LOSS OF CHINA WOULD MEAN TO THE UNITED STATES IN THE LONG RUN." (END TEXT)

GG1232PES

WASHINGTON,NOV 12-(AP)-THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT ISSUED TONIGHT BY THE CHINESE EMBASSY ON BEHALF OF WELLINGTON KOO, THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR: (ABOUT 400)

THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR WAS ASKED TO COMMENT ON THE SUGGESTION TO CALL A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS TO DISCUSS THE QUESTION OF AID TO CHINA, AND HE SAID HE HAD NO COMMENT TO MAKE.

HE AFFIRMED, HOWEVER, THAT CHINA, IN THE FACE OF THE COMMUNIST ARMED REVOLT TO SEIZE CONTROL OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY, HAS URGENT NEED OF AND WOULD WELCOME MORE AID AND ASSISTANCE GIVEN MORE PROMPTLY. AS TO THE BEST WAY OF BRINGING ABOUT THIS INCREASED HELP TO CHINA, IT IS OF COURSE FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO DECIDE.

THE COMMUNIST MENACE IN CHINA IS THE GRAVEST OF ITS KIND IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD. CHINA'S STRUGGLE AGAINST ITS SPREAD IS NOT ONLY TO ACHIEVE UNITY AND PRESERVE FREEDOM AS A NATION, BUT IS ALSO IN DEFENSE OF THE GENERAL CAUSE OF DEMOCRACY AGAINST COMMUNIST DOMINATION. LIKE HER LONG YEARS OF RESISTANCE TO INTERNATIONAL AGGRESSION, SHE IS ONCE MORE FIGHTING AS A VANGUARD AGAINST THE RED MENACE. SHOULD HER EFFORTS FAIL, THE WHOLE OF ASIA MAY FALL.

CHINA IS GRATEFUL FOR THE AID WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAS EXTENDED TO HER, BUT IS IN NEED OF MORE AND SPEEDIER AID. IN CARRYING OUT THE EXISTING AID PROGRAMS, THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN GIVING ITS MOST LOYAL COOPERATION AND DOING ITS BEST TO CARRY OUT EVERY OBLIGATION WHICH HAS DEVOLVED UPON IT. IF EFFECTIVE RESULTS HAVE NOT BEEN ACHIEVED IN EVERY RESPECT, IT HAS BEEN DUE TO CIRCUMSTANCES BEYOND ITS CONTROL.

CHINA HAS TRIED HARD TO HELP HERSELF BY CLEANING HER OWN HOUSE AND ADOPTING NECESSARY REFORMS. ANXIOUS TO FOLLOW THE ROAD OF DEMOCRACY, SHE HAS ADOPTED A DEMOCRATIC CONSTITUTION, SET UP A POPULARLY ELECTED LEGISLATURE, AND MORE THAN ONCE REORGANIZED THE CABINET. TODAY THE COURAGE, COMPETENCE, AND INTEGRITY OF THE MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE RECOGNIZED BY ALL.

NOV 1948

B60WX

THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN STREAMLINED AND OTHER MEASURES OF IMPROVEMENT HAVE BEEN ADOPTED IN THE ARMY IN ORDER MORE EFFECTIVELY TO COPE WITH THE WAR SITUATION. DRASTIC ECONOMIC AND CURRENCY REFORMS HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED, AND IF THESE HAVE NOT PRODUCED ALL THE DESIRED RESULTS, THEY AT LEAST TESTIFY TO CHINA'S WILL TO HELP HERSELF AND THE EARNEST EFFORTS WHICH SHE HAS MADE TO THIS END.

THE CHINESE PEOPLE KNOW AND APPRECIATE THE FRIENDLY SENTIMENTS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TOWARD CHINA AND WILL CONTINUE TO LOOK TO THEM FOR SYMPATHY AND SUPPORT IN DEFENSE OF THE COMMON CAUSE.

INDEED, AT THIS CRITICAL JUNCTURE OF WORLD AFFAIRS, OF WHICH THE CRISIS IN CHINA IS BUT ONE PHASE, IT IS TO BE HOPED THAT A SENSE OF SOLIDARITY WILL BE DEVELOPED BETWEEN THE PEACE-LOVING AND DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES OF CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES; AND ANY SWEEPING COMMENT ON CHINA WITHOUT REGARD TO ALL THE FACTS AND FACTORS INVOLVED WILL BE MOST DISCOURAGING TO THE CHINESE PEOPLE IN THEIR PRESENT HOUR OF TRIAL.

(END TEXT)

RZ933PES

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A18WX

PRECEDE BREMERTON (A40)

WASHINGTON, NOV.12-(AP)-THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY AN INITIAL SHIPMENT OF ARMS TO CHINA HAS BEEN MADE. IT CONSISTS OF A 5,000-TON CARGO OF SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION.

THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY FORRESTAL ISSUED THIS STATEMENT:

"A CONSIGNMENT OF APPROXIMA

THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY FORRESTAL ISSUED THIS STATEMENT:

"A CONSIGNMENT OF APPROXIMATELY 5,000 TONS OF SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION HAS BEEN SHIPPED FROM THE UNITED STATES TO THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT UNDER TERMS OF THE CHINA AID ACT OF 1948. ADDITIONAL SHIPMENTS WILL BE MADE IN THE NEAR FUTURE."

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT DID NOT SAY WHEN OR FROM WHAT PORT THE SHIPMENT WAS MADE.

IN CONTRADICTION TO A REPORT PUBLISHED BY THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER, A DEFENSE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID NO P-47 FIGHTER PLANES WERE INCLUDED IN THE FIRST CONSIGNMENT.

AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT AN APPLICATION FROM CHINA TO BUY $284,460 WORTH OF ARMS IN THIS COUNTRY HAS BEEN APPROVED. CHINA HAS DRAWN $110,835,605 OF THE $125,000,000 CONGRESS VOTED IT FOR MILITARY AID.

VH515PES

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BREMERTON, WASH., NOV. 12-(AP)-A NAVY SHIP WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SAILED FROM THE NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT NEAR HERE TWO DAYS AGO WITH A LARGE CARGO OF SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION FOR CHINA.

THE BREMERTON SUN AND THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER BOTH REPORTED THE SAILING. NAVAL SOURCES REFUSED TO COMMENT.

THE NEWSPAPERS SAID LOADING OF ATTACK TRANSPORTS AT THE NAVAL DEPOT AT NEARBY BANGOR HAVE BEEN CARRIED ON THE LAST EIGHT DAYS ON A TWO-SHIFT BASIS WITH 150 MEN EMPLOYED.

THE SHIP'S CARGO WAS LISTED AS 1,800 TONS OF .30 AND .45 CALIBER AMMUNITION. THE POST-INTELLIGENCER ALSO QUOTED ITS WASHINGTON BUREAU AS SAYING THE CONSIGNMENT WAS KNOWN TO INCLUDE 42 P-47 FIGHTER PLANES.

BOTH CHINESE AND AMERICAN SOURCES IN WASHINGTON HAVE REPORTED THAT THE FIRST MAJOR SHIPMENT OF AMERICAN GUNS AND AMMUNITION TO CHINA SINCE THE COMMUNIST SWEEP IN MANCHURIA WAS NEARLY READY FOR DEPARTURE. THE REPORT HAS NOT BEEN CONFIRMED OFFICIALLY.

RA428ACS

NOV 1948

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WITH CHINA WAR (110)

SAN FRANCISCO,NOV 12 (AP)-THERE IS A SCARCITY OF FOOD FOR AMERICANS IN CHINA BUT NO PANIC, SAYS JOSEPH CHERNIAVSKY OF (MAYFLOWER HOTEL) NEW YORK CITY, WHO HAS AN IMPORT-EXPORT BUSINESS IN TIENTSIN.

CHERNIAVSKY ARRIVED FROM CHINA WITH HIS WIFE LAST NIGHT ON BOARD A PAN AMERICAN CLIPPER AMONG THE FIRST OF THE AMERICANS TO EVACUATE THE COUNTRY.

THE FEAR OF WHAT MAY COME IS CAUSING PEOPLE TO LEAVE MORE THAN ANY IMMEDIATE DANGER, HE SAID.

"IN SHANGHAI YOU CAN'T BUY FOOD WITH ANY KIND OF MONEY," HE TOLD AN INTERVIEWER. "THERE'S PLENTY OF FOOD THERE BUT NO ONE WILL SELL IT ON ACCOUNT OF THE UPSET CONDITIONS."

HE SAID AMERICANS IN SHANGHAI STILL WERE GETTING FOOD THROUGH THEIR CLUBS AND OTHER FOREIGN SOURCES AND REPORTED THE EVACUATION WAS ORDERLY.

GG922ACS

30.24- 21689

A171WX

(210) SPANISH LOAN

WASHINGTON,NOV. 12-(AP)-SPAIN STANDS LITTLE OR NO CHANCE AT PRESENT OF GETTING EITHER A GOVERNMENT OR PRIVATE LOAN FROM THIS COUNTRY, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S ATTITUDE WAS SET FORTH BY THESE OFFICIALS IN DISCUSSION A NEW YORK TIMES DISPATCH FROM MADRID. IN THAT STORY, C.L.SULZBERGER QUOTED GENERALISSIMO FRANCO AS SAYING HE WANTED A $200,-000,000 (M) LOAN TO BUY INDUSTRIAL AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.

OFFICIALLY, THE STATE DEPARTMENT DECLINED TO COMMENT ON SPAIN'S PROSPECTS OF FINANCIAL HELP. BUT OFFICIALS FAMILIAR WITH THE SITUA-TION TOLD REPORTERS SPAIN WILL GET "NO ENCOURAGEMENT" IN THE EVENT IT APPLIES OFFICIALLY FOR A LOAN BECAUSE:

1. SPAIN'S CURRENT ECONOMIC DISTRESS MAKES IT A POOR CREDIT RISK.
2. THE UNITED STATES WOULD "HURT" MANY OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES OPPOSED TO FRANCO IF IT GRANTS A LOAN TO THE PRESENT GOVERN-MENT IN MADRID.

THESE OFFICIALS RECALLED THE BIG OUTCRY THAT CAME FROM MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES LAST SUMMER AFTER THE HOUSE VOTED TO INCLUDE SPAIN IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. THIS DECISION EVENTUALLY WAS REVERSED.

PRIVATE BANKERS WERE SAID TO HAVE GIVEN NO ENCOURAGEMENT TO SPANISH GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES WHO INFORMALLY HAVE SOUNDED THEM OUT ON THE CHANCES OF CREDITS. THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS MADE NO ATTEMPT TO INTER-VENE IN THESE DISCUSSIONS, THE OFFICIALS SAID, BUT HAS BEEN FULLY IN-FORMED.

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT NEVER HAS APPLIED EITHER FORMALLY OR IN-FORMALLY TO THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK WHICH IS THE ONLY POSSIBLE SOURCE OF LOANS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES OUTSIDE THE MARSHALL PLAN AGENCIES.

VX148PES

NOV 1948

A126 (NYC OUT 180)

NEW YORK, NOV. 12-(AP)-GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO DESIRES A $200,000,000 (M) UNITED STATES LOAN TO REPLACE OUTMODED INDUSTRIAL AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT IN SPAIN, THE NEW YORK TIMES REPORTED TODAY.

THE SPANISH LEADER TOLD C.L.SULZBERGER OF THE TIMES HE AND HIS PEOPLE WANTED AN IMPROVEMENT IN RELATIONS BETWEEN SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

FRANCO EXPRESSED FEAR OF AGGRESSION BY SOVIET RUSSIA, COMMENTING THAT "THE ONLY WAY TO AVOID WAR WITH RUSSIA IS TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT RUSSIA FEELS SHE CANNOT WIN SUCH A WAR."

SPAIN WOULD BE WILLING TO JOIN AN "ALLIANCE OF THE OCCIDENT" TO MEET SUCH A WAR DANGER, HE SAID.

ON THE QUESTION OF ECONOMIC HELP, THE GENERALISSIMO SAID "SPAIN PREFERS TO DEAL DIRECTLY WITH THE UNITED STATES."

"SPAIN DOES NOT REALLY DESIRE TO JOIN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM," HE SAID, "FOR THE REASON THAT THE OTHER NATIONS THAT PARTICIPATE IN IT DO NOT APPEAR TO WANT US."

FRANCO SAID SPAIN WAS RECOVERING SLOWLY FROM THE DAMAGE OF ITS CIVIL WAR AND FROM THE LOSS OF ITS TRADE CONTACTS IN WORLD WAR II BUT THAT A U.S. LOAN WOULD GREATLY ACCELERATE THE NATION'S PROGRESS.

RUSSIAN POLITICAL AGGRESSION WAS DESCRIBED BY FRANCO AS "MORE DANGEROUS THAN A POTENTIAL RUSSIAN MILITARY AGGRESSION."

WD1050AES

D8WX (Q)

V(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.,EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, ~~FRIDAY~~ THURSDAY, NOV. 11

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE-260

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,NOV 11-(AP)-THE MARSHALL PLAN AND TEXAS SULPHUR ARE SAVING FRANCE'S FAMED AND ECONOMICALLY ESSENTIAL WINE INDUSTRY, THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION SAID TODAY.

ECA'S FRENCH MISSION SAID, IN A REPORT RECEIVED HERE THAT AMERICAN SULPHUR FROM TEXAS HAS RESCUED THE FRENCH GRAPE HARVEST FROM RUINOUS DESTRUCTION. THE HARVEST WAS THREATENED BY GRAPE MILDEW.

OFFICIALS OF THE FRENCH MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION MAINTAIN THAT HAD NOT ECA FINANCED THE SULPHUR IMPORTS, FRANCE'S WINE PRODUCTION WOULD HAVE FACED COMPLETE RUIN WITHIN A YEAR.

IF FRANCE HAD LOST HER HARVEST, IT WOULD HAVE RESULTED IN UNTOLD FINANCIAL DAMAGE TO THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND HER FARMERS AND MERCHANTS. FRANCE'S WINE INDUSTRY IS HER GREATEST DOLLAR EARNER.

NEARLY EVERY YEAR, VINEYARDS IN SOUTHERN FRANCE ARE ATTACKED BY A PARASITIC WHITE POWDERY GROWTH KNOWN AS "UNCINCULA NECATOR."

IF THE VINEYARDS ARE DUSTED WITH SULPHUR OR ARE TREATED WITH A COPPER SULPHATE AND LIME MIXTURE, THERE IS ASSURANCE OF NEW WINE FOR FRENCH BOTTLES AND WORLD CONSUMPTION.

FRANCE WAS UNABLE TO BUY SULPHUR IN LARGE QUANTITIES FROM ITALY AS SHE HAD DONE BEFORE THE WAR. HER OWN SULPHUR MINES, DAMAGED BY THE WAR, WERE GREATLY UNDER PREWAR PRODUCTION.

WHEN THE OPPORTUNITY AROSE, SHE TURNED TO ECA FOR ASSISTANCE. AND ECA TURNED TO TEXAS. UP TO THE PRESENT TIME, APPROXIMATELY 80,000 TONS OF TEXAS SULPHUR VALUED AT ABOUT $1,500,000 HAS BEEN SENT TO FRANCE.

FRANCE EXPECTS TO EXPORT 13,750,000 GALLONS OF MINE TO 14 COUNTRIES IN 1948.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.,EST, ~~FRIDAY~~ THURSDAY, NOV. 11)

NOV 1948

HY440PES

A92WX

(100) FOOD

WASHINGTON, NOV.12-(AP)-THE COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION SAID TODAY IT FEELS "OPTIMISM TEMPERED WITH CAUTION" IN THE WORLD BATTLE AGAINST FOOD SHORTAGES.

IT DECLARED IN A POLICY STATEMENT THAT THE WORLD FOOD SITUATION IS BETTER NOW THAN IT HAS BEEN SINCE THE WAR BUT THAT THERE ARE TOO MANY RISKS INVOLVED TO GUARANTEE IT WILL CONTINUE TO IMPROVE.

THE 18-NATION COUNCIL HAS BEEN MEETING THIS WEEK PRIOR TO THE OPENING MONDAY OF THE FOURTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE 57-NATION ORGANIZATION. THE COUNCIL ACTS AS A SORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE ENTIRE MEMBERSHIP.

VH926PES

NOV 1948

WASHINGTON, NOV.12-(AP)-REP.MANSFIELD (D-MONT), WHO SERVED AS A WAR-TIME OBSERVER IN CHINA FOR THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, SUGGESTED TODAY "A BI-PARTISAN AMERICAN POLICY" TOWARD THAT NATION AND THE FAR EAST.

HE PROPOSED THAT THE COUNTRY UNITE BEHIND AID TO CHINA "JUST AS WE ALREADY HAVE ESTABLISHED A BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY IN OUR RELATIONS WITH EUROPE."

MANSFIELD TOLD A REPORTER HE FEELS, HOWEVER, THAT A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE CONGRESS TO DEAL WITH THE CHINA CRISIS SHOULD BE CALLED ONLY BY THE PRESIDENT WITH THE ADVICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL.

"IT IS MY OPINION THAT SECRETARY MARSHALL IS BETTER INFORMED AND KNOWS MORE ABOUT THE TRUE SITUATION IN CHINA THAN ANY OTHER MAN IN GOVERNMENT," HE SAID.

MANSFIELD SAID THE SITUATION IN CHINA "CALLS FOR THE MOST CAREFUL CONSIDERATION ON OUR PART AS TO WHAT OUR POLICY THERE WILL BE.

"AND THAT POLICY MUST NOT BE INFLUENCED BY EMOTIONS, BUT MUST BE GUIDED BY THE FACTS, CONSIDERED IN THE LIGHT OF ALL POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES."

VH1150PES NOV 1948

EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

HE WAS CITED FOR "EXCEPTIONAL COURAGE AND LEADERSHIP" WHEN HIS SUNDERLAND AIRCRAFT WAS FORCED DOWN IN HEAVY MEDITERRANEAN SEAS AFTER BEING CRIPPLED IN AN ATTACK BY GERMAN PLANES. HUGHES LANDED HIS SHIP SAFELY, PERMITTING HIS CREW TO ESCAPE, AND, HIMSELF, SAVED ONE MAN BEING SWEPT AWAY BY THE SEA.

/RZ853PES

A65WX (LINDY & HOOVER)

WASHINGTON,NOV 12-(AP)-[redacted].CHARLES A.LINDBERGH, SPECIAL CONSULTANT FOR THE AIR FORCE, IS ON HIS WAY TO ALASKA TO STUDY OPERATIONS THERE, THE AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT.

LINDBERGH, WHO FLEW TO FAME WHEN HE MADE THE FIRST SOLO TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT TWO DECADES AGO, SERVED AS A CONSULTANT IN CIVILIAN CAPACITY DURING THE WAR. IN RECENT MONTHS HE HAS BEEN MAKING STUDIES FOR THE AIR FORCE AT BASES IN THE UNITED STATES.

AIR FORCE SPOKESMEN SAID LINDBERGH COULD PROCEED FROM ALASKA TO PACIFIC BASES IF HE DESIRED.

GG747PES

BY FRED J.ZUSY
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,NOV.12-(AP)-THE BRITISH TODAY DECORATED ADMIRAL ROYAL E. INGERSOLL FOR "DISTINGUISHED SERVICE TO THE ALLIED CAUSE" AS COMMANDER OF THE U.S. ATLANTIC FLEET FROM 1941 TO 1944.

SIR OLIVER FRANKS, BRITISH AMBASSADOR, IN THE NAME OF THE BRITISH KING, PRESENTED INGERSOLL WITH THE AWARD OF HONOARY KNIGHT COMMANDER OF THE MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

MAJ.GEN.HENRY CONGER PRATT WAS GIVEN A SIMILAR AWARD FOR HIS WORK AS COMMANDER OF U.S. ARMY FORCES IN TRINIDAD AND PUERTO RICO DURING THE WAR.

BOTH ARE RESIDENTS OF WASHINGTON. NOV 1948

FIFTY-SIX OTHER AWARDS WERE GIVEN AT A CEREMONY AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY.

MAJ.GEN.CHARLES B.STONE III, WRIGHT FIELD, OHIO, WAS MADE AN HONORARY COMPANION OF THE MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MOST HONORABLE ORDER OF THE BATH.

HE WAS CITED FOR "SPLENDID WORK" AS CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE EASTERN AIR COMMAND IN SOUTHEAST ASIA IN 1943-45

MAJ.GEN.KENNETH BONNER WOLFE, WRIGHT FIELD, WAS MADE AN HONORARY COMMANDER OF THE MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

HIS CITATION SAID HE WAS "MOST HELPFUL" IN ASSISTING IN A MODIFICATION PROGRAM ON LEND LEASE AIRCRAFT.

SQUADRON LEADER SIDNEY WEETMAN ROCHFORD HUGHES, ROYAL AIR FORCE WING COMMANDER NOW STATIONED AT THE ALL WEATHER FLYING CENTER, WILMINGTON, OHIO, WAS MADE AN OFFICER OF THE MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MOST

WITH PUBLIC HEALTH (420)

BOSTON, NOV. 12-(AP)-THE JAPANESE DO NOT HAVE ANY SPECIAL FEAR OF ATOMIC BOMBING AND THE NEW BABIES OF HIROSHIMA ARE NOT THE "CROP OF FREAKS" WHICH SOME SCIENTISTS PREDICTED, BRIG. GEN. CRAWFORD F. SAMS SAID TODAY.

"I DON'T WANT TO KNOCK DOWN THE EFFECTS OF ATOMIC BOMBING," GEN. SAMS SAID. "I'M JUST REPORTING WHAT WE'VE FOUND AND SO FAR WE HAVEN'T FOUND ANY OF THE THINGS THAT WERE EXPECTED AMONG THE JAPANESE PEOPLE."

THE GENERAL, WHO IS DIRECTOR OF JAPAN'S FIRST HEALTH PROGRAM, DECLARED IN AN INTERVIEW AT THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION MEETING THAT "IN SEVERAL RESPECTS" THE NEW PROGRAM THERE IS BETTER THAN THAT IN THE UNITED STATES. AND, HE ADDED THE WORK IS "NOT COSTING THE UNITED STATES A PENNY."

ASKED ABOUT THE PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECT OF ATOM BOMBS ON THE JAPANESE, GEN. SAMS ANSWERED:

"THE ATOM BOMB WAS JUST ONE MORE CALAMITY IN JAPAN, WHICH IS A NATION OF DISASTERS."

HE SAID THE ONE PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECT HE NOTICED WAS IN THE MAYOR OF HIROSHIMA. THE MAYOR, HE SAID WITH A SMILE, HAS SHOWN A TOUCH OF THE AMERICAN PUBLICITY MAN AND HAS USED THE BOMBING AS A HIGHSPOT OF ANNIVERSARY FESTIVALS AND OTHER CELEBRATIONS.

THE JAPANESE NOW, HE SAID, GIVE THE UNITED STATES "THE RESPECT OWED A WINNER" AND THE PEOPLE "WANT TO PATTERN THEMSELVES AFTER AMERICANS" IN CONTRAST TO THEIR PRE-WAR COPYING OF GERMANS.

THE NEW HEALTH PROGRAM, GEN. SAMS SAID, HAS MEANT A REORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS AIMED AT RIDDING THE COUNTRY OF "CHEAP DOCTORS." THE "CHEAP DOCTORS," HE SAID, WERE PERSONS WHO RECEIVED A SKETCHY NORMAL SCHOOL TRAINING AND "MADE MORE SELLING DRUGS

30.24- 21691

THAN THEY DID FOR THEIR MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE."
THE GENERAL ESTIMATED THAT IN THREE YEARS PUBLIC HEALTH IN JAPAN WILL BE IN "AS GOOD OR BETTER" A DEVELOPMENT AS HERE IN THE UNITED STATES.
RIGHT NOW, HE SAID, IT'S BETTER IN SUCH RESPECTS AS CONTROL OF DYSENTERY, SMALLPOX AND TYPHOID, CHIEFLY BECAUSE JAPAN IS ORGANIZED AS A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AND SO CAN ACCOMPLISH SOME THINGS FASTER THAN IS POSSIBLE HERE.
BUT, HE ADDED, "IT WILL STOP THERE UNLESS WE CAN GET THE JAPANESE TO STAND ON THEIR FEET AND THINK FOR THEMSELVES."
HE SAID THE HEALTH PROGRAM HAS STIRRED ENTHUSIASM AMONG THE PEOPLE IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT ON TWO DIFFERENT OCCASIONS MILLIONS OF THEM HAD TO BE INOCULATED AGAIN AGAINST CERTAIN DISEASES BECAUSE OF ERRORS BY JAPANESE DOCTORS ON THE FIRST TRY.
"YOU CAN'T JUST TALK DEMOCRACY TO A PEOPLE WHO HAVE NEVER KNOWN FREEDOM," GEN. SAMS SAID. "BUT THIS IS A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF THE DIGNITY OF MAN. THIS IS DEMOCRACY AT WORK."
JR821AES

NOV 1948

BY FRED BRADY
BOSTON,NOV 12-(AP)-AN ARMY ATOM BOMB EXPERT SAID TODAY THAT IF AN A-BOMB BURSTS IN THE AIR RESCUE OF THE WOUNDED IS NO WORSE A RISK THAN ON ANY OTHER BATTLEFIELD.
RESCUERS IN THAT CASE DON'T HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT RADIATION AS ANY SPECIAL RISK, COL.JAMES P.COONEY, CHIEF OF THE SPECIAL PROJECTS DIVISION OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, DECLARED IN AN INTERVIEW AT THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION.
COL.COONEY STRESSED THAT HE DOESN'T WANT TO BELITTLE THE DANGER OF RADIATION BUT HE DOESN'T WANT IT OVERRATED EITHER. SOME REPORTS HE FEELS HAVE MADE IT TOO MUCH OF A "BOGEYMAN".
NZPEOPLE THINK," HE SAID, "RADIATION IS SOME MYSTERIOUS FORCE THAT IS GOING TO WIPE OUT EVERYTHING. BUT RADIATION H

FEELS HAVE MADE IT TOO MUCH OF A "BOGEYMAN".
"PEOPLE THINK," HE SAID, "RADIATION IS SOME MYSTERIOUS FORCE THAT IS GOING TO WIPE OUT EVERYTHING. BUT RADIATION HAS ITS LIMITATIONS."
COL.COONEY SAID THAT AT HIROSHIMA 85 PERCENT OF THE DEATHS RESULTED FROM THE INSTANT BLAST AND FIRE OF THE BOMBS. DEATHS FROM RADIATION TOTALLED 15 PERCENT.
"WHY," HE ASKED, "DO WE CONCENTRATE ON THE 15 PERCENT AND FORGET THE 85 PERCENT?"
WHEN THE BOMB EXPLODES IN THE AIR, HE CONTINUED, THE IMMEDIATE RADIATION FROM THE BLAST IS DANGEROUS ONLY FOR FRACTIONS OF A SECOND AND ONLY UP TO 2,000 (TH) YARDS AWAY.
"PEOPLE HAVE BEEN FRIGHTENED INTO BELIEVING THAT THEY CAN'T GO IN AND RESCUE. BUT THEY COULD AND THEY COULD PROBABLY SAVE THOUSANDS OF LIVES," COL.COONEY SAID.
TO BE FATAL, THE COLONEL EXPLAINED, RADIATION OR RADIOACTIVITY HAS TO BE OF A CERTAIN KIND AND OF GREAT INTENSITY.
ASKED ABOUT THE DANGERS OF RADIATION FROM AN A-BOMB THAT EXPLODED ON THE GROUND OR UNDER WATER, COL.COONEY SAID THE RISK WOULD BE GREATER THAN IN AN AIR BURST.
BUT EVEN THEN, HE ADDED, RESCUERS COULD GO IN WITHOUT DANGER SO LONG AS THEY DID NOT SPEND TOO MUCH TIME--SEVERAL HOURS, FOR EXAMPLE--IN THE AREA.
S8AES

NOV 1948

NEW YORK, NOV. 12-(AP)-THE VERY REV. DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, DEAN OF CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL, SAID TONIGHT HE WOULDN'T BE SURPRISED IF RUSSIA HAD "AN ATOMIC WEAPON."
THE DEAN ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE FROM TORONTO, CANADA, FOR A SIX-WEEK TOUR OF 13 STATES AND 15 CITIES IN THIS COUNTRY.
THE SO-CALLED "RED DEAN" WAS DENIED A VISA BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN AUGUST WHEN HE SOUGHT TO COME HERE UNDER SPONSORSHIP OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP. THAT ORGANIZATION IS ON ATTORNEY-GENERAL TOM C. CLARK'S "SUBVERSIVE" LIST.
THE STATE DEPARTMENT WITHDREW ITS OBJECTIONS AFTER A GROUP OF RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL LEADERS OFFERED TO SPONSOR DR. JOHNSON'S VISIT.
IN AN AIRPORT INTERVIEW THE DEAN SAID "THEY (RUSSIA) HAVE 27 EXPERTS AT WORK. THEY ARE MORE CONCERNED WITH GETTING THE ADDITIONAL ENERGY WHICH THEY LACK TO HEIGHTEN THEIR STANDARDS OF LIFE, RATHER THAN A BOMB."
RP836PES

NIGHT LEAD COMMUNISTS (140)
NEW YORK, NOV. 12-(AP)-TRIAL OF THE NATION'S 12 TOP COMMUNISTS, SALTED TO START MONDAY, TODAY APPEARED DUE FOR AT LEAST A MONTH'S POSTPONEMENT BECAUSE OF THE ILLNESS OF WILLIAM Z.FOSTER, THE PARTY'S NATIONAL CHAIRMAN.
TWO COURT-APPOINTED DOCTORS SAID TODAY A LONG TRIAL MIGHT ENDANGER FOSTER'S LIFE.
HE AND 11 OTHER PARTY OFFICIALS ARE TO BE TRIED JOINTLY ON CHARGES OF ADVOCATING THE OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT BY FORCE AND VIOLENCE.
U.S. ATTORNEY JOHN F.X.MCGOHEY, ANNOUNCING THE DOCTORS' REPORTS, SUGGESTED A 30-DAY POSTPONEMENT OF THE TRIAL WOULD BE ADEQUATE.
HOWEVER, ATTORNEYS FOR THE DEFENDANTS ASKED A 90-DAY POSTPONEMENT. FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA RESERVED DECISION.
MEANWHILE, A DEFENSE MOTION THAT JUDGE MEDINA BE DISQUALIFIED AS TRIAL JUDGE ON THE GROUNDS HE HAD SHOWN BIAS WAS REJECTED BY THE U.S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.
O
SN936PES

NOV 1948

A137
NEW YORK, NOV. 12-(AP)-TWO COURT-APPOINTED PHYSICIANS REPORTED TODAY THAT A LENGTHY TRIAL MIGHT ENDANGER THE LIFE OF WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY.

FOSTER AND 11 OTHER TOP COMMUNIST LEADERS ARE SCHEDULED TO GO ON TRIAL MONDAY CHARGED WITH CONSPIRING AND ADVOCATING THE VIOLENT OVERTHROW OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THE REPORTS OF THE TWO PHYSICIANS WERE MADE PUBLIC BY U.S. ATTORNEY JOHN F.X.MCGOHEY.

FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA, WHO IS TO BE PRESIDING JURIST AT THE TRIAL, HAS INDICATED THAT FOSTER'S PRESENCE AS A DEFENSE WITNESS WAS A NECESSITY AND THAT ALL 12 DEFENDANTS SHOULD BE TRIED AT THE SAME TIME.

WD1133AES

NOV 1948

FOLO FRANKFURT
GREENVILLE,N.C.,NOV.12-(AP)-LYDIA BRIGGS' PARENTS LEARNED TODAY THAT SHE IS MISSING IN GERMANY. ONLY YESTERDAY THEY MAILED HER A CHRISTMAS PACKAGE.

MR. AND MRS.W.C.T.BRIGGS WERE READ AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH SAYING THEIR 26-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER, EMPLOYED BY THE U.S. COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE CORPS, HAD BEEN MISSING SINCE OCT. 27.

A LETTER DATED OCT. 20 WAS THE LAST WORD MR. AND MRS.BRIGGS HAD OF HER.

MISS BRIGGS WENT TO GERMANY IN DECEMBER, 1947, AND FOR SOME TIME WAS AN INSTRUCTOR WITH THE GERMAN YOUTH ADMINISTRATION. SHE TAUGHT GERMAN YOUTH HOW TO KNIT, SEW AND DO OTHER DOMESTIC CHORES. SHE JOINED THE COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE CORPS LAST SEPT. 1.

SHE WAS AN HONOR STUDENT AT EAST CAROLINA TEACHERS COLLEGE HERE. AT VARIOUS TIMES SHE WORKED FOR DOCTORS HERE AND AT ASHEVILLE AND DID X-RAY WORK AT FORT BRAGG FOR ABOUT NINE MONTHS IN THE LAST WORLD WAR.

HER FATHER IS A CARPENTER AND BAPTIST MINISTER.

QZ119PESNM

NOV 1948

B105 (250)
NEW YORK, NOV 12-(AP)-AN OKLAHOMAN WHO WON A BATTLEFIELD COMMISSION ON THE ANZIO BEACHHEAD IN ITALY AND THE MARYLAND MAN WHO ADMINISTERED THE OATH OF OFFICE MET AGAIN TODAY AT THE THIRD ANNUAL REUNION OF THE 45TH INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION.

THE OKLAHOMAN, CAPT.JACK TREADWELL, OF SNYDER, WAS A SERGEANT IN CO. G, 180TH INFANTRY, WHEN HE WON HIS COMMISSION AT ANZIO. THOMAS B. FINAN, OF CUMBERLAND, MD., THEN A CAPTAIN AND ADJUTANT OF THE 180TH, GAVE TREADWELL THE OATH. THERE WERE NO SECOND LIEUTENANT'S GOLD BARS AVAILABLE, SO FINAN SUPPLIED A PAIR OF OLD, TARNISHED SILVER BARS FOR TREADWELL TO WEAR.

TREADWELL WON THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR ON THE SIEGFRIED LINE IN GERMANY. HE ALSO WON THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS, LEGION OF MERIT, SILVER STAR, BRONZE STAR AND TWO PURPLE HEARTS. HE NOW IS STATIONED AT CAMP DEVENS, MASS., ONE OF THE POSTS WHERE THE 45TH WAS STATIONED BEFORE IT WENT OVERSEAS. FINAN IS CITY ATTORNEY OF CUMBERLAND.

GEORGE A.FISHER, OF OKLAHOMA CITY, NATIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION, HEADED THE OKLAHOMA CITY CHAPTER DELEGATION TO THE REUNION. DELEGATES ALSO ARRIVED FROM THE COLORADO CHAPTER, AND THE EASTERN CHAPTER.

THE DIVISION, ORIGINALLY MADE UP OF ARIZONA, COLORADO, NEW MEXICO AND OKLAHOMA UNITS, RECEIVED A LARGE NUMBER OF REPLACEMENTS FROM NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND. A TOTAL OF 30,000 MEN WENT THROUGH THE DIVISION DURING THE WAR.

THE ASSOCIATION'S ANNUAL DINNER WILL BE HELD TONIGHT. TOMORROW IT WILL HOLD ITS BUSINESS SESSIONS, WITH THE ANNUAL DANCE AT NIGHT, AND SUNDAY THERE WILL BE A MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR ITS DEAD.

SW251PES

NIGHT LEAD (240)
MINNEAPOLIS,NOV.12-(AP)-NO ONE SHOULD PRETEND THAT THE UNITED NATIONS IS AN EFFECTIVE SYSTEM OF COLLECTIVE SECURITY, NEW ZEALAND'S DELEGATE TO THE UN SAID TONIGHT.

SIR CARL BERENDSEN ADDED THAT EVEN ABOLITION OF THE UN BETO POWER WOULD NOT, IN ITSELF, ESTABLISH AN EFFECTIVE WORLD SECURITY.

ADDRESSING THE CONVENTION HERE OF UNITED WORLD FEDERALISTS, SIR CARL DECLARED "WE MUST HAVE INTERNATIONAL LAWS TO PRESERVE PEACE--LAWS TO BE OBSERVED AND ENFORCED."

"IT IS GOOD THAT MEN AND WOMEN OF GOOD WILL SHOULD DISCUSS HOW TO IMPROVE THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC LOT OF MAN, HOW TO PROTECT BACKWARD PEOPLE AND HOW TO IMPROVE HEALTH AND WEALTH", THE NEW ZEALANDER CONTINUED. "BUT ANY PROGRESS WE MAY MAKE IN SUCH MATTERS WILL BE FOR NAUGHT UNLESS WE CAN PRESERVE THE PEACE OF THE WORLD."

SIR CARL SAID NO WORLD BODY OF ANY EFFECT COULD BE SET UP "UNLESS AND UNTIL THE NATIONS CONCERNED, GREAT AND SMALL, ARE WILLING TO PAY THE PREMIUM FOR INSURANCE AGAINST WAR." THAT PREMIUM, HE WENT ON, IS "THE SACRIFICE OF SOME PORTION OF THE COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE OF ACTION WHICH IS SO DEAR TO ALL SOVEREIGN PEOPLES."

"I SERIOUSLY QUESTION", SIR CARL SAID, "WHETHER WE CAN AFFORD ANY LONGER TO OMIT THOSE STEPS FOR GENERAL SECURITY AND COMFORT IN THE INTERNATIONAL FIELD THAT WE HAVE PROVED SO ESSENTIAL IN THE MUCH SIMPLER AND MORE EASILY MANAGEABLE PROBLEMS OF THE NATIONAL FIELD."

SIR CARL ADDED THAT PRESENT IDEAS OF SOVEREIGNTY SEEMED "AS UNREAL AS A BUGGY WHIP IN AN AIRPLANE", AND CALLED FOR INTERNATIONAL LAWS WITH PENALTIES FOR NON-OBEDIENCE BECAUSE "OTHERWISE SUCH STATUTES ARE NOT LAWS BUT MOCKERIES."

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30.24- 21693

NEW YORK, NOV. 12-(AP)-TWENTY-SIX FARMERS--ALL VOLUNTEERS--ARE SET FOR A MONTH-LONG EXPEDITION TO FARMS IN EIGHT EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

THE MIDWESTERNERS WILL LEAVE NEXT TUESDAY BY PLANE FOR FRANCE, ENGLAND, DENMARK, HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, LUXEMBOURG AND BELGIUM.

THE UNOFFICIAL AMBASSADORS FROM THE HEART OF THE NATION'S BREADBASKET WILL PAY THEIR OWN WAY IN AN EFFORT TO FIND OUT HOW THE EUROPEAN FARMER THINKS AND ACTS.

A SPONSOR SAID THEY'LL TRADE IDEAS WITH THEIR HOSTS, SEE HOW THE MARSHALL PLAN WORKS AND WHAT THE OVERSEAS FARMER THINKS OF IT.

RADIO STATION WOW, IN OMAHA, NEB., PLANNED THE 15,000-MILE TRIP. IT IS LED BY MAL HANSEN, PRODUCER OF THE SOIL CONSERVATION FILM "REGIMENTED RAINDROPS" AND WOW'S FARM SERVICE DEPARTMENT MANAGER.

LAWRENCE YOUNGMAN, AN OMAHA TRAVEL AGENCY OPERATOR, WENT ABROAD LAST MONTH TO PAVE THE WAY FOR THE VISIT.

IN ENGLAND, AS GUESTS OF THE BRITISH FARMERS NATIONAL UNION, THE MIDWESTERNERS WILL LIVE WITH BRITISH FARMERS. A SIMILAR SETUP IS PLANNED IN DENMARK.

SPONSORS SAID THE MIDWESTERNERS OWN BOTH IRRIGATED AND DRY-LAND PROPERTIES. THEY INCLUDE EXPERTS ON SOIL CONSERVATION, RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND FARM COOPERATIVES. MOST OF THEM HAVE SIDELINE HOBBIES LIKE PUREBRED STOCK, SUPER-QUALITY SEED AND HYBRID CORN.

AMONG THE FARMERS IN THE PARTY ARE:

FROM NEBRASKA--LEE NEIL, LEXINGTON; CLARENCE ERNEST, O'N8));
EDWIN R.KENT, JUANITA; RAYMOND CHESTER GRAFF, BANCROFT; HARVEY O.
EHL

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FROM NEBRASKA--LEE NEIL, LEXINGTON; CLARENCE ERNEST, O'NEILL; EDWIN R.KENT, JUANITA; RAYMOND CHESTER GRAFF, BANCROFT; HARVEY O. EHLERS, ROCA; NORRIS SCHROEDER, HOSKINS; ALBERT W.WATSON, WAYNE; DELMAR S.ANDERSON, LEXINGTON; JOHN EMMETT MCARDLE, ELKHORN; FLOYD E. MUNDELL, COZAD; CLARENCE A.GAILBRAITH, BEEMER; HOWARD L.WAHLGREN, ELK CITY; RALPH RAIKES, ASHLAND; NEAL H.ROGERS, LYONS; J.H.KEMP, FULLERTON; E.T.JOHNSON, FREMONT; ROBERT SKINNER, HERMAN; JOHN KUGLER, OMAHA.

FROM IOWA--CONWAY MORRIS, DALLAS CENTER; FRED A.FRY, EARLHAM; BUY WOOSTER, MAPLETON.

FROM NORTH DAKOTA--HAROLD WILLRODT, CHAMBERLIN.

FROM SOUTH DAKOTA--AMOY INGLE, CAVOUR; WILLIAM P.PETERSON, LILY; EMORY A.BOOTH, RIDGEVIEW.

FROM KANSAS--NICK HEITSCHMIDT, NATONA.

MQ657PES

LOS ANGELES,NOV.12-(AP)-BRONISLAW MLYNARSKI, A NEAR-VICTIM OF THE KATYN FOREST MASSACRE IN WARTIME RUSSIA, BECAME AN AMERICAN CITIZEN TODAY.

MLYNARSKI, SHIFTING HIS ALLEGIANCE FROM HIS NATIVE POLAND TO THE UNITED STATES, FELT FREE TO TALK AT LAST.

IT'S A STORY HE'S BEEN ITCHING TO TELL SINCE HE ARRIVED IN THIS COUNTRY IN JANUARY, 1946. MLYNARSKI (PRONOUNCED MU-LEE-NAR-SKI)--MEMBER OF A FAMED POLISH MUSICAL FAMILY WHO MARRIED FORMER ACTRESS DORIS KENYON JAN. 28, 1947--MINCED NO WORDS IN ACCUSING THE RUSSIANS OF MASS-MURDERING SOME 15,300 POLISH OFFICERS AND MEN.

"IT IS THE GREATEST OF ALL MILITARY MURDERS AND YET NO ONE HAS EVER BEEN OFFICIALLY ACCUSED," THE 49-YEAR-OLD MLYNARSKI TOLD A REPORTER. HE BELIEVES HE IS THE LONE SURVIVOR IN THIS COUNTRY OF SOME 400 POLES HE ESTIMATES WERE ALL THAT SURVIVED FROM 15,700 PRISONERS CONFINED AT STAROBIELSK.

THE GERMANS ANNOUNCED TO THE WORLD IN MARCH, 1943, THE FINDING OF THOUSANDS OF POLISH GRAVES IN THE FOREST NEAR SMOLENSK. THE RUSSIANS IN TURN CALLED IT A GERMAN PROPAGANDA PLANT. LATER THE WHOLE MATTER WAS LOST IN THE DIZZY WHIRL OF CONTINUING WAR.

BUT MLYNARSKI SAYS THAT HE HAD FIXED THE BLAME AS THE SOVIETS' BY NOV. 1, 1941.

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BY THAT TIME HAD HAD BEEN RELEASED FROM RUSSIAN PRISON CAMPS TO JOIN THE RE-ESTABLISHED POLISH ARMY. HE BECAME AIDE TO GEN.WLADYSLAW ANDERS AND SUBSEQUENTLY MADE A REPORT TO THE U.S. ARMY WHICH HE SAYS HAS NEVER BEEN PUBLISHED.

MLYNARSKI, WHOSE SISTER IS MARRIED TO PIANIST ARTUR RUBINSTEIN, WAS A PREWAR STEAMSHIP LINE EXECUTIVE. HIS FATHER, THE LATE EMIL MLYNARSKI, WAS FOR MANY YEARS CONDUCTOR OF THE WARSAW OPERA AND SYMPHONY. HE PLANS TO GO INTO BUSINESS HERE.

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End Nov. 12, 1948

30.24- 21695

# Leaders Urge Berlin Accord; U.N. Rejects Red Arms Plan

## Evatt, Lie Make Plea To 'Big 4'

PARIS, Nov. 13 (AP).—Two top United Nations chieftains appealed directly and urgently to the chief executives of the four big Powers over the heads of their U.N. delegations today to settle the Berlin dispute for world peace.

The unprecedented action was taken by Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, of Australia, president of the General Assembly, and Trygve Lie, U. N. Secretary-General, in the midst of a bitter East-West clash over arms reductions.

The new fight took place in the Assembly's 58-member Political Committee, where Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky shook his pen at the U. S. Delegate, Frederick H. Osborn, and shouted:

"You are preparing a Pearl Harbor for the Soviet Union, aren't you?"

**RED ARMS PLAN BEATEN**

The Political Committee rejected Russia's proposal for a one-third slash in the air, land and sea forces of the big Powers within a year and prohibition of the atom bomb. The vote was 6 for to 36 against, with seven abstentions.

The committee then approved 40 to 6 a Belgian proposal calling upon the Security Council's commission for conventional armaments to continue work on the general question of arms reductions.

In another major U.N. development, a seven-nation committee of the Security Council approved a plan submitted by the acting Palestine mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, to repair the broken truce on the Negeb front. The plan apparently would demilitarize and place under U.N. control most of the disputed southern desert region.

**APPEAL SENT TO TRUMAN**

The Lie-Evatt appeal was transmitted to President Truman, Prime Minister Josef Stalin, Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Premier Henri Queuille in the form af a joint letter handed to the heads of the United States, Russian, British and French delegations here.

It was known by many that Lie and Evatt were in consultation, but few expected them to deliver an appeal above the level of the delegation chiefs.

Lie and Evatt said:

"Every day that the deadlock over Berlin continues, the danger to the peace and security of all nations continues undiminished.

"Fear of another war is crippling the efforts of all nations to repair the damage of the last war and return once more to the ways of peace. The work of the General Assembly and of the United Nations as a whole in every field of its endeavor is being delayed and undermined.

"It is within the power of the leaders of the great nations, to which this communication is addressed, to end this danger to the peace."

Evatt and Lie reminded the four great Powers they had voted, with everyone else in the U.N., for a Mexican resolution which called on the big Powers to try to settle their differences peacefully. They told the Big Four the world expects them to carry out the Assembly's resolution.

Finally, the two U.N. officials offered to give the big powers all possible assistance in ironing out the Berlin crisis.

**WEST IS CAUTIOUS**

With the deadlock out of the way, they said, the big Powers could resume negotiations on the peace treaties with Germany, Austria and Japan.

Western Power delegates reacted cautiously to the letter, saying it was up to higher quarters to make any statement.

British and American delegates said privately the Western Powers would not negotiate on Berlin under pressure of the Russian blockade.

Secretary of State George C. Marshall immediately sent the letter to Washington. It was expected here it would be forwarded to President Truman on vacation at Key West, Fla.

An American delegation spokesman said the reply will be given by Marshall after consultation with Mr. Truman and with Britain and France. He said it might be some time before the reply was ready because of the various consultations.

**CASE BEFORE COUNCIL**

Western delegates made these points concerning the letter:

There is some danger of too many mediators being involved, the note seems to suggest that disagreement over Berlin's currency is the root of the trouble whereas it is the blockade, and it tends to leave out of account that the case is still before the Security Council.

Juan Bramuglia of Argentina, who has led the six neutrals of the Security Council in efforts to negotiate a compromise, said he had declined to sign the Lie-Evatt letter because it emanated from the General Assembly and had no connection with the Council.

Nevertheless, he praised the move, saying it "vigorously ratifies" efforts made in the Council.

**CONTINUES OWN EFFORTS**

He continued his own efforts, talking with the six neutral Council members today and arranging to see them again tomorrow.

French sources said there would be no immediate statement from their government. The Lie-Evatt letter, they commented, seemed addressed more to Stalin than to the three other executives. Otherwise, they said, it added little or nothing new to the Berlin situation and seemed at first glance to be just a sort of "moral gesture."

The Russians merely said it would have to be studied.

Dr. Luis Padilla Nervo of Mexico, sponsor of the proposal for big Power cooperation told a reporter it was up to the four governments to carry out what they had unanimously supported in the Assembly.

**LIE GREATLY WORRIED**

Lie has been greatly worried about Berlin since last June, when the blockade went into effect. Evatt has taken the initiative within the U.N. to promote conciliation of the Greek problem, the India-Pakistan dispute and the Indonesian question. Recently he has been working long hours behind the scene on the Berlin dispute.

Today was the first time Lie or Evatt had moved in the open to conciliate the Berlin crisis. They held a final consultation in the office of the Assembly president this morning and then started the machinery moving to get the letter in the hands of the Big Four leaders.

In their communication, they mentioned the efforts being made by Bramuglia and asked the big Powers to cooperate.

**MAIN SOVIET PROJECT**

The arms reduction proposal, which was rejected by the Political Committee, was the principal Soviet project launched at the present session of the Assembly.

The Soviet delegation is expected to make a final battle for the measure in the full Assembly when the question comes up there, but the one-sided committee vote doomed the Soviet efforts in advance.

Majority delegates, led by the United States, have insisted there must be adequate controls and safeguards before they could agree to any arms cuts.

**'QUOTES' GEN. KENNEY**

In the debate preceding the committee vote, Vishinsky thumped the table vigorously as he replied to yesterday's charges by Osborn that Russia is using propaganda to "prepare her people for war" and still aims at world revolution.

Vishinsky's charge that the U. S. was preparing a Pearl Harbor for Russia was made after he had quoted Lt. Gen. George C. Kenney, commander of the U. S. Strategic Air Command, as saying in Newsweek Magazine last May 17 the U. S. had a plan to use the atom bomb against Moscow and other Soviet cities.

**GENERAL IS MISQUOTED**

(Kenney was quoted in an article in Newsweek May 17 which reported what it said was military thinking then current in Washington and Moscow. Kenney did not, however, make the remark in the article attributed to him by Vishinsky.)

Vishinsky quoted Kenney as saying planes, carrying atom bombs, could take off from British bases and flying at 35,000 feet could strike at Moscow and other key Russian cities.

"The European part of Russia—the heart of Russia," Vishinsky said, "is being aimed at."

He then asked:

"Do we say that our airplanes will slip in over the United States with their objective New York?"

**ARMY SIZE SECRET**

Turning to the U. S. and British delegations, Vishinsky said:

"You are instigating this war and now you are trying to shift the blame on us."

He said Russia has demobilized everyone called to arms in wartime and the Russian army now consists of "only the two basic classes of 1926-27." He said he would "neither confirm nor deny" Osborn's estimate that Russia had 4,000,000 men under arms.

"This is none of your business," Vishinsky said.

## Evatt, Lie Issue Joint Appeal To Powers

Paris, Nov. 13 (AP)—The President of the United Nations General Assembly and the United Nations Secretary-General made an urgent personal appeal today to the chief executives of the United States, Russia, Britain and France to settle the Berlin dispute at once.

Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Australian Foreign Minister, who is president of this Assembly session, and Trygve Lie, the secretary general, offered their good offices to the four big powers in efforts to solve the dispute. Their action was without precedent in the United Nations.

**Resolution Invoked**

The two invoked the recent Mexican resolution, approved unanimously by the Assembly, which had called upon the Big Four to do all possible to settle all their differences.

The appeal was sent to the chief delegates here of the four powers with the request that it be sent to President Truman, Prime Minister Stalin, Prime Minister Attlee and Premier Queuille.

**Referred To Washington**

Secretary of State Marshall sent the joint Evatt-Lie letter to Washington immediately. It was expected here it would be sent to President Truman in Key West, Fla. Marshall said it might be some time before the United States can reply because Marshall will confer first with President Truman and with the British and French.

[A Washington dispatch said the United States' response to the new appeal for a settlement of the Berlin crisis will be stated by Secretary of State Marshall in Paris.]

**Seen As First Step**

Evatt and Lie asked the four to give this appeal urgent consideration. They said they believed the first step toward settlement of major differences would be a solution of the Berlin case.

Soviet Russia has blockaded Western Berlin by land since June

8, and attempts in the United Nations Security Council to resolve the issue have failed thus far.

Secretary of State Marshall said yesterday the case is still before the Security Council and that the West still is looking to the so-called neutrals of the Council for anything they may propose as a solution. Russia vetoed their first proposal.

### Fear Crippling Effort

The Evatt-Lie letter said in part:

"Every day that the deadlock over Berlin continues, the danger to the peace and security of all nations continues undiminished.

"Fear of another war is crippling the effort of all nations to repair the damage of the last war and return once more to the ways of peace.

"The work of the General Assembly and of the United Nations as a whole in every field of endeavor is being delayed and undermined."

### Powers Can End Threat

Evatt and Lie told the four leaders it is within their power to end this danger to peace.

"We, therefore, respectfully urge upon the governments of France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and the United States . . . the desirability of immediate conversations and of taking all other necessary steps toward the solution of the Berlin question, thus opening the way to a prompt resumption of negotiations for the conclusion of the remaining peace settlements for Germany, Austria and Japan."

### "Full And Active Support"

Evatt and Lie said they believed the great powers should lend full and active support to the efforts at mediation of the dispute by the November president of the Security Council, Juan A. Bramuglia, the Foreign Minister of Argentina. He led the neutral efforts.

"For ourselves," the two added, "we stand ready to lend all further assistance, such as the currency study now being made by the secretary general, as may seem most helpful to the great powers in the solution of the problem."

### Study In Progress

Several days ago Lie instructed his chief legal officer, A. H. Feller, to make a full study of the Berlin currency situation. The study has not been completed.

The problem of currency arises from Russia's demand that the Russian-sponsored mark become the currency for all the four Berlin sectors. The West has agreed to this, but has insisted that before anything is done in Berlin the blockade must be lifted, to end the taint of duress.

Russia has refused to act while the Western Powers still use their own sponsored marks in their sectors of Berlin.

### Rejected By Russia

The proposed settlement rejected by Russia in the Security Council would have called for immediate lifting of the blackade to be followed quickly by withdrawal of the western currency.

Evatt and Lie acted in the face of persistent reports that the western powers and the so-called neutrals of the Council—China, Argentina, Colombia, Belgium, Syria and Canada—did not want to take the issue to the Assembly.

The letter does not propose that the Berlin case go to the Assembly. It leaves the field open for any action the four big powers may choose to take.

### Meeting Rumors Denied

The direct appeal followed much speculation over suggestions that President Truman meet Stalin. Marshall said yesterday no Truman-Stalin meeting is in prospect. Mr. Truman has said he is willing to see Stalin any time in the United States.

The Soviet propaganda machine has been hitting the Truman-Stalin angle hard in what Secretary Marshall called a dangerous propaganda peace offensive.

Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Bramuglia, meanwhile, was reported working on a new formula to end the crisis. He conferred with Vishinsky last night and was to see the other Security Council neutrals today.

Bramuglia, in a radio interview broadcast to South America, said yesterday he was working on a "peaceful effort" to solve the Berlin dispute within the Council.

# Russ Lose Atom Ban, Arms Cut Vote At U.N.

Paris, Nov. 13 (AP)—The United Nations Political Committee rejected tonight a Russian proposal for a one-third cut in the air, land and sea forces of the Big Five powers and for prohibition of the atomic bomb.

The vote was 6 for the resolution, which was introduced by Andrei Y. Vishinsky, of Russia, at the opening of the Assembly last September, and 36 votes against. Seven nations abstained and nine were absent or not recorded as voting.

The Western powers opposed the Russian disarmament proposal on the ground that it called for arms reductions without sufficient provisions for control. Only today Vishinsky told the committee it "is none of your business" how many men Russia has under arms.

### Backed By Slav Block

Only the slav bloc—Russia, White Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland, the Ukraine and Yugoslavia—voted for the Soviet proposal.

Afghanistan, Burma, Iraq, Iran, Lebanon, Syria and Venezuela abstained. Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, Guatemala, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Siam and Yemen were recorded as absent or not voting.

The committee, after rejecting the Soviet resolution, turned at once to a Belgian-French proposal to carry on the work of a Commission for Convention Armaments, already established to bring about reduction of arms and armed forces.

### Approved, 40 To 6

The committee approved the proposal, 40 to 6, after eliminating an indirect reference to the current East-West dispute.

The arms-cut vote came only a short while after Vishinsky had asked the United States in open meeting:

"You are preparing a Pearl Harbor for the Soviet Union, aren't you?"

### Aim At Soviet Heart

He declared heatedly, "The European part of Russia—this heart of Russia—is being aimed at."

Vishinsky said Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney, of the United States Air Force, wrote in the magazine *Newsweek* last May 17 of a plan to use the atom bomb against Moscow and other key Soviet cities.

[The *Newsweek* article was the subject of two other blasts from Moscow earlier this year. On June 9, an official Soviet note complaining of alleged American warwongering cited the *Newsweek* article.

[A week previous, the Soviet member of the Allied Council for Japan wrote to Gen. Douglas MacArthur that the article contained "insolent slander" about Russia.

### Shakes Pen At Osborn

[*Newsweek* said then that the article simply reported military thinking at the time in Washington and Moscow. It described how the United States Air Force would operate and how the Russians probably would operate "if the Russians suddenly went berserk and swept into western Europe."]

Vishinsky shook his pen at American Delegate Frederick Osborn, an atomic specialist, as he talked.

The Russian thumped the table and waved his arms vigorously as he replied to charges made yesterday by Osborn. Osborn contended that Russia is using propaganda to "prepare her people for war" and still aims at world revolution.

### "You Are Instigating War"

Vishinsky also brought up again his charges that the Western powers "wrecked" the compromise proposals of the neutral nations on the Security Council to end the Berlin blockade.

Turning to the British and United States delegates on the committee, Vishinsky shook his fist and said: "You are instigating this war and now you are trying to shift the blame upon us."

He said Russia has demobilized everyone called to arms in wartime. The Russian Army, he continued, now consists of "only the two basic classes of 1926-27."

# Text of Communication to Big Four

### TEXT OF STATEMENT

*PARIS, Nov. 13 (AP)—The text of the joint communication that Dr. Herbert V. Evatt and Trygve Lie sent to the four great powers today follows:*

Sir,

We have the honor to address this communication to the chairmen of the delegations of the powers signatory to the Moscow agreement of 24 December 1945, and to request that it be transmitted to the respective chiefs of government for their urgent consideration.

On Wednesday, 3 November, 1948, the General Assembly of the United Nations, sitting in plenary session at Paris, unanimously adopted an "appeal to the great powers to renew their efforts to compose their differences and establish a lasting peace."

In this resolution the General Assembly declared that the disagreement between the great powers "in a matter of vital importance to all the United Nations is at the present time the cause of the deepest anxiety among all the peoples of the world * * *" and that "the United Nations, in the performance of its most sacred mission, is bound to afford its assistance and cooperation in the settlement of a situation the continuation of which involves grave dangers for international peace."

The resolution then "recommends the powers signatory to the Moscow agreements of 24 December 1945 and the powers which subsequently acceded thereto, to redouble their efforts in a spirit of solidarity and mutual understanding to secure in the briefest possible time the final settlement of the war and the conclusion of all the peace settlements."

The representatives of all the powers signatory to the Moscow agreements spoke in unqualified support of this resolution and voted for it. They have accepted the recommendation and the world rightly expects them to take active steps toward carrying it out without delay.

### Berlin Pact Called First Step

We believe the first step is to resolve the Berlin question. This case is still pending before the Security Council. We believe the history of the Security Council's consideration of this case demonstrates that it can be solved.

Every day that the deadlock over Berlin continues, the danger to the peace and security of all nations continues undiminished. Fear of another war is crippling the effort of all nations to repair the damage of the last war and return once more to the ways of peace. The work of the General Assembly and of the United Nations as a whole in every field of its endeavor is being delayed and undermined.

It is within the power of the leaders of the great nations to which this communication is addressed to end this danger to the peace.

We therefore respectfully urge upon the Governments of France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and the United States, signatories to the Moscow Declaration, the desirability of immediate conversations and of taking all other necessary steps toward the solution of the Berlin question, thus opening the way to a prompt resumption of negotiations for the conclusion of the remaining peace settlements for Germany, Austria and Japan.

We also believe the great powers should lend their full and active support to the efforts at mediation of the Berlin dispute by the president of the Security Council. For ourselves we stand ready to lend all further assistance, such as the currency study now being made by the Secretary General, as may seem most helpful to the great powers in the solution of the problem.

We await an early reply to this communication in order that the members of the United Nations, now assembled here in Paris, may be informed of the progress in the implementation of the General Assembly's unanimous "appeal to the great powers to renew their efforts to compose their differences and establish a lasting peace."

We have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servants,

HERBERT V. EVATT,
*President of the General Assembly.*
TRYGVE LIE,
*Secretary General.*

30.24- 21697

# Excerpts From Vishinsky's Speech Before U. N. Charging That the U. S. Instigates War

*PARIS, Nov. 13 (AP)—Following are excerpts from a speech on disarmament proposals made before the United Nations Assembly's Political Committee by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky:*

Now what is it that you propose to this "majority," whose decision you already have in your pockets, the pockets of the United States of America? And they are not worrying about the outcome of the thing at all. They are sitting there quite blandly. You say the control organ must be endowed with universally accepted powers; in other words, accepted by the whole world, all the fifty-eight members of the United Nations. Therefore, if it suffices for one of them to fail to ratify, then the whole thing goes out of the window and the international control organ will never enter into force.

Yesterday, General [Frederick H.] Osborn spoke quite eloquently. You understand that during the war he was the head of the propaganda division which waged propaganda warfare against Hitlerite Germany, and this was obvious from his statement. It appeared that he was not able to switch over or reconvert to a peacetime basis; he still considers himself a general rather than a diplomat, a wartime general or, rather, a peacetime general who is preparing for another wartime rather than a diplomat whose job is to liquidate the consequences of the war.

### Question of World Fear

Yesterday he attempted to reach the heights of American eloquence, but I do not think that he succeeded—I apologize for my candor. Mr. Osborn, however, did have some purposes which he attempted to carry in making his speech. First of all he raised the question as to why there was an atmosphere of fear and mistrust in the world at present. Of course, it was not difficult to understand what reply would be forthcoming from General Osborn to the question which he had himself put.

He said that this was explained by the fact that a certain line of policy was being taken by the U.S.S.R.; he said they were conducting a policy which created fear, a policy which engendered mistrust.

He said that the U.S.S.R. had changed its policy after the end of the war.

Let me remind Mr. Osborn, however, that in my first speech on the 25 September, I expressed exactly the same thought respecting the United States of America.

In my speech then I pointed out that the policy of the United States was the one that had changed after the termination of the war, although, earlier on, their policy had been a policy of friendship and international cooperation both among the four or five great powers and the others.

### Cites Soviet Role in War

But when the gallant armed forces of the U.S.S.R., as Mr. Osborn put it, who were able not only to shed their blood but also to win tremendous victories in the interests of the Allies, when these gallant fighters of the U.S.S.R. at the end of the war ceased to have a decisive significance, then, of course, it was possible to deal blows at them. Blows were either dealt directly at them or also it was said that the U.S.S.R. had changed its policy.

How has the U.S.S.R. changed its policy?

Mr. Osborn did not spell that out at all; he merely confined himself to bringing up a very silly and sensational article published by THE NEW YORK TIMES on the 5 November. I read that article and I must confess that when I read it on the 6 November I merely smiled and threw it in the waste paper basket; it sounded so Hollywoodish, in fact, so I threw it away.

The headline was:

"Soviet Press organ calls for use of force, Central Committee in Moscow calls upon world Communists to ready for revolt."

This was more or less the headline, but Mr. Osborn did not bother to think it over; he did not bother to look up where it came from; he did not bother to check up as to whether it was true. As a matter of fact, it would have been very easy to check because the other article which Mr. Osborn expatiated upon yesterday was printed on the 15 September in the seventeenth issue of the Journal Bolshevik.

You could have bought it here in Paris at any bookstall that happens to sell U.S.S.R. publications, and if Mr. Osborn had sent his clerk to buy this horrible atomic bomb containing this article in the Journal Bolshevik on the 15 September, then I am sure that the bomb would not have exploded in the first committee in the hands of Mr. Osborn at all, because, starting with a heading and ending with this interpretation that occurs in THE NEW YORK TIMES article which inspired Mr. Osborn, there is not a grain of truth.

[THE NEW YORK TIMES article and headline to which Mr. Vishinsky referred were based on quotations taken directly from the Soviet publication Bolshevik.]

### On Exploiting the Revolution

Mr. Osborn, in fact, attempted to prove that we, the Soviet political and state leaders and our Government, that we in fact want to exploit revolution into various countries.

I should, however, like to remind you of a talk that occurred between Generalissimo Stalin and Mr. (Roy) Howard on 1 March, 1935, when Mr. Howard asked this direct question:

"Does this plan of yours mean that the Soviet Union to any extent has given up its intention of carrying out the world revolution?"

Stalin replied: "We never had any such intention."

Howard went on to remark, "It seems to me, Stalin, that the whole world has a much different impression."

Stalin answered: "It is the result of a misunderstanding—a tragic misunderstanding—".

If you want any examples I can give you a number of them, an article in the Newsweek by General Kenney, then head of the United States Army Air Force.

He wrote that America has two kinds of weapons for struggle. For struggle against whom, may I ask? Of course, against Russia. He has enemy No. 1 as Russia.

He said: "We have strategic air forces and the atom bomb," and he went on to develop this twin thesis. He said that mass bombing raids are now considered to be too costly and should not be thought about. They are useless, as a matter of fact, he added, because under present circumstances one aircraft with a single atom bomb could bring about the destruction for which hundreds of aircraft would have been required in the past.

Do you think that this is merely theoretical ratiocination? Do you think that these are merely the thoughts of a lazy general in times of leisure? No; the writer goes on to say specifically that these airplanes would leave Britain in small groups of two or three, that they would fly at a height of 35,000 feet, and that they would attempt to get into Russia without being observed. Their objective would be Moscow—Moscow first and foremost. Is that not clear, Mr. Osborn?

Do we say anything like that? Do we say that our airplanes, flying at a height of 35,000 feet, will slip into the United States and concentrate on New York, and that their objective will be New York first and foremost? Do we ever say that? No; it is you who say it. You say that your airplanes will slink into Russia at a height of 35,000 feet without being observed.

### "Preparing a Pearl Harbor"

You are preparing a Pearl Harbor for the U.S.S.R.—Pearl Harbor, which you well remember and which you described as being the most infamous act of the war. This infamous act is now being propagandized by you—by General Kenney throughout the world, and General Kenney boasts of the fact that your planes will slink into Russia flying at a height of about 35,000 feet, with their objective Moscow first and foremost. Then, of course, there will be other big cities of European Russia—Kiev, Leningrad, Kharkov, Odessa.

Although a lot was said during the war to the effect that Russia had pushed her enterprises behind the Urals and into the heart of Asia, nevertheless the heart of Soviet economy has remained in the European part of Russia, and this heart of Russia is being aimed at by General Kenney with your connivance and your tolerance. You are inciting this war, and now you want to shift the blame on to us, although we are not even dreaming of anything the like of that.

I said as long ago as last year that in our country such a person would be considered mad and would be put into an insane asylum or be treated with an ice pack if he wrote such an article.

But when the U.S.S.R. sent a note to the United States Government in this respect and indicated that this constituted a violation of the General Assembly decision of last year prohibiting war propaganda, what did you reply?

You said that in your country there was freedom of the press and that you could not do anything about it. Nevertheless, that freedom of the press does not prevent your placing leading American writers in prison because they write books about antifascism and against anti-Negro discrimination and the fact that Negroes were hanged and lynched in your public squares and from your trees.

For that, of course, you can put bunches of American writers behind bars. In that case the freedom of the press did not exist. When it was a question of books against fascism and against anti-Negro discrimination, you did not shrink from putting them in prison, but when it is a question of bridling this unbridled war propaganda—such as that handed out by General Kenney—then, of course, you speak of the freedom of the press.

I could read similar statements by Senator Tydings, Mr. Royall, the War Secretary, by Mr. Symington, Secretary for Air, by the former Air Chief of Staff, Spaatz, and by the forme [sic] American Chief of Staff, General Bradley.

I have a whole file of these statements, all of the same ilk. However, I cannot abuse your attention or our time, although this question is so burning and so important that it would have been worth another hour's consideration.

Thus this is the whole answer to your question as to what is the cause of unrest and mistrust and of the dread and fear which is stalking the whole world, and which Mr. Spaak said was caused by the U.S.S.R., forgetting his own alliance. Here is the cause. It is your war propaganda and, not only that, it resides in your systematic intention, which is being implemented from day to day, to prepare concrete plans for bringing this war to our soil.

Whether you will bring the matter to a bitter end or not is another question. It may be that you will not do so because the peace-loving forces of the world are mightier than the forces of reaction and aggression. Generalissimo Stalin was right—and wonderfully right—in saying that these forces of world public opinion which militate for peace and democracy will not permit Churchill, his supporters and his claque to prevail.

The representative of the United States spoke and said that it would be absurd to declare that the United States would attack the U.S.S.R. I have already adduced some evidence in that field. But how else can we reply to this question so as to make sure that the theme will not remain exhausted?

### Science Writer Assailed

Let us look at Mr. Laurence, the science reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES. He wrote an article entitled—on the 2 or 3 of November, and you can look it up—"How Fast Will the Soviet Union Get the Atomic Bomb?"

He argued that the atom bomb will be possessed by the U.S.S.R. within the year such-and-such, and therefore we have to attack the U.S.S.R. right away. He goes on to say in that article that the United States now has sufficient atomic bombs and sufficient long-range bombers to implement its doctrines and deal death blows to the vital centers of the U.S.S.R.'s forty cities, each with a population of more than 200,000.

We take into account the reaction of the popular masses to such measures as Laurence proposes: an immediate beginning of ideological and psychological preparation and softening up of the American people and the people of Eastern Europe to the end of such an attack.

This is an example, Mr. Osborn. This statement was an example of psychological preparation for atomic attacks upon the U.S.S.R. for attacks upon all the cities of the U.S.S.R. which have more than 200,000 inhabitants. I have a considerable compilation here of similar articles, and I could quote them endlessly, but I must say frankly it is exhausting and, as a matter of fact, I consider it disgusting.

### Elections Compared

Mr. Osborn spoke also about the elections. He said that the U.S.S.R. does not elect its leaders but the United States does. Well, the United States not only elects its leaders but it also, as well, votes out those who want to be leaders and who want to represent themselves as leaders and who say that they are leaders even before they are elected. They are given the boot.

But the point is that Mr. Osborn does not know what is happening in the U.S.S.R., although he is literate and although he is in charge of propaganda. He might take the trouble of reading our Constitution. He might read dispatches which appear in newspapers concerning the way in which elections are held in the

U.S.S.R. He ought to know that our leaders are elected, and so are the members of both houses of Parliament, the Upper House and the Lower House. We also have two houses of Parliament, the House of Soviets and the House of Nationalities. The members of both houses are elected on the basis of direct and universal franchise. These elections are a great holiday in our country.

You will find that when our people go to the polls by hundreds of thousands in order to express their respect and devotion to their leaders, they are not scattered by police charges as happens in certain other countries. They are not beaten up with night sticks, as is done in certain other countries. But this, of course, is displeasing to the countries of the parliamentary democracies about which the representative of Belgium spoke with much eloquence. But in fact, in order to say that there are no elections in the U.S.S.R., you must completely disregard the facts.

Mr. Osborn said: "Well, we know how elections take place in your country and how elections take place in other countries. We know, for instance, that wherever the Communist party has 30 per cent of all the electors, under normal circumstances, when the members of the House and Senate are selected, they receive 5 per cent, although 30 per cent of the people are Communist." What Mr. Osborn says shows that he has a tremendous dose of political naiveté or ignorance * * *.

You tell us that we are scaring our people with a war. No, we tell our people how you are scaring us with the spectre of war. We are telling them all about it. We want a reduction of armaments, and we are being told here that we will not even reduce our armaments. But I have already given complete and detailed data as to our laws as to the measures that have been taken. When a law or a decree in the U.S.S.R. demobilized all the classes that are still in service from the last war, can you then say that we have no reduction of armed forces?

And now Mr. [Hector] McNeil has attempted to deliver himself of some wit, of some irony, of some humor. But facts happen to be facts, and facts cannot simply be denied, because a mere denial cannot serve either as a proof or as an argument.

You have a special western political union between France, Luxembourg, Belgium, and somebody else too, at any rate, Benelux. There is your nucleus, under the protection of the United States. You have joint or combined general staffs. You got together in Fontainebleau, in some underground bunkers; you met there and elaborated some military plans. Against whom? It is clear, of course, against whom. You have about thirty Marshallized countries sitting right here—in other words, countries that are now sitting upon the American dollar bag. You see, that is a solid number of states to have reached some understanding.

They declared that we should give exact and complete figures as to our armed forces. This somewhat amazes me. After all, Mr. McNeil told us the figure and he swore that that was the correct figure—4,000,000, he said. Mr. Osborn took that up, too, and he said 4,000,000. In other words the United States of America and the United Kingdom know this figure quite well, so why ask me to give it if they know it? What is the use of asking these questions if you know? If you do not know, why do you represent your figures as being trustworthy?

That is your idea of disarmament. I hope that this is now clear for everybody and that it will not be necessary to get back to this question. Mr. McNeil, very irritated, asked us why we call them warmongers. I must tell Mr. McNeil that the question is very simple. It is not difficult to reply to it.

We say that you are warmongers because you have a considerable number of warmongers in your country. They are headed by Mr. Churchill, who is well known, and his disciples such as Lord Vansittart and others who are busy from day to day inciting the British people to war against the U.S.S.R. and the Soviet people, and who, furthermore, are the instigators of such preparatory war measures on which your military attention is now focused, which are tantamount to concrete and real preparations for a new war.

That is why I call you warmongers. Not only do you camouflage these gentlemen, but you also participate in their black work with them.

# Council Approves Plan To Demilitarize Negeb

Paris, Nov. 13 (AP)—A Security Council committee approved today a plan apparently intended to demilitarize virtually all of southern Palestine's Negeb Desert.

The United States, Britain, China, France, Belgium and Colombia supported the plan, submitted by the acting mediator, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche. Russia abstained.

### Scene Of Fighting

The Negeb Desert, originally assigned to the Jews under the United Nations partition plan of a year ago, has been the scene recently of fighting which resulted in Israeli victory over the Egyptions. Count Folke Bernadotte, the assassinated mediator, recommended before his death that the Negeb be given to Arab Palestine.

Dr. Philip C. Jessup, of the United States, was the first member of the Seven-Nation Committee to express his approval of today's Bunche plan. Other committee members, except Jacob A. Malik, of Russia, said it would provide an "equitable" solution of the tangled situation in the southern desert.

### To Be Studied Today

The committee reached its decision in closed session. A spokesman said details of the plan would not be announced until they are communicated to Egypt and Israel. Bunche is expected to notify them later today.

Malik said it was unrealistic to assume the present United Nations corps of observers in Palestine could control the Negeb. He said there was no reason for demilitarizing the Negeb.

The United Nations spokesman said the plan spoke of provisional demarkation lines, instead of provisional truce lines. It also mentions zones between these lines.

### Nov. 4 Resolution Cited

Bunche's Negeb plan was made under the November 4 resolution of the Security Council. That calls for withdrawal of forces which advanced after October 14, for the setting up of provisional lines, and for negotiation toward establishment of demilitarized zones and a permanent truce line on the Negeb front.

Malik objected that the demilitarization proposal was political and not within the competence of the acting mediator or of the Committee on Palestine. He said the acting mediator was going beyond the November 4 Council resolution by setting up demilitarized zones along with provisional lines. Malik said demilitarized zones should be considered only after the provisional line was established.

### Called "Purely Arbitrary"

He said there never had been a stable line up the Negeb and it would be purely arbitrary to set a line anywhere.

The committee will meet again only if asked by Bunche to give advice or in the event either Egypt or Israel rejects the proposal.

The Security Council meets on Palestine Monday afternoon. United Nations officials said it first will discuss a British proposal to extend to northern Palestine its Negeb resolution. It then will consider Bunche's suggestion that the Arabs and Jews work through the acting mediator to replace the truce with an armistice.

# No 'Definite' Plans To Quit, Marshall Says

Paris, Nov. 13 (AP)—United States Secretary of State George C. Marshall said today he has made no definite plans to resign.

In a statement given to reporters by the American delegation to the United Nations, Marshall said:

"I note in this morning's press a statement alleging that I still cling to my original intention to resign from the Cabinet by January 20. I regret that my remarks at the press conference yesterday have been misconstrued. I thought I had made it obvious that I would never take a decision of this nature without discussing it with the President, and that he and I have never discussed the matter."

## Paris Hotel Rates Rise

### U. N. Delegates Protest Average Increase to $7 a Day

PARIS, Nov. 13 (AP).—Hotel rates have risen sharply in Paris and United Nations delegations don't like the increase.

The average room now costs 2,100 francs a day, or about $7 at the legal exchange rate. In September, the same room cost 1,350 francs. Administrative secretaries of foreign delegations complained to a French government representative. He said labor and operating costs had risen considerably in the period, and that he could not promise any relief.

# Churchill Scores Europe Unity Handling

London, Nov. 13 (AP)—Winston Churchill expressed fear today that Prime Minister Clement Attlee's attitude toward Western European unity "will exercise a depressing effect upon the movement."

In an exchange of letters published today, Attlee retorted that the British Labor Government had taken the lead in promoting the Western European Union.

The correspondence revealed that Attlee had refused to appoint Conservative leaders to the British delegation to join France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg in drafting plans to strengthen the Western European Union.

### Memory Is Charged

The wartime Prime Minister and long-time proponent of a united Europe charged the Labor Government with trying to make the western alliance "a monopoly of the British Socialist party." He added: "There will be lively disappointment in the United States at the narrow and partisan view which your (Attlee's) letter seems to indicate."

Churchill said he was "naturally grieved" at Attlee's ban on Conservatives, and added: "I fear (it) will exercise a depressing effect upon the movement for European unity."

Attlee declared the delegation must be responsible to the Government. He promised "full weight" would be given to any suggestions from Churchill or the Conservative party.

### Composition Is Cited

The five Foreign Ministers who signed the Brussels Pact agreed last month in Paris to set up a committee to recommend steps for a "greater measure of unity between European countries." Britain and France each will have five members on the committee; Belgium and the Netherlands each will have three and Luxembourg two.

Attlee said delegates are appointed by governments to report on specific measures and therefore would be responsible to governments. He said that although French delegates represent various political parties, all are members of parties in the coalition government and the opposition is not represented.

"Our intention is to send a delegation which will be able to assist the committee in making an effective and realistic study of this complex question," Attlee said.

### Independence Urged

Churchill, head of a "United Europe" organization, urged in correspondence which began November 4 that the British delegation have independent status and not act under instruction of the Government.

"The question of setting up a European deliberative assembly with executive powers is one of the main issues to be considered by the European committee and is of interest to all political parties," he said.

### Three French Premiers

"Considering that the Conservative and Liberal parties in Great Britain represent at least half the electorate, it would be quite inappropriate for his Majesty's Government to nominate officials or delegates under instructions to meet all-party groups of leaders nominated by the other countries in the Western Union."

France has named her five representatives. The French group is headed by former Premiers Leon Blum, Paul Reynaud and Edouard Herriot. The British delegation has not been named.

### Philosophy In Dispute

Attlee and Churchill long have been in dispute over the nature of the proposed Western European

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Union, Churchill's United Europe Movement has proposed an assembly of representatives of various political persuasions, elected by parliaments of the member countries. France and Belgium have supported this view.

Britain has favored a smaller organization, growing out of the five-nation alliance of Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. This would be made up of representatives responsible to the respective governments.

Clay, American military governor in Germany, and Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador to Moscow, who arrived in Berlin yesterday.

At the same time, Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, chairman of the military committee of the Western European Union, conferred with defense chiefs in Brussels and The Hague. (AP)

Communist demonstrators and police. Firing pistols. Three demonstrators were reported to have been s[illegible] by bullets.

NIGHT

**Police Lowered Into Mine**

Another incident in the Communist coal strike occurred when workers marched on a mine in south central France. They kidnapped three police officers and lowered them into a mine shaft with a supply of provisions.

The clash in Puteaux resulted from today's 24-hour general strike in Paris and the suburbs. The fight was an outgrowth of the arrest of Communist union members who gathered at a factory entrance this morning. During the afternoon some 500 workers marched on police headquarters to seek their release.

En route, the marchers stopped two busses operating regularly despite the strike and sought to persuade the drivers to leave the job. Police squads arrived and the crowd began throwing paving stones.

Police said seventeen of their own number were injured. All but six continued on duty.

**Strike Protests "Brutality"**

The general strike was called by Communist unions as a protest against "police brutality" in handling an Armistice Day demonstration on the Champs Elysées in which 150 persons were injured.

Transport services continued in many areas on a reduced scale. Most stores and movies were open. Newspapers failed to appear, however, and many factories had only a few workers on duty.

Several fights broke out when strikers tried to stop non-strikers from working. Police made a number of arrests.

The kidnapping of the three police took place at Brassac-les-Mines, 25 miles southeast of Clermont Ferrand, when 300 miners started marching on a mine. A carload of police appeared on the scene and was surrounded. The police were disarmed, a demonstrator took the wheel of their car and drove them to the mine, where they were lowered into the shaft.

The coal strike began Oct. 4 and about 40 percent of the miners were still refusing to work.

**Duchess Jailed Again in Spain**

MADRID, Nov. 13 (AP) — The Duchess of Valencia, militant Monarchist, was returned to the Madrid women's prison last night. She had been on parole to her home because of illness. The Duchess, who has been fined more than 1,000,000 pesetas [about $100,000] for political offenses, was jailed six months ago on charges connected with distribution of propaganda against Generalissimo Franco's regime.

phoulis's resignation yesterday.

The Foreign Minister conferred with Sophoulis for half an hour before going to the palace.

**Won't Permit Compromise**

Tsaldaris said the political crisis was "unkindly and nationally detrimental and very prejudicial to Greece."

He said he was determined to end the crisis as soon as possible so the struggle against Communist guerrillas could be pressed.

Tsaldaris said there would be no compromise and "we will not allow Greece to become a Czechoslovakia."

Sophocles Venizelos, deputy Liberal leader, who forced the Government's resignation, participated in the conference between Sophoulis and Tsaldaris.

Venizelos told newsmen he is keeping in contact with Sophoulis. Some observers interpreted his remarks to mean he will join the new cabinet.

**Rebels Launch Drive**

Athens, Nov. 13 (AP)—The Greek Army today reported that guerrillas have launched a strong attack against its positions on Mount Bikovik in the Vitsi triangle.

The mountain, about five miles north of Kastoria, was taken by the guerrillas earlier this week and then recaptured by army units.

The communique said Commando units took Mount Kamino, near Mankovitsi, in the first recent offensive action by Government forces, and repelled rebel counter-attacks.

demanded to prevent any "rightist nationalistic deviation" from the principles laid down by the Communist International Information Bureau (Cominform).

Both Communists and Socialists are continuing to purge their ranks of those accused of rightist, nationalist, capitalist or other hostile tendencies. The Communists are expected to hold two-thirds the total membership of about 1,500,000 in the fused party.

# 5 Nations Study Aid-Alliance Proposals

London, Nov. 13 (AP)—Representatives of the five nations allied in the Western European Union studied at least two proposals here today for a military pact with the United States and Canada.

The problem of the conferees—Britain, France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg—was to frame a draft which the United States, traditionally cold to militardy alliances, would find acceptable.

DAY

The first meeting yesterday was secret, but in Paris a French Foreign Ministry spokesman said plans for the seven-nation alliance had been offered by France and Belgium.

**Not Sure About Others**

He said other members of the union might have submitted their suggestions, but he was not certain of it.

No comment was made at the meeting here on a report the French had suggested a 50-year alliance calling for military help in case of an attack by any other nation.

The meeting coincided with the arrival in London of United States Defense Secretary James Forrestal. He drove directly from the airport to a meeting with Prime Minister Clement Attlee and also met with British and American military and naval officials.

Forrestal planned to meet today with Britain's Minister of Defense, A. V. Alexander. Later in the day he is scheduled to fly to Berlin for conferences with Gen. Lucius D.

# Winster Quits Cyprus Post

London, Nov. 13 (AP)—Lord Winster has resigned as Governor of Cyprus, the British island colony in the eastern Mediterranean, the Colonial Office announced today.

Lord Winster will continue in office for the time being. He is now in London conferring with the Colonial Office on the date his resignation will take effect.

He was appointed Governor in October, 1946, with the assignment of seeking an agreement to constitutional changes which would have given the Cyprus Legislative Council a large measure of governmental powers. The Communists in Cyprus are agitating for complete self-government for the island.

# COMMUNISTS FIGHT POLICE IN FRANCE

## 20 Hurt As Bullets Fly In Paris General Strike

T. Hudson

Paris, Nov. 13 (AP)—More than twenty persons were injured today when bitter fighting between police and Communists broke out in three widely-scattered parts of France.

One of those injured was Arthur Ramette, who is considered one of the top six Communists in the country. He is a member of the French National Assembly. Ramette was hurt by a tear-gas grenade near Douai, in the northern coal fields, when police broke up a forbidden public meeting.

The bloodiest clash was at Puteaux, a western suburb of Paris, where twenty were injured in a battle between stone-throwing

**Forrestal Arrives In Berlin**

Berlin, Nov. 13 (AP)—James V. Forrestal, United States Defense Secretary, arrived in Berlin tonight. He was greeted at Tempelhof airdrome by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor.

# Tsaldaris Acts To End Crisis In Greece

## *War Damage Counted*

Athens, Nov. 13 (AP)—The Greek Ministry of Co-Ordination said today damage caused in guerrilla warfare since it began three years ago totals 2,543,700,000,000 drachmae ($254,370,000).

L. O'Guinn

Athens, Nov. 13 (AP)—King Paul today entrusted Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris with a mandate to settle the Greek Government crisis. This is tantamount to formation of a new Cabinet.

Tsaldaris said, upon leaving the palace after a two-hour talk with the King, "It is the desire of his Majesty and everybody that the crisis should be ended as soon as possible, if possible by Monday.

"I am now at the preliminary stage of my negotiations."

Tsaldaris now will confer with Themistokles Sophoulis, who resigned as Premier yesterday, and possibly other political leaders. If Tsaldaris and Sophoulis agree, the Foreign Minister is expected to ask the King to call upon Sophoulis to form a Cabinet.

DAY

**Discuss U.N. Case**

Tsaldaris said most of his conference with the King was devoted to a report on the Greek case at the United Nations.

It appears that if Sophoulis and Tsaldaris reach an agreement, Sophoulis again will head the Cabinet, which will be reshuffled.

Tsaldaris, leader of the Populists, Greece's largest political party, returned from Paris following So-

# 2 Red Parties in Poland To Merge at Convention

WARSAW, Nov. 13 (AP).—Formal fusion of Poland's Communists and Left Wing Socialists will be announced at national congress at Warsaw opening Dec. 8, with President Boleslaw Bierut at the head of the merged party.

The new party's announced aim will be to fight "imperialism, reaction and Fascism."

The party's newspapers have published a fifty-eight-point projected statute to govern the fused party's activities. This provides that only unwavering believers in Marxism-Leninism and solidarity with Russia's Communists can be members. Rigid party discipline is

# Austria Denies Spy Charges

Vienna, Austria, Nov. 13 (AP)—The Austrian Government rejected today a Soviet charge that Government officials are engaged in espionage for the Western powers.

The charge was made yesterday in the Allied Council by Col. Gen. Vladimir Kurasov, Russian high commissioner.

It followed a heated discussion on the recent arrest by the Russians of Dr. Margarethe Ottillinger, section chief in the Austrian Ministry of Economic Planning.

**Communique Issued**

The Government said in a communiqué that Dr. Ottillinger was working only for the interests of Austria and "these interests are never espionage and never include work against any of the occupying powers."

The Government also proposed that a "neutral" forum be established, empowered to sift and judge all evidence in similar cases in the future. Until that happens, no one can expect the Austrian population to acknowledge such charges as the Soviets presented, the communiqué concluded.

# Reds Report South Korea Revolt Gains

Moscow, Nov. 13 (AP)—Tass today quoted the Pyongyang (North Korean) radio as saying miltary ac-

tivity against the South Korean "puppet government" is gaining strength.

The Soviet news agency quoted the broadcast as saying intense battles are raging between rebels and Government troops in the district city of Taikyu in the province of northern Kesando.

It reported street fighting in the city of Kosen and battles on the Island of Chedzu in the Sunchon area, around Kensando, and in the mountains near Yosu.

### Griffis Leaving Cairo

Cairo, Nov. 13 (AP)—United States Ambassador Stanton Griffis arranged to leave Cairo today for Paris and Washington in response to what he said was a summons for consultations with the State Department. No reason for the summons was disclosed.

## Sky-Writing Plane Raids Israeli City

Tel Aviv, Israel, Nov. 13 (AP)—Tel Aviv had a sky-writing air raid today.

Sirens sent Sabbath strollers scurrying for shelter when an unidentified plane appeared high over the Israeli capital, trailing sky-writing smoke. The plane wrote three unintelligible patterns, which anti-aircraft gunners punctuated with ack-ack bursts. The plane then flew eastward without dropping bombs.

A senior United Nations truce observer at Beirut, Lebanon, reported to Haifa United Nations headquarters that an American ship, Skagway Victory, unloaded a ton of glycerin at Beirut. The cargo was destined for Damascus. Israeli authorities have protested the shipment.

tle for China.

Official quarters were silent on this report, but it was acknowledged that encircling Communist forces were shelling the airfield five miles east of Suchow.

The field is the one remaining link between Suchow and Nanking, 200 miles to the southeast, now that the railway has been cut.

**REDS GAIN ENCIRCLING**

Informants said the government headquarters would be moved 100 miles south to Pengpu. The railway city of Pengpu is 108 miles by rail northwest of Nanking.

The Communist radio asserted the Reds had all but encircled Gen. Huang Po-Tao's Seventh Army Corps on the eastern flank of the Suchow front, where only two days ago the government claimed a major victory on the Grand Canal.

If this is correct, the whole Suchow position is endangered and the government must retreat to Pengpu or risk encirclement. The Grand Canal covered the east flank of Suchow.

**PLANES RESUME STRIKES**

Heavy concentrations of fighter-bombers resumed their strikes, after a brief lapse early today, in an attempt to relieve the Seventh Corps' position.

Chinese officers who were happy two days ago over the news of victory east of Suchow again lapsed into despondency. Their feelings usually are a good barometer of the war's progress.

Reliable sources said members of the legislative Yuan were told at a private meeting facilities would be provided for removing members and their families who want to leave Nanking.

This was said to have been assured the legislators by Sun Fo, president of the legislative Yuan, and Chen Li-fu, the Vice President.

(If true, this indicated the government was going ahead with plans for abandoning Nanking if necessary, despite previous denials.)

## Red Artillery Shells Chinese Airfield Near Suchow

Nanking, Nov. 13 (AP)—Communist artillery shelled the Government airfield five miles east of Suchow tonight, unofficial reports said, as fierce fighting for the central China city entered its fourth night.

Harassed by constantly shuttling Government planes, the Reds obviously were trying to knock out the airfield—the only direct link with Nanking, 170 miles southeast of Suchow. The Communists have cut the Suchow-Pengpu and Pengpu-Pukow railroads.

The great battle, reportedly involved more than 1,000,000 men, had spread over a wide area of the plains surrounding the Government stronghold. The Government is fighting desperately to save the national capital at Nanking from the Reds.

**Both Sides Claims Gains**

[In Shanghai, Central News Agency reported from Suchow that National troops had regained two villages. The dispatch added that the Reds had cut the Pukow-Suchow railroad near the tiny village of Sussien. It reported that Nationals had killed 5,000 Communists in the vicinity of Lienchung.

[The Communist radio heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press said another Government Army headquarters and two divisions were wiped out by Red troops east of Suchow yesterday. The Communists claimed to have encircled Gen. Huang Po-tao's headquarters at Nienchuang, on the Lunghai railroad east of Suchow.]

**Ten Towns Are Claimed**

[The Communist radio heard in Nanking, claimed Kuomintang troops were in utter confusion and 200 miles of the Lunghai railroad east and west of Suchow was in their hands. They also claimed the capture of ten towns and said the Government had suffered 20,000 casualties in the early fighting.

[The radio said five Government armies were being decimated. It said Red forces were less than 10 miles north of the main Government Suchow base. Another Red force, it said, bypassed the battlefield and is poking its way toward Nanking.]

Government newspapers yesterday claimed that Nationalists had dealt the Reds a crippling blow east of Suchow, inflicting 30,000 casualties on Tsinan veterans who were caught trying to cross the Grand Canal.

**Chiang's Aide Dies**

On top of his other troubles, Chiang Kai-shek was saddened today by the death of his close adviser, Chen Pu-Lei, 58. Chen died of a heart attack.

Since 1937 he had been director of the Second Department of the Generalissimo's headquarters and generally was regarded as Chiang's right-hand man. At his death he was secretary general of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee.

## Chiang Is Called Only Barrier To Collapse

Nanking, Nov. 13 (AP)—Chiang Kai-shek's fierce insistence on carrying on the fight against communism keeps the National Government together.

Were it not for the 62-year-old Chiang, the fight against the Reds might have already wound up in some sort of a compromise.

There exists within his Government an active group of top officials who believe the war of Communist suppression is lost and that the only hope of salvation is a negotiated peace with the Reds.

None of these people, however, has been able to muster the courage to make the suggestion to the President himself that he step down in favor of a coalition in which the Communists would have a dominant position.

**Officialdom Is Divided**

All of Chiang's public utterances since his return from his ill-fated northern journey have reflected his strong-willed determination to fight on "alone if necessary" against the Communists.

Nanking officialdom is divided today between those who support this idea regardless of its cost or probable outcome and those who believe the time has come for a resumption of negotiations.

Most foreign observers believe the latter group is decidedly in the majority, with only a small handful of "bitter-enders" completely supporting Chiang's demands for a continuation of the war at any cost.

**Government May Move**

Members of Nanking's diplomatic colony are discussing increasingly the possibility of the Government transferring its seat to Canton or elsewhere south of the Yangtze. But there is a belief shared by many diplomats that the time is almost past when a majority of Chiang's official family would follow him in a move out of Nanking. They are equally dubious that the bulk of the diplomatic corps would be able to make the move en masse should the President order Nanking evacuated in the face of Communist military strength.

One diplomat speculated that should the Communists defeat the Government's armies at Suchow—and the concensus is that the claimed Nationalist victory there is only a temporary barrier to Red successes—a formal statement by the United States that any attempt to penetrate south of the Yangze would be considered a menace to American security might halt the Reds at the north bank.

**Few Share This View**

This view is not shared by most American or other foreign officials here.

The Government's Suchow victory, if it really is as extensive as official reports insist, is expected to delay any decision on Nanking's future by weeks. Even high Government officials have declined, however, to believe this battle is in any way decisive, saying at best it is only one small phase of the overall picture which leaves the initiative still in Communist hands.

There still are some observers, both Chinese and foreign, who believe speedy American aid might still save the situation for the Nationalists. But most officialdom has long since given up hope.

## Ship Loads Arms, Planes For China

Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 13 (AP)—Longshoremen last night began loading 5,000 tons of explosives and 30 Mosquito bombers aboard the Canadian freighter Islandside, bound for Chinese Nationalist forces.

The sailing date for the freighter's 22-day voyage to Shanghai has not been announced.

The arms were purchased by the Chinese Government through its Ottawa supply mission.

**Part Of 150-Bomber Order**

A Government spokesman in Ottawa said the shipment fills part of a Chinese Government order for 150 Mosquito bombers and surplus R.C.A.F. aircraft parts.

The spokesman said he had received no notice that the Chinese had abandoned the Mosquito bomber program. Such an announcement was made today in Shanghai.

The arms shipment is the largest ever loaded at this port.

## REDS MARCHING ON TJEPU

**4 Battalions Reported Moving to Attack Oil Center in Java**

BATAVIA, Java, Nov. 13 (AP)—The Dutch Army said today a Communist force was moving on the Indonesian Republic's oil center at Tjepu from mountain hideouts. A communiqué said the Communist force, numbered about four battalions, armed with 3,000 carbines.

The Dutch said the Communists were heading for Tjepu, in central Java, from the slopes of Mount Lawu, about 25 miles southwest of Madiun, which the Communists held for a short time several weeks ago. The attackers have already crossed the Suerakarta River, the Dutch said.

## Nationalists May Quit Suchow as Reds Gain

NANKING, Nov. 14 (Sunday) (AP). — Reliable sources said today the government planned to withdraw its army headquarters from Suchow, the big base around which eddies a decisive bat-

30.24- 21701

# ARMY SPEEDS TOKYO CASES

## Trials Of Lesser Criminals Scheduled To Open Soon

Tokyo, Nov. 13 (AP)—With Japan's 25 major war criminals convicted, occupation headquarters moved today to speed the conclusion of remaining lesser cases.

Trial of Lieut. Gen. Hiroshi Tamura, accused of quartering prisoners near bombing targets, is to open Monday before a special general headquarters commission.

He was one of twenty high Japanese charged with "Class B and C" offenses, compared with "Class A" for ex-Premier Hideki Tojo and the 24 others sentenced Friday by the International Military Tribunal.

Another of the Class Bs, Admiral Soemu Toyada, is to go in trial soon on charges of failing to prevent torture, murder and pillage by his subordinates.

**November 19 Deadline For Appeals**

A reliable source reported more than a month ago that the United States Army Department had ordered prosecution of all remaining war-crimes cases before the end of the year. Some of the accused have been in prison since the Autumn of 1945.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur has set November 19 as the deadline for appeals from Friday's major trial verdicts. He had scheduled a conference with the heads of Allied missions for November 22. The execution date for Tojo and the six others sentenced to hang may be decided at that time.

Japanese generally expressed little belief that MacArthur would modify the sentences. Some critical Westerners, however, offered to bet that the supreme commander would grant clemency in at least one case as a sort of object lesson to the Japanese. Others discounted this idea.

**Hirohito Gesture Hinted**

There also was speculation over whether Emperor Hirohito might make some gesture denoting sympathy for his condemned former advisers. Unconfirmed rumors long have suggested he might abdicate in favor of his 15-year-old son, Akihito. Most observers noted, however, that he had made no move in the past three years and believed he probably would stay on his throne.

Japanese papers played stories that the emperor had listened to the judgments on the radio.

The tribunal president, Sir William Webb, of Australia, wrote an opinion saying in effect that the emperor was morally responsible for the war but was politically immune from prosecution.

**Sentences Called Not Excessive**

Webb's separate opinion also expressed belief the sentences—seven to hang, sixteen to life imprisonment, one to twenty years and one to seven years—were "not excessive."

Webb observed that life imprisonment might be "a greater deterrent to men like the accused than the speedy termination of existence on the scaffold or before a firing squad." He added "it may prove revolting to hang or shoot such old men."

Persons who have talked to him and who read his opinion closely said he apparently was seeking to quiet possible criticism on the age question rather than raising it as a mitigating consideration.

# Hirohito Attitude On Convictions Is Awaited

Tokyo, Nov. 13 (AP)—Both Japanese and foreigners speculated today on whether Emperor Hirohito would make a gesture of some sort in sympathy with his former advisers, seven of whom were sentenced to hang yesterday and eighteen to prison.

There have been consistent rumors since Japan surrendered that the Emperor would abdicate in favor of a regency for his son. Most observers felt, however, that the Emperor would stay where he is—on the throne.

No date for the execution of the Japanese war leaders has been set. The list of those to be executed is headed by former Premier Hideki Tojo.

**Can Seek Clemency**

They have until November 19 to petition Gen. Douglas MacArthur for clemency.

The president of the court that convicted the 25 Japanese leaders yesterday, Sir William Webb, of Australia, censured the Emperor as the leader of the Japanese in the war and said he could not escape responsibility. The Emperor was granted immunity.

Most Japanese today were bewildered by the whole thing. In the former police state of Japan, the average citizen had little acquaintance with the law and its workings. They followed the Emperor blindly.

**AP Receives Inquiries**

Many telephone calls have been received by the Associated Press office since the verdicts were returned yesterday. One man expressed indignation that all of the former leaders were not summarily hanged. Others complained at the "severity" of the punishment handed out to civil leaders. Some wondered why more militarists were not condemned to the gallows.

General MacArthur, who is the sole reviewing officer in the case, had his usual crowd of spectators when he left the Dai Ichi building at noon.

The General has authority to reduce any of the sentences, but he is not empowered to raise any of them.

# Russ Calls For End Of Jap Nationalism

Tokyo, Nov. 13 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Kuzma Derevyanko, Russian member of the Allied Council for the Far East, today asked suppression of "ultranationalist activities" in Japan in a letter to General MacArthur.

The Soviet representative recounted alleged activities of a Japanese professor who, he said, "directly calls for establishment of fascism."

Derevyanko reiterated Russian protests against MacArthur's recent ban on strikes and collective bargaining by Japanese Government workers. He said this policy was impeding the "progress of democracy in Japan."

# Russia Unprepared For War, Standley Says

Manila, Nov. 13 (AP)—Admiral William H. Standley, United States wartime Ambassador to Russia, said today he felt "there was no immediate threat of war because Russia is not prepared."

The Admiral, on a business trip to the Far East, said he had an opportunity to travel freely in Russia and "from what I know of them, Russian agriculture and industry have not been sufficiently geared for immediate war."

Standley, now an official of Pan American Airways, was Ambassador to Moscow during the critical period from February of 1942 through October of 1943.

He was interviewed at Malacanan Palace, where he called on President Elpidio Quirino.

# Army Bans Uniform At Red Ceremonies

## Forbids Its Use at Rallies by Communists

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 (AP).—The Army wants it known that the "occasions of ceremony" at which its uniform may be worn do not include Communist affairs.

A circular now being sent to all commands states: "The wearing of the uniform in a Communist-sponsored demonstration or activity of any nature by any person in the active service of the Army of the United States or by any person on the Regular Army retired list is prohibited. . . .

"The wearing of the uniform in a Communist-sponsored public demonstration or activity of any nature by a member of the civilian components (the Army defines civilian components as the National Guard and reserve organizations) not on active duty is prohibited."

While Army regulations cannot apply to veterans no longer members of civilian components or on the regular retired list, the Army has sought to discourage the use of the uniform in Communist-sponsored demonstrations.

The new circular is intended to make more explicit earlier instructions which defined "occasions of ceremony" at which the uniform could be worn. These included "memorial service, military weddings, military funerals, military parades or functions of associations formed for military purposes, the membership of which is composed largely or entirely of honorably discharged veterans of the reserve personnel."

# FOR WORLD SET-UP IF REDS JOIN OR NOT

## Warburg Asserts Government on Global Basis Would Help End Armaments Race

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 13 (AP)—James P. Warburg of New York said tonight that establishment of a world government even without Russian participation would help end the international armaments race.

"If the United States pursued a wise and restrained policy within the federation," he said in a prepared speech, "the day would eventually come when the Russian people would tire of guns instead of butter, when any Russian leadership would be forced to recognize that world government was not a sinister device of Western imperialism and that the Russian people would be better off if the Soviet Union were to become a member nation."

The former banker, addressing the second National Assembly of the United World Federalists, said these were the tough questions met by advocates of world government:

1. "Why talk about a method of preserving the peace until you have a peace to preserve?"

2. "What is the use in talking about world government now, when you know that there isn't the slightest chance that Russia will join, or permit her satellites to join?"

Mr. Warburg, a former official in the Office of War Information, answered the first question with the contention that "the peace cannot be made unless the armament race is halted" and "the armament race cannot be halted without the creation of a supra-national authority to enforce disarmament."

On the second point, he argued that "to say there is no use in talking about world government when there isn't a chance that Russia will join is like saying that there is no use in stopping smallpox in Western Europe and the Western Hemisphere so long as the people of Asia refuse to be vaccinated."

"Russia cannot possibly be expected to join a world government until it becomes evident that to do so is in her own interest," Mr. Warburg stated.

"This can never become evident until there is a world government, until it is clear that the peoples who have joined it are better off than those who have not, and until it is clear that this world government truly stands over and above all the component nation-states and is not merely an instrument of domination by the most powerful."

EVATT-LIE REACTION (130)
BY ARTHUR CAUSHON

PARIS, NOV. 13-(AP)-FIRST INFORMAL REACTION OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH DELEGATES TO THE HERBERT V.EVATT -- TRYGVE LIE PLEA TODAY FOR A BERLIN SETTLEMENT WAS LUKEWARM AND CAUTIOUS.

MEMBERS OF BOTH DELEGATIONS SAID PRIVATELY THE WESTERN POWERS STILL STAND BY THEIR DECISION NOT TO NEGOTIATE OVER BERLIN UNDER THE PRESSURE OF THE SOVIET BLOCKADE.

FRENCH SOURCES SAID THEY RESERVED JUDGMENT BUT STRESSED THEY ARE WILLING TO EXPLORE EVERY AVENUE THAT MAY LEAD TO A SETTLEMENT. A MEMBER OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION TOLD A REPORTER: "WE'LL HAVE TO THINK THIS OVER."

THE FACT THAT EVATT AND LIE ADDRESSED THEIR CALL TO THE HEADS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITISH, FRENCH AND RUSSIAN NATIONS SURPRISED MOST WESTERN DIPLOMATS HERE.

ALL WERE AWARE THAT EVATT, AUSTRALIAN PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AND LIE, NORWEGIAN U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL, WERE IN CONSULTATION OVER THE FORM OF THEIR PLAN TO INTERVENE IN THE BERLIN DEADLOCK. BUT FEW IF ANY EXPECTED THE PLEA TO BE DIRECTED ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THEIR DELEGATION LEADERS.

THE EVATT-LIE NOTES WERE DELIVERED TO THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BIG FOUR DELEGATIONS WHILE THEY WERE SITTING IN A COMMITTEE OF THE ASSEMBLY. THE NOTES WERE HANDED OVER JUST BEFORE THEY WERE MADE PUBLIC.

THE TEXT OF THE NOTE WAS CABLED TO WASHINGTON AND LONDON BY THE U.S. AND BRITISH DELEGATIONS, IT WAS LEARNED.

THE NOVEMBER PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, DR.JUAN ATILIO BRAMUGLIA OF ARGENTINA, WAS SHOWN A COPY OF THE NOTE BY LIE AND EVATT LAST NIGHT, A U.N. OFFICIAL SAID.

BRAMUGLIA LAST MONTH SOUGHT A COMPROMISE SOLUTION ON BEHALF OF SIX MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL NOT DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN THE BERLIN DISPUTE. RUSSIA VETOED THAT PROPOSAL.

AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH SPOKESMEN SAID THERE IS NOT LIKELY TO BE ANY OFFICIAL WESTERN REACTION TO THE EVATT-LIE MOVE BEFORE PRESIDENT TRUMAN, PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE HAVE STUDIED THE NOTE. THEY ADDED THAT THERE ALMOST CERTAINLY WILL BE CONSULTATION BETWEEN THE THREE GOVERNMENTS BEFORE ANY REPLIES ARE DRAFTED.

WESTERN DELEGATES, WHO DECLINED TO BE IDENTIFIED, MADE SEVERAL RESERVATIONS, INCLUDING THESE POINTS:

1. THERE IS SOME DANGER THAT TOO MANY WOULD-BE MEDIATORS WILL BECOME INVOLVED IN THE BERLIN QUARREL.

2. THE NOTE SEEMS TO SUGGEST THAT CURRENCY IS THE ROOT OF ALL THE EVIL IN THE BERLIN DISPUTE, WHEREAS THE WESTERN POWERS INSIST THE BLOCKADE IS.

3. IT TENDS TO LEAVE OUT OF ACCOUNT THE FACT THAT THE CASE IS STILL BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THAT IT WILL REMAIN THERE UNTIL THE WESTERN POWERS SEE SOME DEVELOPMENT WHICH WARRANTS ITS REMOVAL FROM THE COUNCIL AGENDA.

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WASHINGTON, NOV.13 (AP) THE UNITED STATES' RESPONSE TO THE NEW APPEAL OF UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS FOR A SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN CRISIS WILL BE STATED BY SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL IN PARIS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT MADE THIS PLAIN TODAY AFTER AUSTRALIA'A DR.HERBERT V.EVATT, U.N.ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, AND U.N.SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE ASKED THE CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF THE BIG FOUR POWERS TO TRY AGAIN TO AGREE ON A SETTLEMENT.

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NIGHT LEAD U.N.-PALESTINE (300)
BY EDWARD CURTIS

PARIS, NOV.13-(AP)-A SPECIAL PALESTINE COMMITTEE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY APPROVED A PLAN WHICH INFORMED QUARTERS SAID WAS INTENDED TO DEMILITARIZE VIRTUALLY ALL THE NEGEV DESERT.

THE PLAN WAS LAID BEFORE THE SEVEN-NATION BODY BY ACTING UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE BUT HAS NOT BEEN MADE PUBLIC.

BUNCHE SENT COPIES OF THE PLAN TO THE ISRAELI AND EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENTS TONIGHT AND NOTIFIED THEM THE COMMITTEE--CONSISTING OF THE FIVE BIG POWERS PLUS BELGIUM AND COLOMBIA--HAD APPROVED IT.

A RELIABLE INFORMANT SAID ALL THE SOUTHERN PALESTINE DESERT, WHICH ISRAEL CLAIMS UNDER THE NOV.29, 1947, PARTITION PLAN, WOULD BE DEMILITARIZED EXCEPT FOR THE GARRISONS IN JEWISH SETTLEMENTS.

THE INFORMANT SAID OTHER ISRAELI FORCES WOULD BE TOLD TO WITHDRAW TO THEIR POSITIONS OF OCT.14, THE DATE OF THE OUTBREAK OF FIGHTING WITH THE EGYPTIANS WHICH PUT THE JEWS IN CONTROL OF ALMOST ALL THE NEGEV.

THE EGYPTIANS LARGELY WOULD BE HELD IN THEIR PRESENT POSITIONS, IT WAS SAID. THIS WOULD CREATE A LARGE NO-MAN'S-LAND BETWEEN THE TWO FORCES.

THE COMMITTEE ACCEPTED THE PLAN 6 TO 0, WITH RUSSIA ABSTAINING. SOVIET DELEGATE JACOB A.MALIK SAID IT WAS UNREALISTIC TO ASSUME THAT THE PRESENT CORPS OF U.N.OBSERVERS IN PALESTINE COULD CONTROL THE NEGEV IF IT WERE DEMILITARIZED.

THE BUNCHE PLAN WAS INTENDED TO IMPLEMENT THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION OF NOV.4 THREATENING SANCTIONS UNLESS THE ISRAELI AND EGYPTIAN FORCES GAVE UP ANY TERRITORY GAINED AFTER OCT.14 IN THE NEGEV.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL, MEANWHILE, HAS CALLED A MEETING FOR 3 P.M. (9 A.M., EST) MONDAY ON PALESTINE. U.N. OFFICIALS SAID THE FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS WOULD BE A BRITISH PROPOSAL TO EXTEND TO ALL PALESTINE THE SANCTIONS PROVISIONS OF THE NEGEV RESOLUTION.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 14-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE STUDIED A PROPOSAL TO SET UP A SPECIAL 58-MEMBER PALESTINE COMMITTEE TO RELIEVE THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM. THE STEERING COMMITTEE WILL MEET AGAIN MONDAY TO STUDY THE PROPOSAL FURTHER.

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U.N. SEPARATE (200)

PARIS, NOV. 13-(AP)-THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY RECOMMENDED TODAY CREATION OF A SPECIAL 58-NATION COMMITTEE TO SPEED CONSIDERATION OF THE PALESTINE CASE AND OTHER PROBLEMS.

ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT HERBERT V. EVATT OF AUSTRALIA RELAYED THE SUGGESTION TO THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE THIS MORNING THROUGH U.N. ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL ANDREW CORDIER.

CORDIER SAID THERE WAS NOT ENOUGH TIME LEFT FOR THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER ALL THE PROBLEMS BEFORE IT AND FINISH UP NEAR THE DEC. 8 CLOSING DATE SET AS A TARGET FOR THE SESSION BY THE U.N. SECRETARIAT.

HE SAID EVATT THEREFORE WOULD SUGGEST THE PLAN TO THE ASSEMBLY'S 14-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE TODAY.

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE WOULD HAVE THE SAME COMPOSITION AS THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE AND WOULD WORK AT THE SAME TIME. CORDIER SAID IT WOULD BE ASSIGNED OTHER PROBLEMS AFTER IT HAD COMPLETED THE PALESTINE CASE.

IF THE STEERING COMMITTEE APPROVES EVATT'S PLAN, CORDIER SAID A SHORT PLENARY SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY WOULD BE CALLED MONDAY TO VOTE ON IT. THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE WOULD START WORK ON THE PALESTINE PROBLEM ON ITS AGENDA, STILL IS TIED UP WITH CONSIDERATION OF DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS.

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C O R R E C T I O N

NOV 1948

PARIS, U.N. SEPARATE, IN SECOND GRAF BEGINNING "ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT X X X" MAKE IT READ "ANDREW CORDIER, EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL," (CORRECTING CORDIER'S TITLE)

THE AP

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PACT (220)

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

PARIS, NOV.13-(AP)-A WELL-INFORMED AMERICAN SOURCE PREDICTED TODAY U.S. COMMITMENTS UNDER THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WILL EXCLUDE ANY AUTOMATIC ENTRY INTO A EUROPEAN WAR.

THE INFORMANT SAID THE U.S. CONGRESS PROBABLY WOULD SUPPORT EXTENDING THE PRINCIPLE WRITTEN INTO THE 21-NATION PAN AMERICAN ALLIANCE TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT. THAT PRINCIPLE CALLS FOR IMMEDIATE CONSULTATION AMONG THE SIGNATORIES IF ANY ONE OF THEM IS ATTACKED.

THE INFORMANT, WHO INSISTED UPON ANONYMITY, GAVE HIS IDEAS IN AN INFORMAL ASSESSMENT OF WHAT CONGRESS COULD-- AND COULD NOT-- BE EXPECTED TO APPROVE WHEN THE PROJECT CAME BEFORE IT.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FIVE BRUSSELS UNION ALLIES IN LONDON ARE STUDYING INDIVIDUAL DRAFTS OF THE PROPOSED PACT WITH THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. THESE ARE REPORTED TO BE BRITISH, FRENCH, BELGIAN, DUTCH AND LUXEMBOURG DRAFTS.

THE FRENCH VERSION IS KNOWN TO SUGGEST THE PACT SHOULD LAST 50 YEARS. THE DRAFT IS BELIEVED TO PROPOSE A FORMULA MIDWAY BETWEEN THAT USED IN THE POLE-TO-POLE RIO DE JANEIRO PACT AND THE BRUSSELS PACT.

THE RIO PRINCIPLE OBLIGATES MEMBER STATES ONLY TO CONSULT WITH EACH OTHER IMMEDIATELY IN THE EVENT OF ANY ATTACK.

BUT THE BRUSSELS PRINCIPLE COMMITS EACH MEMBER STATE AUTOMATICALLY TO GO TO WAR IF ONE OF ITS FELLOWS IS ATTACKED.

CONGRESS HAS THE FINAL SAY ON WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES GOES TO WAR.

THE INFORMANT POINTED OUT THAT WITHOUT AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION, THE UNITED STATES COULD NEVER UNDERTAKE ANY TREATY OBLIGATION THAT WOULD AUTOMATICALLY INVOLVE THE COUNTRY IN A CONFLICT.

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PARIS, NOV. 13-(AP)-THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL COMMITTEE APPEALED TODAY FOR $29,500,000 IN VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO HELP 500,000 PALESTINE WAR REFUGEES.

A COMMITTEE RESOLUTION DECLARED THE "ALLEVIATION OF STARVATION AND DISTRESS AMONG PALESTINIAN REFUGEES IS ONE OF THE MINIMUM CONDITIONS FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE U.N. IN BRINGING PEACE TO THAT LAND (PALESTINE."

IT ASKED U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE TO APPOINT A "DIRECTOR FOR PALESTINE REFUGEE RELIEF" TO SUPERVISE A NIN-MONTH EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM THERE.

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FOR PALESTINE REFUGEE RELIEF" TO SUPERVISE A NINE-MONTH EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM THERE.

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IT ALSO URGED IMMEDIATE USE OF $5,000,000 FROM U.N.'S WORKING CAPITAL FUND, TO BE REPAID FROM VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

THE $29,500,000 WOULD BE USED TO BUY FOOD, CLOTHING, BLANKETS, SHELTER, MEDICINES, SANITARY EQUIPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION.

IT WOULD COVER RELIEF NEEDS OF THE REFUGEES, MOSTLY ARABS, FROM NOV. 12, 1948, TO AUG. 31, 1949.

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HE PRESUMABLY DISCUSSED THIS NEW FORMULA WITH VISHINSKY BUT THERE WAS NO INDICATION OF WHAT THE FORMULA MIGHT BE OR VISHINSKY'S ATTITUDE TOWARD IT.

LAST MONTH'S ATTEMPT BY THE NEUTRALS TO SETTLE THE BERLIN ISSUE FAILED BECAUSE OF OPPOSING WESTERN AND SOVIET VIEWS ON WHETHER THE BLOCKADE SHOULD BE LIFTED BEFORE THE SOVIET ZONE MARK BECAME BERLIN'S SOLE CURRENCY.

ALL FOUR POWERS AGREED IN PRINCIPLE THE SOVIET MARK SHOULD BECOME BERLIN'S CURRENCY UNDER FOUR-POWER CONTROL. THE SOVIETS WANTED THE DETAILS WORKED OUT BEFORE THEY LIFTED THE BLOCKADE. THE WEST INSISTED THE BLOCKADE SHOULD BE RAUSED FIRST BECAUSE THEY WOULD NOT NEGOTIATE UNDER DURESS.

THE NEUTRALS PROPOSED A TIMETABLE, BEGINNING WITH THE LIFTING OF THE BLOCKADE AND LEADING TO A CURRENCY AGREEMENT AND A FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE ON ALL GERMAN ISSUES. VISHINSKY VETOED THIS PROPOSAL IN THE COUNCIL. 900 Paris Day Eratt (AE) X X Council

MEANWHILE, REPRESENTATIVES OF GREECE AND HER NORTHERN NEIGHBORS, YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA, AND BULGARIA, BEGAN PRELIMINARY TALKS ON A SETTLEMENT OF THE GREEK PROBLEM.

DR. HERBERT V. EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, DESCRIBED THE FIRST RESULTS AS ENCOURAGING.

MARSHALL IN THE COURSE OF HIS REMARKS HAS DESCRIBED THE GREEK PROBLEM AS JUST ONE PART OF THE WORLD-WIDE PROBLEM AFFECTING SOVIET-UNITED STATES RELATIONS.

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THE SOVIET DELEGATE SAID HE WOULD NEITHER CONFIRM NOR DENY OSBORN'S FIGURES GIVEN BEFORE THE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY THAT RUSSIA HAS 4,000,000 MEN UNDER ARMS.

"THIS IS NONE OF YOUR BUSINESS," VISHINSKY SAID.

VISHINSKY SAID RUSSIA PROTESTED AGAINST THE ARTICLE BUT WAS TOLD BY THE U.S. THERE WAS FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN AMERICA.

"IS THERE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS FOR JOURNALISTS WHO WRITE ABOUT NEGROES BEING LYNCHED IN PUBLIC SQUARES?" THE RUSSIAN ASKED. "IN THAT CASE THEY ARE JAILED."

VISHINSKY DECLARED THERE WAS "UNBRIDLED WAR PROPAGANDA" IN THE UNITED STATES.

HE SAID SOVIET PRIME MINISTER STALIN BELIEVED "PEACEFUL FORCES WILL NOT PERMIT (WINSTON) CHURCHILL AND HIS FORCES TO PREVAIL."

VISHINSKY RECALLED THAT SEVERAL YEARS AGO STALIN TOLD ROY W. HOWARD, PRESIDENT OF THE SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPERS, THAT RUSSIA DID NOT WANT TO EXPORT COMMUNISM.

HE SAID OSBORN CONTENDED THE SOVIET UNION CHANGED ITS POLICY AFTER THE WAR.

"THE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES WAS THE ONE THAT CHANGED," VISHINSKY DECLARED.

HE SAID OSBORN, IN ACCEPTING AN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER ACCOUNT OF AN ARTICLE IN THE SOVIET MAGAZINE BOLSHEVIK WAS VIEWING IT WITH "THE NAIVE EYES OF A BABE IN ARMS." HE SUGGESTED OSBORN GET THE ORIGINAL ARTICLE AND HAVE IT TRANSLATED. HE SAID IT WAS A HISTORY OF COMMUNISM DURING THE PAST 50 YEARS.

THE RUSSIAN SAID A "WAR PSYCHOSIS IS BEING FANNED BY POLITICIANS, EVEN IN THE UNITED STATES."

HE MENTIONED IN THIS CONNECTION, SECRETARY OF THE ARMY KENNETH ROYALL, AIR SECRETARY W. STUART SYMINGTON AND GENERAL OMAR BRADLEY, CHIEF OF STAFF.

HE REFERRED TO OSBORN AS "GENERAL OSBORN, WHO IS STILL PREPARING FOR WAR." OSBORN WAS BROUGHT INTO THE ARMY FROM CIVILIAN LIFE AND GIVEN THE RANK OF MAJOR GENERAL DURING THE WAR.

M824AES

NOV 1948

NIGHT LEAD CHURCHILL-ATTLEE (270)
BY ROBERT HEWETT

LONDON, NOV. 13-(AP)-WINSTON CHURCHILL ATTACKED PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE TODAY FOR REFUSING TO NAME A BI-PARTISAN DELEGATION TO THE COMMITTEE WHICH WILL SEEK WAYS TO STRENGTHEN WESTERN EUROPEAN UNITY.

CHURCHILL DELIVERED HIS ATTACK IN A LETTER TO THE PRIME MINISTER PUBLISHED AT THE SAME TIME THE GOVERNMENT RELEASED A LETTER IN WHICH ATTLEE TURNED DOWN DEMANDS FOR CONSERVATIVE REPRESENTATION ON THE COMMITTEE.

THE COMMITTEE IS BEING SET UP BY BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION TO DRAFT PLANS FOR EXPENDING EUROPEAN UNITY. BRITAIN AND FRANCE WILL BE REPRESENTED BY FIVE DELEGATES EACH, BELGIUM AND HOLLAND WILL HAVE THREE EACH AND LUXEMBOURG WILL HAVE TWO.

ATTLEE SAID HE WAS NAMING ONLY MEMBERS OF THE LABOR PARTY TO THE COMMITTEE BECAUSE THEY ARE "TO BE RESPONSIBLE TO THE GOVERNMENT" WHICH IN BRITAIN CONSISTS OF MEMBERS OF THE MAJORITY PARTY.

CHURCHILL EXPRESSED FEAR THE LABOR GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE "WILL EXERCISE A DEPRESSING EFFECT UPON THE MOVEMENT FOR EUROPEAN UNITY" AND ADDED:

"THERE WILL BE LIVELY DISAPPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AT THE NARROW AND PARTISAN VIEW WHICH YOUR LETTER SEEMS TO INDICATE."

HE CHARGED ATTLEE WAS TRYING TO MAKE THE CAUSE OF WESTERN UNITY "A MONOPOLY OF THE BRITISH SOCIALIST (LABOR ) PARTY.

TODAY'S EXCHANGE REFLECTED THE LONG-STANDING DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE WARTIME PRIME MINISTER, THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY LEADER, AND THE PRESENT LABOR GOVERNMENT OVER THE NATURE OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION.

CHURCHILL'S "UNITED EUROPE" MOVEMENT HAS PROPOSED A EUROPEAN ASSEMBLY OF REPRESENTATIVES OF VARIOUS POLITICAL PARTIES ELECTED BY PARLIAMENTS OF THE MEMBER COUNTRIES. THIS VIEW HAS BEEN SUPPORTED BY FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

ATTLEE HAS FAVORED A SMALLER ORGANIZATION, GROWING OUT OF THE BRUSSELS PACT, OF REPRESENTATIVES RESPONSIBLE TO THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENTS. ATTLEE POINTED OUT THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE IS A COALITION, HENCE ITS DELEGATION WILL CONTAIN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE VARIOUS PARTIES.

JK148PES

LONDON, NOV 13-(AP)-THE TEXTS OF THE LETTER EXCHANGE BETWEEN PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND WINSTON CHURCHILL ON EUROPEAN UNITY (ABOUT 850):

(CHURCHILL TO ATTLEE NOV 4).

"MY DEAR PRIME MINISTER.

"I OBSERVE FROM THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE ISSUED LAST WEEK THAT THE CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS IN PARIS DECIDED TO SET UP A SPECIAL COMMITTEE FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECOMMENDING TO GOVERNMENTS MEASURES DESIGNED TO PROMOTE EUROPEAN UNITY, INCLUDING THE PROPOSAL FOR A EUROPEAN ASSEMBLY.

"SINCE THIS BODY IS IN THE NATURE OF AN INDEPENDENT COMMISSION, I PRESUME THAT IT WILL BE COMPOSED OF PERSONS DRAWN FROM PUBLIC LIFE, AND THAT THE MAIN POLITICAL PARTIES WILL BE REPRESENTED. IF THIS IS CORRECT I SHALL BE GLAD TO BE CONSULTED ABOUT THE CHOICE OF SUITABLE MEMBERS OF THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

"I SHALL LIKE TO HEAR FROM YOU BEFORE RAISING THE MATTER IN THE HOUSE."

"YOURS SINCERELY,

"WINSTON S. CHURCHILL"

NOV 1948

(ATTLEE'S REPLY, NOV.6).

"MY DEAR CHURCHILL.

"I HAVE RECEIVED YOUR LETTER OF 4TH NOVEMBER ABOUT BRITISH REPRESENTATION ON THE COMMITTEE FOR THE STUDY OF FURTHER MEASURES IN THE DIRECTIO OF EUROPEAN UNITY. I FEAR, HOWEVER, THAT THERE IS SOME MISUNDERSTANDING REGARDING THE SCOPE, COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS OF THIS COMMITTEE.

"I ENCLOSE THE RELEVANT PART OF THE COMMUNIQUE ISSUED IN PARIS AND FROM THIS YOU WILL NOTE THAT THE NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES ARE TO BE SELECTED BY GOVERNMENTS AND THAT THE COMMITTEE IS TO REPORT TO GOVERNMENTS AND THEREFORE TO BE RESPONSIBLE TO GOVERNMENTS. THIS BEING THE CASE, IT IS NOT OUR INTENTION TO ENSURE THAT THE BRITISH MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE SHOULD REPRESENT THE MAIN POLITICAL PARTIES AND THE QUESTION RAISED IN YOUR LETTER DOES NOT, THEREFORE, ARISE.

"ON THE OTHER HAND, YOU WILL HAVE NOTED THAT THE COMMITTEE IS TO

TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION ALL SUGGESTIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN OR MAY BE PUT FORWARD BY GOVERNMENTS OR BY PRIVATE ORGANISATIONS, AND YOU MAY REST ASSURED THAT FULL WEIGHT WILL BE GIVEN TO ANY SUGGESTIONS WHICH YOU PERSONALLY OR THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY MAY WISH TO PUT FORWARD."

"YOURS SINCERELY,

"C.R.ATTLEE."

(CHURCHILL TO ATTLEE, NOV.11).

"MY DEAR PRIME MINISTER,

"I AM NATURALLY GRIEVED TO RECEIVE YOUR LETTER OF NOVEMBER 6, WHICH I FEAR WILL EXERCISE A DEPRESSING EFFECT UPON THE MOVEMENT FOR EUROPEAN UNITY. I UNDERSTAND THAT THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT, FOR THEIR PART, HAVE NOMINATED MESSIEURS BLUM, REYNAUD, HERRIOT, DEMENTHON AND CORBIN. I AM LED TO BELIEVE THAT THE THREE GOVERNMENTS OF BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG ALSO INTEND TO NOMINATE REPRESENTATIVES ON AN ALL-PARTY BASIS. IT WILL BE, IN MY OPINION, A MISFORTUNE IF HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT PERSIST IN TRYING TO TREAT THIS GREAT CAUSE AS A MONOPOLY OF THE BRITISH SOCIALIST PARTY. IN THIS THEY WOULD FALL BELOW THE LEVEL BOTH OF THE EVENT AND OF THE ATTITUDE OF OTHER MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN (EUROPEAN) UNION. MOREOVER I AM SURE THERE WILL BE LIVELY DISAPPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AT THE NARROW AND PARTISAN VIEW WHICH YOUR LETTER SEEMS TO INDICATE.

"I AM CONVINCED THAT THE COMMITTEE SHOULD HAVE AN INDEPENDENT STATUS LIKE A ROYAL COMMISSION. GOVERNMENTS CAN OBVIOUSLY REJECT ITS RECOMMENDATIONS, BUT SHOULD NOT REGARD ITS MEMBERS AS OFFICIAL DELEGATES ACTING UNDER INSTRUCTIONS. THE QUESTION OF SETTING UP A EUROPEAN DELIBERATIVE ASSEMBLY WITH EXECUTIVE POWERS IS ONE OF THE MAIN ISSUES TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE EUROPEAN COMMITTEE, AND IS OF INTEREST TO ALL POLITICAL PARTIES. CONSIDERING THAT THE CONSERVATIVE AND LIBERAL PARTIES IN GREAT BRITAIN REPRESENT AT LEAST HALF THE ELECTORATE, IT WOULD BE QUITE INAPPROPRIATE FOR HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT TO NOMINATE OFFICIALS OR DELEGATES UNDER INSTRUCTIONS TO MEET ALL PARTY GROUPS OF LEADERS NOMINATED BY THE OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE WESTERN UNION.

"AS I UNDERSTAND THAT THE EUROPEAN COMMITTEE IS TO HOLD ITS FIRST MEETING ON MONDAY NEXT, I PROPOSE TO YOU THAT THIS CORRESPONDENCE, COPIES OF WHICH I ENCLOSE, SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PRESS ON SATURDAY, AT SUCH TIME AS MAY BE AGREED BETWEEN US.

"YOURS SINCERELY,

"WINSTON S.CHURCHILL."

NOV 1948

B56 (Q)

(ATTLEE TO CHURCHILL, NOV 12).

"MY DEAR CHURCHILL,

"I HAVE RECEIVED YOUR FURTHER LETTER OF NOVEMBER 11TH ABOUT THE BRITISH REPRESENTATION ON THE COMMITTEE FOR THE STUDY OF FURTHER MEASURES IN THE DIRECTION OF EUROPEAN UNITY.

I FEAR THAT YOU HAVE MISCONCEIVED THE POSITION. I NOTE THAT, IN YOUR OPINION, THE COMMITTEE SHOULD HAVE AN INDEPENDENT STATUS LIKE A ROYAL COMMISSION. THIS, HOWEVER, WAS NOT THE DECISION OF THE RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENTS CONCERNED. IT WAS AGREED AT THE CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL THAT THE REPRESENTATIVES ON THE COMMITTEE SHOULD BE APPOINTED BY GOVERNMENTS, WHO WOULD THEMSELVES DECIDE WHETHER THEY SHOULD BE PARLIAMENTARIANS OR MEN OF ADMINISTRATIVE OR EXECUTIVE EXPERIENCE, PROFESSORS OF CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, OR MERELY PRIVATE CITIZENS. THE TASK OF THE COMMITTEE WOULD BE TO STUDY AND REPORT TO GOVERNMENTS. I AM, THEREFORE, SURPRISED AT YOUR SUGGESTION THAT, BECAUSE THE REPRESENTATION OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT DOES NOT CONTAIN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE OPPOSITION, THE CAUSE OF EUROPEAN UNITY IS BEING TREATED AS A MONOPOLY OF WHAT YOU TERM 'THE BRITISH SOCIALIST PARTY.'

"IN OUR PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DAY IS FORMED FROM THE MAJORITY PARTY; THE FACT THAT THIS IS NOW THE LABOR PARTY DOES NOT APPEAR TO ME TO AFFECT THE GENERAL PRINCIPLE. THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT RESTS, AS YOU ARE AWARE, ON A COALITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES. IT IS NOT, THEREFORE, SURPRISING THAT SOME, BUT NOT ALL, OF THE GOVERNMENT PARTIES SHOULD BE REPRESENTED ON THE DELEGATION. YOU WILL NOT, HOWEVER, HAVE FAILED TO NOTE THAT THE MAIN OPPOSITION PARTIES ARE NOT REPRESENTED.

"THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAVE TAKEN THE LEAD IN PROMOTING EUROPEAN UNITY. OUR INTENTION IS TO SEND A DELEGATION WHICH WILL BE ABLE TO ASSIST THE COMMITTEE IN MAKING AN EFFECTIVE AND REALISTIC STUDY OF THIS COMPLEX QUESTION.

"I MAY ADD THAT THE COMMITTEE IS TO HOLD ITS FIRST MEETING ON NOVEMBER 20TH, AND NOT NOVEMBER 15TH AS YOU SURMISE. BUT I HAVE NO OBJECTION, SHOULD YOU THINK FIT, TO YOUR PUBLISHING THIS CORRESPONDENCE ON NOVEMBER 13TH.

"YOURS SINCERELY,

"C.R.ATTLEE."

(END TEXTS).

NOV 1948

BD123PES

NIGHT LEAD CYPRUS (250)

BY GLENN WILLIAMS

.LONDON, NOV.13-(AP)-THE COLONIAL OFFICE SAID TODAY THAT LORD WINSTER HAS RESIGNED AS GOVERNOR OF CYPRUS. THE BRITISH ISLAND COLONY IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN RECENTLY HAS BEEN THE SCENE OF COMMUNIST AGITATION.

WINSTER, A LABOR PARTY PEER, WILL CONTINUE IN OFFICE FOR THE TIME BEING. HE NOW IS IN LONDON FOR CONFERENCES WITH COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES.

COMMUNISTS APPEAR TO HAVE LAUNCHED A DETERMINED ATTEMPT TO GAIN CONTROL OF CYPRUS. A RECENT DISPATCH FROM THE ISLAND SAID MOSCOW-TRAINED CYPRIOTS ARE BAFFLING BRITISH COLONIAL OFFICIALS WITH FIFTH-COLUMN TACTICS. WINSTER IS KNOWN TO HAVE SENT STRONG WARNINGS TO LONDON AGAINST THE "RED ROT" IN THE ISLAND.

WHEN WINSTER WAS NAMED GOVERNOR IN OCTOBER, 1946 HE WAS GIVEN THE SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT OF TRYING TO GET AGREEMENT TO PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES WHICH WOULD RETURN A CONSIDERABLE MEASURE OF GOVERNMENTAL POWERS TO THE COLONY'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. ALL POWERS

WERE HANDED TO THE GOVERNOR IN 1931 AFTER RIOTS IN THE THREE PRINCIPAL CITIES--NICOSIA, FAMAGUSTA AND LIMASSOL.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE DEMANDED COMPLETE SELF GOVERNMENT, AND ULTIMATE UNION WITH GREECE.

THERE HAVE BEEN REPEATED REPORTS THAT BRITAIN IS INCREASING THE FORTIFICATIONS OF CYPRUS. THE UNITED STATES HAS BUILD A RADIO LISTENING POST THERE TO MINITOR RUSSIAN BROADCASTS.

IT IS BELIEVED THE CYPRUS COMMUNISTS HAVE AS A MAJOR OBJECTIVE THE SABOTAGING OF ANY BRITAIN AND AMERICAN PLANS FOR DEVELOPING THE ISLAND INTO AN IMPORTANT BASE AGAINST POSSIBLE SOVIET ENCROACHMENTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

WHILE THE BRITISH HELD THE PALESTINE MANDATE THEY USED CYPRUS AS A DETENTION CAMP FOR JEWS CAUGHT TRYING TO ENTER THE HOLY LAND WITHOUT PERMISSION. THE MANDATE ENDED LAST MAY 15 BUT MANY OF THE JEWS STILL ARE THERE.

BD331PES NM

IN THE NEW EXCHANGE, CHURCHILL RENEWED HIS CHARGE OF LAST SUMMER THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WANTED A SOCIALIST-DOMINATED UNION WHICH HE SAID WOULD BE "A MISFORTUNE."

"IN THIS THEY WOULD FALL BELOW THE LEVEL BOTH OF THE EVENT AND OF THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN UNION," CHURCHILL SAID.

BD851AES ADD LOW (Day-Church. 11-9 AM (Lee) XXX 90 Wds.

AT A SIX-POWER MEETING HERE ON THE RUHR, THE NETHERLANDS YESTERDAY PUSHED A CLAIM TO A SMALL BORDER STRIP OF GERMANY. NO DECISION WAS REACHED ON A FRENCH DEMAND FOR RETENTION OF STRICT ALLIED CONTROL OVER THE RUHR INDUSTRY.

JR/WB355AES

ADD LON (WEST UNION) XXX HAGUE

NOV 1945

~~SECOND LEAD FRENCH (150)~~

BY ROBERT C.WILSON

PARIS, NOV.13-(AP)-DEMONSTRATORS CLASHED WITH POLICE DURING A 24-HOUR COMMUNIST GENERAL STRIKE IN THE PARIS AREA TODAY. ABOUT 20 PERSONS WERE INJURED.

THREE OF THE INJURED WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN STRUCK BY POLICE BULLETS, THE OTHERS BY PAVING STONES AND OTHER MISSILES.

THE CLASH OCCURRED AT PUTEAUX, A WESTERN SUBURB OF PARIS AND PART OF THE SO-CALLED "RED BELT" FACTORY AREA SURROUNDING THE CITY. IT FLARED AFTER POLICE ARRESTED SOME OF THE COMMUNIST UNIONISTS DURING THE MORNING. THE COMMUNISTS ORGANIZED A MARCH ON THE POLICE STATION TO SEEK THE MEN'S RELEASE. POLICE BROKE IT UP, BUT THE CROWD FORMED AGAIN HURLING PAVING STONES AND OTHER OBJECTS. POLICE RETALIATED WITH PISTOL FIRE.

THE PARIS AREA STRIKE WAS ONLY PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES CONTINUED IN MANY AREAS ON A REDUCED SCALE. MANY BUSINESSES REMAINED OPEN. HOWEVER, THERE WERE NO GARBAGE COLLECTIONS, NEWSPAPERS FAILED TO APPEAR AND MANY FACTORIES HAD ONLY A SMALL NUMBER OF WORKERS ON HAND.

IN SOUTH CENTRAL FRANCE, RIOTING STRIKERS ATTACKED A GOVERNMENT-HELD COAL MINE AND KIDNAPED THREE POLICEMEN.

FIGHTING BROKE OUT AT BRASSAC-LES-MINES, 25 MILES SOUTHEAST OF CLERMONT FERRAND, COMMUNIST HOTBED, WHERE ONE MINER WAS KILLED AND SCORES OF STRIKERS AND POLICE HURT DURING THE COAL STRIKE, NOW IN ITS SIXTH WEEK.

IN AT LEAST ONE SECTION OF PARIS THE WATER SUPPLY WAS CUT OFF. GARBAGE COLLECTION WAS HALTED, AND REFUSE PROBABLY WILL REMAIN IN THE STREETS UNTIL MONDAY.

COMMUNIST LABOR LEADERS CALLED THE TIE-UP IN ANSWER TO WHAT THEY TERMED POLICE BRUTALITY IN THE ARMISTICE DAY CLASH BETWEEN POLICE AND DEMONSTRATORS ON THE CHAMPS ELYSEE. AUTHORITIES SAID 95 POLICE AND 45 DEMONSTRATORS WERE INJURED IN THE OUTBREAK.

IT WAS THE SECOND TIME IN TWO MONTHS TRANSPORTATION WORKERS IN PARIS HAVE STRUCK. OUTMODED TAXICABS AND OVERLOADED TRUCKS APPEARED ON PARIS BOULEVARDS.

THE STRIKE WAS FAR FROM BEING AS EFFECTIVE, AS THE COMMUNISTS HAD DESIRED, HOWEVER. BY MIDMORNING GAS PRESSURE WAS LOW, BUT MAIL WAS BEING DELIVERED AND MANY STORES WERE OPEN.

MOST FRENCH NEWSPAPERS FAILED TO APPEAR BECAUSE OF A STRIKE OF PRINTERS AND DISTRIBUTORS. THE CONTINENTAL EDITION OF THE LONDON DAILY MAIL AND THE EUROPEAN EDITION OF THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE WERE PUBLISHED BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT WITH THE WORKERS.

GAS SERVICE WAS EXPECTED TO BE MAINTAINED BUT ELECTRIC POWER FAILURES WERE FEARED. POSTAL SERVICE ALSO WAS EXPECTED TO BE HAMPERED.

JR557AES

NOV 1945

DE GAULLE (630)

BY ROBERT C.WILSON

PARIS, NOV. 13-(AP)-A DANGEROUS SHOWDOWN IN FRANCE BETWEEN GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE AND THE COMMUNISTS APPEARS TO BE GROWING NEARER.

FRENCHMEN REFER TO THE CONFLICT BETWEEN THE TWO AS "OUR OWN LITTLE COLD WAR."

THEY DON'T SMILE WHEN THEY SAY IT.

THE ANTAGONISM BETWEEN DE GAULLE AND THE COMMUNISTS HAS RECENTLY FLARED INTO SCATTERED RIOTS, AND COST ONE DEATH. MANY FRENCHMEN FEAR A BROADENING OF SUCH CLASHES INTO WHAT THEY LOOSELY DESCRIBE AS "CIVIL WAR".

THE DE GAULLISTS AND COMMUNISTS MAY NEVER REACH THAT BLOODY STAGE, BUT EVENTS SEEM TO BE MOVING RAPIDLY TOWARD SOME KIND OF FATEFUL CLIMAX.

GEN. DE GAULLE JUST WON A BIG ELECTION VICTORY. HIS PARTY -- RALLY OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE (RPF) -- LAST SUNDAY WON 40 PER CENT OF THE SEATS IN THE UPPER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC.

THE COMMUNISTS CRITICIZE THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE SYSTEM OF CHOOSING THE UPPER HOUSE, WHICH IS SELECTED BY 100,011 ELECTORS. FLORMOND BONTE, A COMMUNIST SPOKESMAN, HAS CASTIGATED THE INDIRECT METHOD OF VOTING FOR THE COUNCIL AS "ANTI-DEMOCRATIC".

DE GAULLE'S PARTY HAS TWO MAIN PLANKS:

1. CHANGE THE CONSTITUTION IN ORDER TO GIVE THE EXECUTIVE STRONGER POWERS.

2. OPPOSE COMMUNISM.

DE GAULLE QUIT AS HEAD OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT IN DISGUST AT POLITICAL BICKERING IN JANUARY, 1946, AND BEGAN PREPARING HIS OWN COMEBACK ON HIS OWN TERMS.

MEANWHILE, THE COMMUNISTS WENT AHEAD WINNING THE BACKING OF 5,000,000 VOTERS AND ARE THE LARGEST SINGLE PARTY IN THE LOWER HOUSE

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OF PARLIAMENT, THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.
THE COMMUNISTS ARE NOT POWERFUL IN THE ASSEMBLY, DESPITE THEIR NUMERICAL STRENGTH, BECAUSE OTHER PARTIES GANG UP ON THEM.
NONETHELESS, THE TWO HOUSES NOW DRAMATIZE THE FACT FRANCE IS SLOWLY BUT SURELY SPLITTING INTO TWO CAMPS.
FRENCHMEN DREAD THIS AS MUCH AS THEY SHUDDER AT A WORLD DIVIDED BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST.
CAUGHT IN THE MIDDLE IS THE PRESENT COALITION GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE MADE UP OF THE RADICAL SOCIALIST (CONSERVATIVE) PARTY, THE SOCIALISTS, AND THE CATHOLIC, POPULAR REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT (MRP).
A ROUGHLY COMPARABLE SITUATION IN AMERICAN WOULD BE THIS:
SOME ELDER STATESMAN AS PRESIDENT, WITH LITTLE POWER EXCEPT PRESTIGE.
A HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MADE UP OF DEMOCRATS, REPUBLICANS, STATES RIGHTS DEMOCRATS, PROGRESSIVE PARTY MEMBERS AND A LARGE COMMUNIST PARTY, NONE STRONG ENOUGH TO WIELD A MAJORITY.

A158
A SENATE MADE UP OF THE SAME PARTIES, PLUS A LARGE PARTY LED BY A RETIRED ARMY GENERAL, WHO WAS WAGING A CAMPAIGN TO HAVE THE HOUSE DISSOLVED AND SPECIAL ELECTIONS HELD.
A CABINET HEADED BY HARRY TRUMAN TAKING IN ALL THE PARTIES EXCEPT THE COMMUNISTS' AND THE GENERAL'S AND INCLUDING SUCH MEN AS HENRY WALLACE, J. STROM THURMOND AND ROBERT TAFT.
SUCH A HYPOTHETICAL SITUATION WOULD HARDLY MAKE FOR A STRONG AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.
BUT THIS AND SIMILAR SITUATIONS ARE NORMAL IN FRANCE WHICH HISTORICALLY IS A COUNTRY OF MANY PARTIES.
HER CABINETS ARE FORMED OF MEN WHO OFTEN ARE FUNDAMENTALLY OPPOSED ON MANY ISSUES. THEY AGREE, TEMPORARILY, NOT TO DISAGREE.
SUCH TRUCES DON'T LAST LONG, AND FRANCE THEN HAS A CABINET CRISIS.
IN ADDITION TO HAVING GREAT DIFFICULTY IN GETTING ALONG AMONG THEMSELVES, THE CABINET MEMBERS ARE UNDER CONSTANT PRESSURE FROM THE DE GAULLISTS AND COMMUNISTS, BOTH OF WHOM WANT TO TAKE OVER.
THE DANGER OF THE SITUATION COMES FROM THIS:
1. DE GAULLE WANTS TO GET BACK INTO POWER.
MANY OBSERVERS THINK IF HE DOES THE COMMUNISTS MAY USE THE ARMS THEY ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE CACHED TO STAGE A "COUNTER REVOLUTION."
THEY MAY GO TO THIS EXTREME, IT IS FELT, FOR FEAR DE GAULLE WILL BE FAR MORE SEVERE WITH THEM THAN THE LEADERS FRANCE HAS HAD UP TO NOW, AND MIGHT OUTLAW THE PARTY.
DE GAULLE, LIKE MANY OF HIS OPPONENTS, SAYS THE COMMUNISTS TAKE THEIR ORDERS FROM SOVIET RUSSIA.
2. THE CENTRIST, COALITION FORCES MAY -- IN A LAST EXTREME OF WEAKNESS -- TAKE THE COMMUNISTS INTO THE GOVERNMENT IN AN EFFORT TO STAVE OFF DE GAULLE.
DE GAULLE RECENTLY TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT IF THE COMMUNISTS CAME BACK INTO THE GOVERNMENT HE WOULD NOT WAIT FOR ELECTIONS TO TAKE ACTION TO "SAVE FRANCE."
HE DID NOT GO INTO DETAILS, BUT IT IS COMMON KNOWLEDGE IN FRANCE THAT HE HAS A LARGE BACKING IN THE ARMY.
THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT ADMITTED RECENTLY THE ARMY WAS SUPPLYING GASOLINE AND VEHICLES FOR DE GAULLE'S POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.
JK1225PES

NOV 1948

FOR YEARS THE FRENCH HAVE WANTED THE RUHR INTERNATIONALIZED. THAT MEANT THE FRENCH WOULD HAVE A HAND IN ITS CONTROL. THE PLAN ALREADY AGREED UPON AT A SIX-POWER LONDON CONFERENCE OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, THE UNITED STATES, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG AND HOLLAND PROVIDED FOR AN ALLIED COMMISSION TO DETERMINE HOW MUCH OF THE RUHR STEEL AND COAL WOULD BE KEPT IN GERMANY AND HOW MUCH DISTRIBUTED TO OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. STRENGTHENING THESE CONTROLS MIGHT SATISFY THE FRENCH.
BUT THE POLITICAL PRESSURES IN FRANCE WILL MAKE HER NEGOTIATORS BALKY..
THE RUHR DECISION WAS A PARTICULARLY HARD BLOW FOR THE GOVERNMENT JUST NOW. PLANS FOR BRINGING THE COUNTRY OUT OF ITS ECONOMIC CRISIS WERE JUST BEGINNING TO TAKE HOLD WHEN THE COMMUNIST COAL STRIKE STARTED SIX WEEKS AGO.
DURING THE STRIKE THE COMMUNISTS CHARGED THE GOVERNMENT WAS BEING INFLUENCED BY AMERICAN RECOVERY DOLLARS. NOW THEY HAVE CHARGED IN A PAMPHLET THAT THE AMERICANS ARE "GIVING THE RUHR BACK TO NAZI CAPITALISTS."
FRANCE LOST ABOUT 9,000,000 TONS OF UN-MINED COAL DURING THE STRIKE. MUCH EUROPEAN RECOVERY MONEY THAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN USED FOR FATS, WHEAT, ETC., NOW MUST BE SPENT FOR AMERICAN COAL. THIS PROBABLY WILL MEAN A LITTLE HIGHER COSTS FOR EVERYTHING IN FRANCE JUST WHEN QUEUILLE WAS TRYING TO BRING PRICES DOWN.
IT IS A BLACK OUTLOOK--BLACK AS COAL.
--DASH--
(EDS: THE ABOVE MAY BE ADDED OR INSERTED IN ROBERT WILSON'S BUDGET STORY ON DE GAULLE IF DESIRED)
JS&BD312PES

RUHR (700)
BY PRESTON GROVER
PARIS, NOV. 13-(AP)-THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT, TRYING TO STAY IN POWER WHILE HOLDING OFF ATTACKS FROM BOTH DEGAULLISTS AND COMMUNISTS, FEELS IT HAS BEEN HIT A NEW BLOW BY THE BRITISH-AMERICAN DECISION TO GIVE RUHR COAL AND STEEL PROPERTIES BACK TO GERMAN TRUSTEES.
NO ONE COULD FORETELL TONIGHT WHAT WOULD COME OUT OF MEETINGS TOMORROW OF TWO BLOCS ON WHICH PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE'S GOVERNMENT IS BUILT. THERE WERE PREDICTIONS THE CATHOLIC POPULAR REPUBLICANS WOULD STAY IN THE GOVERNMENT DESPITE THE LOSS OF PRESTIGE IN LAST SUNDAY'S ELECTIONS FOR THE UPPER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT IN WHICH DEGAULLISTS WON 40 PER CENT OF THE SEATS.
BUT THE RUHR DECISION WAS A NEW BURDEN FOR THE OTHER WAVERING GROUP, THE SOCIALISTS, WHO ALSO MEET THIS WEEK-END TO DECIDE WHETHER TO STAY IN THE CABINET. MORE THAN ANY OTHER PARTY THEY COMPETE WITH THE COMMUNISTS FOR THE LABOR VOTE, AND THEY HAVE BEEN HARD-PRESSED TO HOLD THEIR FOLLOWERS IN LINE WITH THE GOVERNMENT IN THE FACE OF COMMUNIST STRIKES FOR HIGHER WAGES.
THE DECISION ON RUHR COAL AND INDUSTRIES WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE

BRITISH AND AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENTS ON THE EVE OF ARMISTICE DAY, AND BARELY A DAY BEFORE A SIX-POWER CONFERENCE OPENED IN LONDON TO DISCUSS THE RUHR QUESTION.

THEY ADMIT THE DECISION WAS NOT ALTOGETHER A SURPRISE. BUT THEY SPOKE NO SOFT WORDS FOR IT. NOR DID AMERICAN OFFICIALS HERE WHO HAVE BEEN HOPING THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT WOULD HOLD TOGETHER.

THERE IS SOME EVIDENCE OF A RIFT BETWEEN THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN GERMANY AND AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS HERE ON THE QUESTION. ONE SOURCE, WHO SHOULD KNOW, SAID AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS--EXCEPT PERHAPS SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL--DID NOT KNOW THAT THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS TO BE MADE.

ONE AMERICAN OFFICIAL SAID IT WAS POSSIBLE THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT WANTED TO PRESENT THE DECISION AS AN ACCOMPLISHED THING BEFORE EITHER FRENCH OR AMERICAN DIPLOMATS IN FRANCE COULD INTERCEDE AND SUGGEST MODIFICATIONS OR A POSTPONEMENT.

THE FACT OF THE RUHR SITUATION IS THAT THE FRENCH ARE SCARED AS ANYTHING OF GERMAN POWER. ANYTHING THAT SMACKS OF REBUILDING GERMANY LOOKS BAD TO THEM.

NOV 1948

B80 (Q)

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT FROM FRANKFURT SAID THE OLD MUNITIONS KINGS, THE KRUPPS, THYSSEN AND OTHERS, WOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO REGAIN CONTROL. BUT THE FRENCH HAVE THE IDEA THAT NAMES DON'T MAKE MUCH DIFFERENCE. THEY FEEL THAT WHENEVER A GERMAN GETS CONTROL OF A STEEL MILL HE WANTS TO BUILD CANNON.

TOP-RANKING FRENCH OFFICIALS AGREE WITH THE AMERICAN MILITARY VIEWPOINT THAT GERMANS ARE NOT THE MENACE NOW. THEY AGREE IT IS THE RUSSIANS.

BUT THE FRENCH PEASANT AND WORKER IS STILL THINKING OF THE GERMANS. TWICE IN HIS LIFETIME HE HAS SEEN GERMAN HORDES POUR THROUGH THE GAPS IN FRENCH DEFENSES AND BLOW DOWN HIS HOUSE.

IT IS THE PUBLIC REACTION ABOUT WHICH FRENCH POLITICAL LEADERS WERE THINKING WHEN THEY PROTESTED THE RUHR DECISION. IT WAS SUCH A SHAKING THING THAT PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL, A SOCIALIST, LAMBASTED IT IN HIS ARMISTICE DAY SPEECH. HE DENOUNCED THE WHOLE IDEA OF EVER LETTING GERMANY GET ON HER FEET AGAIN--EVEN IN THE NAME OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY--BEFORE FRANCE HAS TIME TO REBUILD.

FRANCE STILL HOPES THE DECISION TO PUT GERMAN TRUSTEES IN CHARGE OF RUHR INDUSTRIES WILL NOT PROVE AS BAD AS IT SOUNDS. SHE HOPES THE DECISION CAN YET BE SOFTENED AT THE CONFERENCE IN LONDON.

NIGHT LEAD BERLIN

BERLIN, NOV. 13--(AP)---ANY ACTION BY THE RUSSIAN AIRFORCE INTERFERRING WITH THE AIRLIFT PLANES WILL BE REGARDED "WITH THE UTMOST GRAVITY", THE BRITISH DECLARED TODAY.

A BRITISH LETTER TO THE SOVIET MILITARY COMMAND REJECTED A THE CONTENTION THAT FLIGHT RULES OVER GERMANY WERE BEING VIOLATED BY BRITISH AND AMERICAN AIRCRAFT.

THE RUSSIANS IN MIDWEEK THREATENED TO FORCE DOWN ANY PLANE LACKING NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION EVEN IN THE AIR CORRIDORS, AND ALSO ALL PLANES FOUND OUTSIDE THE CORRIDORS.

THE AMERICANS HAVE REPLIED THAT THEY WOULD HOLD THE RUSSIANS RESPONSIBLE IF ANY DAMGE DAMAGE OR INJURY RESULTED FROM THE RUSS SOVIET POLICY.

NOV 1948

SINCE THE RUSSIAN THREAT AIRLIFT PLANES CREWS HAVE BEEN OPERATING UNDER ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS . THE FOG APPARENTLY HAS GROUNDED THE SOVIET AIRFORCE AS WELL. ONLY TWO SOVIET FIGHTERS HAVE BEEN SIGHTED BY ALL WESTERN ALLIED PILOTS.

APR REEDYS 1715 CCC 415P

30.24- 21709

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, NOV 13-(AP)-THE OFFICIAL SOVIET PRESS HERE SAID TODAY ANY NEW ATTEMPTS TO SOLVE THE BERLIN BLOCKADE CRISIS IN THE UNITED NATIONS COULD BE SUCCESSFUL ONLY ON TERMS ALREADY LAID DOWN BY THE RUSSIANS.

THE SOVIET MOUTHPIECE, TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, DISCUSSING REPORTED NEW COMPROMISE EFFORTS AT PARIS, DECLARED THE RUSSIAN ATTITUDE WAS WELL-KNOWN AND UNCHANGED.

THIS IS THAT THE INTRODUCTION OF THE SOVIET MARK AS THE SOLE CURRENCY FOR BERLIN MUST BE SIMULTANEOUS WITH THE LIFTING OF THE BLOCKADE. THE WESTERN ATTITUDE HAS BEEN THAT THE BLOCKADE MUST BE LIFTED FIRST AND THE CURRENCY QUESTION THEN NEGOTIATED.

THE COMMUNIST PRESS AGAIN ACCUSED THE WESTERN POWERS OF REJECTING PREVIOUSLY-REACHED AGREEMENTS ON BERLIN. IT DEMANDED A CHANGE OF ATTITUDE, ESPECIALLY ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE COMMUNIST PRESS ALSO WAGED A CONCERTED CAMPAIGN OF TRYING TO BREAK PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE WESTERN-SPONSORED MARK, CLAIMING THAT IT WAS WEAKENING AND THAT NEW WESTERN CURRENCY REFORMS WERE PLANNED. SUCH REPORTS HAVE REPEATEDLY BEEN OFFICIALLY DENIED.

THE ALLIED AIRLIFT TO THIS BLOCKADED CITY WAS OPERATING SMOOTHLY AFTER FOG LIFTED AT WESTERN GERMANY BASES DURING THE NIGHT.

DENSE FOG HAD IDLED THE AMERICAN TERMINALS AT FRANKFURT AND WIESBADEN FOR ALMOST THREE DAYS. EARLY THIS MORNING PLANES WERE COMING IN TO BERLIN AT REGULAR INTERVALS.

NO INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED IN THE AIR CORRIDORS OVER THE RUSSIAN ZONE. U.S. AIR FORCE OFFICIALS MERELY SAID SOVIET FIGHTER PLANES HAD BEEN SIGHTED AT A DISTANCE BY AMERICAN AIRLIFT PILOTS ON TWO OCCASIONS YESTERDAY IN THE CORRIDOR AREA NEAR BERLIN.

THE SOCIALIST UNITY (COMMUNIST) PARTY APPEALED TO THE BERLIN POPULATION IN A MEETING OF FUNCTIONARIES YESTERDAY TO STAY AWAY FROM THE ELECTIONS SCHEDULED TO BE HELD IN THE WESTERN SECTORS ON DEC.5. THESE ELECTIONS WERE DEMANDED BY THE ANTI-COMMUNIST PARTIES FOR THE ENTIRE CITY. THE RUSSIANS, HOWEVER, REFUSED APPROVAL FOR THEIR SECTOR.

ANTI-COMMUNIST SOURCES SAID TODAY BROADCASTS OF WESTERN RADIO STATIONS SOON WOULD BE PROHIBITED IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE, BECAUSE OF THEIR "DISINTEGRATING EFFECT" UPON THE POPULATION.

M&BD837AES

PASSAU, GERMANY, NOV. 13-(AP)-THE PROSECUTION EASED UP ON FRITZ WIEDEMANN TODAY AND CHARGED THE FORMER HITLER ADJUTANT ONLY WITH BEING A MINOR NAZI OFFENDER.

THREE DAYS OF DENAZIFICATION TRIAL AGAINST THE FORMER GERMAN CONSUL FOR SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCED MORE WITNESSES FOR HIM THAN AGAINST HIM. ORIGINALLY HE HAD BEEN CHARGED AS A MAJOR NAZI.

THE GERMAN PROSECUTOR SUGGESTED NO PRISON SENTENCE BUT ASKED THAT WIEDEMANN BE PLACED ON PROBATION FOR A YEAR AND FINED 30 PER CENT OF HIS WEALTH. WIEDEMANN'S LAWYER ASKED FOR ACQUITTAL.

WIEDEMANN TOLD THE COURT: "THEY HAVE HUNTED ON THREE CONTINENTS FOR EVIDENCE AGAINST ME AND FOUND NONE. MY CONSCIENCE IS CLEAR."

HE SAID HE TURNED AGAINST HITLER WHEN HE SAW THE FUEHRER WAS HEADING FOR WAR, AND THAT HIS SAN FRANCISCO APPOINTMENT REALLY WAS AN EXILE.

THE COURT'S FINDING WILL BE ANNOUNCED WEDNESDAY.

JS251PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV. 13-(AP)-U.S. ARMY AUTHORITIES REPORT THAT A MISSING AMERICAN GIRL EMPLOYED BY THE ARMY COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE CORPS HAS BEEN FOUND IN A WIESBADEN HOSPITAL.

AUTHORITIES SAID THE GIRL, MISS LYDIA BRIGGS, 26, OF 1104 FORBES ST., GREENVILLE, N.C., IS A PATIENT AT THE ARMY'S 317TH STATION HOSPITAL IN WIESBADEN. THE NATURE OF HER ILLNESS WAS NOT DISCLOSED.

A WIDE SEARCH FOR THE PRETTY BRUNETTE, REPORTED MISSING SINCE OCT. 27, HAD BEEN UNDER WAY THROUGHOUT WEST GERMANY.

AN ARMY ANNOUNCEMENT SAID LAST NIGHT HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES "WERE OF THE OPINION THAT MISS BRIGGS HAD ADVISED HER ORGANIZATION IN FRANKFURT OF HER WHEREABOUTS. HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES SAID THAT SHOULD HER PRESENT PROGRESS CONTINUE, SHE WILL RETURN TO DUTY IN THE NEXT TWO OR THREE WEEKS."

NOV 1948

JR314AES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD GREEK (270)

BY JUDSON O'QUINN

ATHENS, GREECE, NOV. 13-(AP)-TWO POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS OF THE GREEK GOVERNMENT CRISIS EMERGED TONIGHT FROM NEGOTIATIONS OF POLITICAL LEADERS.

FIRST OF THESE WAS THAT CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS, FOREIGN MINISTER IN THE RESIGNED COALITION GOVERNMENT OF THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS MIGHT FORM A CABINET FROM HIS POPULIST (MONARCHIST) AND FORMER OPPOSITION PARTIES. THE POPULISTS HOLD MORE PARLIAMENTARY SEATS THAN ANY OTHER PARTY.

SECOND POSSIBILITY WAS THAT LIBERAL PARTY LEADER SOPHOULIS MIGHT HEAD A "SUPER GOVERNMENT" CHOSEN WITHOUT REGARD TO PARTY CONNECTIONS. THIS IS THE PROGRAM SOUGHT BY DEPUTY LIBERAL LEADER SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS, WHO FORCED THE OLD GOVERNMENT'S RESIGNATION ON GROUNDS IT FAILED TO CRUSH THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS BECAUSE IT WAS TOO MUCH CONCERNED WITH POLITICS.

SOPHOULIS TOLD NEWSMEN HE WOULD ACCEPT A MANDATE TO FORM A CABINET ONLY IF HE HAD A FREE HAND TO CHOOSE MEN FROM ALL PARTIES.

EARLIER HE HAD SAID THE ONLY SOLUTION WAS FOR TSALDARIS TO REACH AGREEMENT WITH FORMER OPPOSITION PARTIES, BUT IT SEEMED HE HAD BEEN WON OVER TO THE VENIZELOS VIEWPOINT.

FIRST IT APPEARED SOPHOULIS MIGHT HEAD A GOVERNMENT MERELY RESHUFFLED FROM THE OLD ONE.

TSALDARIS GOT HIS MANDATE FROM KING PAUL AT A TWO-HOUR MEETING. POLITICAL LEADERS SAID HIS FIRST MOVE WOULD BE TO CONFER WITH SOPHOULIS AND IF THEY AGREED SOPHOULIS WOULD BE RECOMMENDED TO FORM THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

TSALDARIS DID TALK WITH SOPHOULIS FOR AN HOUR TONIGHT. ASKED AFTERWARDS IF THERE WAS AN UNDERSTANDING, HE SHOT BACK: "AFTER ONLY ONE TALK?"

HE SAID HE EXPECTED TO SEE SOPHOULIS AGAIN TOMORROW.

more

BEFORE GOING TO SEE THE KING TSALDARIS CONFERRED WITH SOPHOULIS. PARTICIPATING IN THE CONFERENCE WAS SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS, DEPUTY LIBERAL PARTY LEADER, WHO BROUGHT ABOUT THE RESIGNATION OF THE GOVERNMENT ON THE GROUNDS IT HAS FAILED TO CRUSH THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS.

VENIZELOS ALSO TALKED PRIVATELY WITH SOPHOULIS. SOME OBSERVERS BELIEVED VENIZELOS MIGHT PARTICIPATE IN THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

THE OLD GOVERNMENT, A COALITION OF LIBERALS LED BY SOPHOULIS AND POPULISTS (MONARCHISTS) LED BY TSALDARIS, HAD BEEN IN OFFICE 14 MONTHS. VENIZELOS HAD LINED UP ENOUGH LIBERAL PARTY MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT, WHEN VOTING IN A BLOC WITH THE OPPOSITION, TO DEFEAT THE GOVERNMENT.

UPON LEAVING THE ROYAL PALACE, TSALDARIS SAID IT WAS THE DESIRE OF THE KING TO END THE CRISIS "AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, IF POSSIBLE BY MONDAY."

HE SAID THE SITUATION WAS "NATIONALLY DETRIMENTAL" AND MUST BE SOLVED BY RADICAL CHANGES SO AS TO PERMIT THE STRUGGLE AGAINST COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS TO BE PRESSED WITHOUT COMPROMISE.

"WE WILL NOT ALLOW GREECE TO BECOME A CZECHOSLOVAKIA," HE ASSERTED.

JK159PES

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GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, NOV.13-(AP)-THE CANTON OF GENEVA IS HOLDING A PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION TODAY AND TOMORROW WHICH MAY DETERMINE THE FUTURE STRENGTH OF COMMUNISM IN ALL OF SWITZERLAND.

IN THE LAST ELECTION, IN 1945, THE COMMUNISTS, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF LEON NICOLE, GAINED 36 OF THE 100 SEATS IN THE CANTONAL PARLIAMENT. A COALITION OF THE RIGHT-WING CHRISTIAN SOCIAL, LIBERAL AND RADICAL PARTIES WON 55 SEATS AND FORMED THE GOVERNMENT.

OBSERVERS GENERALLY AGREE THAT IF THE GOVERNMENT COALITION CAN SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE THE COMMUNIST REPRESENTATION IN THIS ELECTION, A DEFEAT WILL BE INFLICTED ON COMMUNISM IN THE WHOLE COUNTRY. COMMUNIST STRENGTH HERE IS AMONG THE LARGEST IN ANY SWISS CANTON. IN SWITZERLAND THE COMMUNIST PARTY CALLS ITSELF THE "LABOR PARTY."

THE CAMPAIGN HAS BEEN BRIGHTENED BY THE APPEARANCE OF A NEW PARTY DESCRIBED AS THE "SWISS REPUBLICAN PARTY FOR A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE AND INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT." IT HAS PUT UP 21 CANDIDATES.

THE GENEVA PARLIAMENT IS ONE OF 25 CANTONAL LEGISLATIVE BODIES COMPRISING THE SWISS FEDERATION. THESE HAVE SLIGHTLY MORE POWER AND FREEDOM FROM FEDERAL CONTROL THAN A STATE LEGISLATURE IN THE UNITED STATES.

BD135PES

NOV 1948

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MOSCOW, NOV.13-(AP)-A COMMENTATOR FOR PRAVDA, OFFICIAL COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, SAID TODAY REPORTS OF A HUGE POLICE FORCE IN THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY WERE "WILD FABRICATIONS."

MENTIONING RECENT STATEMENTS ON THE SUBJECT BY GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY AND GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON, AMERICAN AND BRITISH COMMANDERS IN GERMANY, THE COMMENTATOR SAID "THIS IS NOT THE FIRST TIME A TINY RUMOR HAS BEEN EXAGGERATED INTO PROVOCATIVE LIES OF THIS KIND."

PRAVDA SAID AN OFFICIAL DENIAL WOULD HAVE NO EFFECT ON "THESE FABRICATIONS."

(BRITISH AND AMERICAN SPOKESMEN IN GERMANY HAVE MADE RECENT ESTIMATES OF THE INCREASE IN THE SOVIET ZONE POLICE FORCE RUNNING INTO HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF MEN.)

WB648AES

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HAIFA, NOV.13-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS CHIEF OF STAFF ISSUED A REPORT TODAY CHARGING BOTH ISRAEL AND IRAQ WITH SERIOUS BREACHES OF THE U.N. PALESTINE TRUCE ON THE CENTRAL FRONT BETWEEN SEPT.21 AND OCT.19.

THE STAFF CHIEF, BRIG. GEN.WILLIAM RILEY OF THE UNITED STATES, SAID HIS OBSERVERS REPORTED "PROTRACTED AGGRESSIVE MILITARY ACTIVITY" BY BOTH SIDES ALONG THE NORTH-SOUTH TRUCE LINE IN THE NATANYA AREA.

NOV 1948

U.N. OBSERVERS REPORTED THE SOUTHERN NEGEV DESERT FRONT QUIET TODAY, BUT AN EGYPTIAN REPORT TO THE U.N. CHARGED THAT THE JEWS LAST NIGHT TOOK UP NEW POSITIONS AROUND EL FALUJA AND IRAQ EL MANSHIYA.

BD412PES

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CHINESE SITUATION-ER (1100)

BY FRED HAMPSON

ASSOCIATED PRESS CHIEF OF BUREAU FOR CHINA

SHANGHAI NOV 13 (AP)-SCENTING A CHANCE TO WIN THE CIVIL WAR QUICKLY, THE COMMUNISTS APPEAR TO BE SHOOTING THE WORKS IN THE GREAT BATTLE AROUND SUCHOW.

IF THE REDS WIN THE BATTLE, IT SEEMS THAT THE CHIANG KAI-SHEK GOVERNMENT MUST EITHER FALL OR FLEE.

IF THEY FAIL AND THE FIGHTING BOGS DOWN, THE TWO ENEMIES MAY SLOG AROUND THAT NORTH-CENTRAL REGION ALL WINTER INCONCLUSIVELY. THIS WOULD GIVE CHIANG A CHANCE TO GET HIS WOBBLY GOVERNMENT BACK ON ITS FEET.

THE FOG OF WAR IS SO THICK THAT ONLY ONE FORECAST NOW IS SAFE: THE IMMEDIATE FATE OF THE NATION RIDES ON THE OUTCOME AT SUCHOW.

THERE, WHERE THE HONAN AND KIANGSU PLAINS ARE TRANSECTED BY THE PUKOW RAILWAY AND THE GRAND CANAL, THREE TOP COMMUNIST GENERALS ARE MAKING THEIR BID.

CHEN YI, THE IMPATIENT AND IMPLACABLE; CHEN KENG, THE BOLD; AND LIU PO-CHENG, THE ONE-EYED RED CYCLOPS WHO MOVES FAST AND MAKES FEW ERRORS --ALL ARE KNIFING AT AND AROUND THE GOVERNMENT'S HARD-PRESSED ARMIES 100 TO 200 MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING.

BOTH SIDES HAVE CLAIMED BIG SUCCESSES, WITH HUGE CASUALTIES INFLICTED ON THE ENEMY. NOBODY ACCEPTS EITHER AT FACE VALUE, BUT THE BURDEN IS ON THE COMMUNISTS. WHILE THEY RETAIN THE INITIATIVE, THEY NEED A CLEAR-CUT VICTORY TO AVOID A WINTER STALEMATE.

REPORTERS, AS USUAL, ARE PREVENTED FROM REACHING THE BATTLE ZONE. NEITHER SIDE WANTS OR WILL PERMIT IMPARTIAL ONLOOKERS. THERE IS NOTHING TO DO BUT WAIT AND SEE.

HAROLD K.MILKS, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT IN NANKING, REPORTS THAT CHIANG KAI-SHEK ALONE IS HOLDING THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT TOGETHER BY HIS FIERCE INSISTENCE ON CONTINUING THE FIGHT IN THE FACE OF REPEATED MILITARY AND ECONOMIC DISASTERS.

CHIANG IS SUPPORTED IN THIS BY A HANDFUL OF "BITTER-ENDERS," WITH THE MAJORITY OF HIS OFFICIALDOM BELIEVING THAT THE TIME HAS COME TO TRY TO NEGOTIATE FOR PEACE, MILKS REPORTS.

THERE IS CONTINUING TALK OF POSSIBLE FLIGHT BY THE GOVERNMENT TO CANTON OR SOME OTHER SOUTHERN CITY. SOME FOREIGN DIPLOMATS, HOWEVER, SHARE A BELIEF THAT SOME OF CHIANG'S OFFICIALS MIGHT CHOOSE NOT TO FOLLOW HIM IN SUCH A MOVE.

MEANWHILE, FOREIGN RESIDENTS ALL OVER CHINA ARE TRYING TO DECIDE WHETHER TO STAY OR HEAD FOR HOME.

MOST FOREIGNERS ARE STAYING, BUT SHIPS AND PLANES ARE JAMMED WITH THOSE WHO ARE LEAVING, PRINCIPALLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN. more

30.24- 21711

DEPENDENTS OF THE U.S. MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP WILL MOSTLY BE GONE WITHIN A WEEK. THE MILITARY GROUP ITSELF IS STAYING, BUT PROBABLY WILL LEAVE, TOO, IF A COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT SHOULD TAKE OVER.

MANY CIVILIANS WHO IGNORED FIRST WARNINGS HAVE CHANGED THEIR MINDS AND ARE NOW TRYING TO GET OUT, BUT THE PERCENTAGE STILL IS NOT GREAT.

IF THE COMMUNISTS SHOULD HAPPEN TO WALK INTO NANKING AND SHANGHAI WITHIN THE NEXT MONTH, THEY WOULD FIND BIG FOREIGN COLONIES REMAINING.

DURING THE PAST THREE WEEKS THIS CORRESPONDENT HAS VISITED A NUMBER OF NORTH CHINA CITIES VITALLY AFFECTED BY THE SHARP BREAK IN THE WAR WHICH FOLLOWED COMMUNIST CONQUEST OF MANCHURIA. THE CONTRASTS IN ATTITUDES ARE GREAT.

AT TSINGTAO, WHERE THE UNITED STATES WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET IS BASED, THE MAIN WORRY IS WETHER THE NAVY WILL PULL OUT--NOT WHETHER THE ENCIRCLING REDS WILL COME IN.

THE NAVY HAS SAID IT WILL STAY. THE REFUGEE-SWOLLEN POPULATION OF THAT OLD GERMAN TREATY PORT FEELS SAFE AS LONG AS THERE ARE AMERICAN WARSHIPS IN THE HARBOR AND AMERICAN PLANES ON THE AIRFIELD.

THE GRACIOUS CITY OF PEIPING, TREASURE-TROVE OF ANCIENT CATHAY, EXPECTS THE COMMUNISTS TO COME SOON, BUT REMAINS CALM AND ORDERLY. NOBODY SEEMS AFRAID.

A PEIPING FRIENDS SAID EVERYONE FELT A CHANGEOVER WOULD BE BLOOD-LESS.

"THE COMMUNISTS ALREADY HAVE PICKED A CITY GOVERNMENT STAFF WHICH IS WAITING IN A NEARBY VILLAGE," HE SAID. "CHINESE AROUND HERE SAY THEY EVEN KNOW THE NAME OF THE MAYOR-TO-BE AND ARE NOT WORRIED.

"THEIR MAIN CONCERN IS HIGH PRICES."

NANKING, ON THE OTHER HAND, IS A CITY OF FEAR AND DESPAIR. IT MAY BE BECAUSE THAT CAPITAL IS FILLED WITH GOVERNMENT WORKERS WHO FORSEE THEIR CAREERS AND ATTAINMENTS OF A LIFETIME ABOUT TO BE WIPED OUT. ALSO, THEY DO NOT KNOW WHAT SORT OF A BLACKLIST THE COMMUNISTS MAY HAVE.

SHANGHAI, CHINA'S GREATEST CITY, IS ALWAYS DISORDERLY, DIRTY, FULL OF SUFFERING AND BESET BY BUSINESS WORRIES. NOW IT IS AT EXPLOSIVE TENSION.

A176KXF

FAILURE OF THE GOLD YUAN, THE NEW MONEY WITH WHICH CHIANG TRIED TO SAVE THE DAY ONLY LAST AUGUST, HAS HIT THIS HALF-EAST, HALF-WEST METROPOLIS A TERRIBLE BLOW.

THE MONEY SLUMP WIPED OUT THE LIFE SAVINGS OF THOUSANDS. THEN THE GOVERNMENT FAILED TO DELIVER ITS SHARE OF AN AMERICAN-AID RICE PROGRAM, AND FOR SEVERAL DAYS THERE WAS HUNGER AND RIOTING. A RUSH DELIVERY OF RICE HAS EASED THIS SITUATION TEMPORARILY.

A RUMBLE IN THE SOUTH ON THE SAME GROUNDS WAS INDICATED TODAY WHEN CHIANG PROMISED GOVERNORS OF 12 PROVINCES BELOW THE YANGTZE RIVER THAT FOOD WOULD BE MOVED INTO THEIR AREAS OF GREATEST NEED.

TORTURED CHINA IS FULL OF STARTLING STORIES AND ASSORTED SPECULA-TIONS. THE OBSERVER CAN TAKE HIS CHOICE.

ONLY LAST NIGHT, FOR EXAMPLE, THIS CORRESPONDENT WAS A VISITOR AT ONE OF THOSE "FIDDLING-WHILE-ROME BURNS" COCKTAIL PARTIES WHICH STILL GO ON IN SHANGHAI.

A REAL ESTATE MAN WHO WAS LEAVING FOR HONG KONG REMARKED THAT HE HAD PAID OUT $1,000 U.S. AS "KEY MONEY" FOR THE RIGHT TO RENT TWO APART-MENTS FROM PEOPLE WHO WERE LEAVING IN FEAR OF THE COMMUNISTS.

"I AM BETTING THAT THE NATIONALISTS WILL HOLD OUT," HE SAID, "AND I'LL COME BACK BY CHRISTMAS AND RESELL THE KEYS FOR $5,000 EACH."

IN PEIPING I HEARD A STORY INDICATING THAT CHINA WAS AGAIN SPLINT-ERING INTO WAR-LORD ZONES.

A CERTAIN AIRLINE WAS SAID TO BE FLYING MACHINERY, AUTOMOBILES AND AMMUNITION TO NINGSIA, THE NORTHWESTERN PROVINCE CONTROLLED BY GOV.MA HUNG-KWEI. NANKING IS SUPPOSED TO CONTROL ALL TRANSPORTATION, SO BADLY NEEDED FOR THE WAR EFFORT, BUT WAS SAID TO HAVE NO PART IN THIS DEAL.

MA, WHO IS OBVIOUSLY BUILDING UP HIS OWN REMOTE PRINCIPALITY, IS PAYING IN GOLD BULLION AND WOOL. THE WOOL IS FLOWN TO TIENTSIN AND SOLD. ALL THIS WHILE, THE REDS CLOSE EVER NEARER TO TIENTSIN.

MOST OF URBAN CHINA IS TELLING ITSELF THAT THE PRESENT WAR CRISIS WILL END WITH A COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COALITION GOVERNMENT, RETAINING SUCH PRESENT GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL AS THE REDS NEED TO RUN THE CITIES AND NATION.

BUSINESS MEN SAY THEY THINK THE COMMUNISTS WILL LET THEM TRADE AS USUAL BECAUSE THEY ARE ANXIOUS TO MAKE CHINA "GOING CONCERN"--WHICH IT IS NOT AT PRESENT.

IN THE NEXT BREATH THESE PEOPLE ADMIT THAT THEY ARE THINKING WISH-FULLY.

GG1238PCS NM

CHINA (250)

NANKING, NOV. 13-(AP)-WEARY COOLIE SOLDIERS ON BOTH SIDES FOUGHT ON ~~TODAY IN THE GREAT SUCHOW BATTLE~~ THAT MAY DECIDE THE FATE OF THE CHIANG KAI-SHEK GOVERNMENT.

ALL OUT AIR SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT FORCES, LOCKED WITH RED TROOPS IN A VAST BATTLE OF MORE THAN 1,000,000 MEN, WAS HURLED INTO THE STRUGGLE.

ACROSS THE FLATS AND CHOCOLATE WATERS OF THE BISECTING GRAND CANAL THE BATTLING MEN FOUGHT.

BOTH SIDES CLAIMED A MARGIN OF VICTORY. BOTH CHARGED TO THE OTHER HUGE LOSSES IN MEN AND MATERIAL.

GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THE REDS HAD BEEN STOPPED COLD WEST OF SUCHOW. THEY SAID YESTERDAY APPROXIMATELY 150,000 TSINAN VETERANS OF THE COMMUNIST ARMIES WERE PUSHED BACK ACROSS THE GRAND CANAL EAST OF THE CITY.

RED FORCES ASSERTED GAINS HAD BEEN MADE NORTH, EAST AND WEST OF SUCHOW AND THAT OTHER COMMUNIST FORCES HAD BY-PASSED THE WHOLE FIELD OF BATTLE AND WERE MOVING CAUTIOUSLY TOWARD THE YANGTZE RIVER, WHICH SKIRTS NANKING.

SOME COMMUNIST ATTEMPT TO PROBE THE NANKING DEFENSE LINE IS NOT UNEXPECTED HERE. PILLBOXES HAVE BEEN ERECTED BUT THE CITY IS CALM, ALTHOUGHSTHE EXODUS OF FOREIGNERS IS BEING STEPPED UP SOME.

AT SHANGHAI THE SITUATION HAD CALMED CONSIDERABLY AFTER FOOD RIOTS EARLIER IN THE WEEK.

NORTHWARD THE FORCES OF GEN FU TSO-YI AT PEIPING AWAITED SOME SHOW OF COMMUNIST STRENGTH FROM THE RED FORCES REPORTEDLY FLOWING THROUGH THE GREAT WALL FROM MANCHURIA.

X453APD NM

FIRST LEAD FOLLOW NANKING

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING,SUNDAY,NOV.14-(AP)-~~INSISTENT~~ REPORTS SAID TODAY THE GOVERNMENT HAS ABANDONED PAOTING AND CHENGTEH, TWO PROVINCIAL CAPITALS STANDING GUARD NORTH AND SOUTH OF THIS POPULOUS NORTH CHINA AREA.

PAOTING, 90 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING, IS THE CAPITAL OF HOPEH PROVINCE IN WHICH PEIPING AND TIENTSIN ARE LOCATED.

CHENGTEH, 100 MILES TO THE NORTHEAST, IS THE CAPITAL OF JEHOL, THE BUFFER PROVINCE BETWEEN MANCHURIA AND NORTH CHINA PROPER.

HEADQUARTERS OF GEN.FU TSO-YI, COMMANDER IN NORTH CHINA WHO IS PREPARING FEVERISHLY FOR THE BATTLE OF NORTH CHINA, PROFESSED NOT TO HAVE HEARD THESE REPORTS. BUT THEY COME FROM WELL-PLACED CIRCLES.

PILOTS WHO FLEW OVER PAOTING REPORTED CONVOYS WERE STREAMING NORTHWARD TOWARD PEIPING. THE COMMANDER AT PAOTING WAS SAID TO HAVE LEFT THE CITY.

GEN.SUN TU, GOVERNOR OF JEHOL, AND GEN.SHIH CHUEH, COMMANDER OF THE 13TH ARMY DEFENDING THE PROVINCE, WERE REPORTED TO HAVE LEFT CHENGTEH.

GENERAL SUN WAS SAID TO BE AT MIYUN, 40 MILES NORTHEAST OF PEIPING. GENERAL SHIH SUPPOSEDLY IS AT KUPEHKOW, STRATEGIC GREAT WALL PASS 30 MILES FURTHER TO THE NORTHEAST.

STRENGTHENING A BELIEF THAT REDS ARE ON THE MARCH IS A REPORT GOVERNMENT WARPLANES SIGHTED AND BOMBED HEAVY COMMUNIST TROOP MOVEMENTS FROM MANCHURIA WESTWARD INTO JEHOL.

IF THE GOVERNMENT HAS ABANDONED CHENGTEH AND PAOTING, THE COMMUNISTS ARE MOVING INTO POSITION FOR A PINCERS ATTACK ON PEIPING AND TIENTSIN.

THE NEW DEVELOPMENTS CAME AS AN ATMOSPHERE OF BLOOM SETTLED OVER PEIPING. THERE'S NOT MUCH HEART FOR THE CIVIL WAR ANY MORE.

EVERYONE SEEMS TO BE FIGURING ON A SWIFT COLLAPSE THAT MAY BRING PEACE--A COMMUNIST PEACE.

HOW THE COMMUNISTS PROPOSE TO REDUCE NORTH CHINA IS NOT YET CLEAR.

IN THE PAST TWO YEARS THERE HAVE BEEN SO MANY REPORTS OF RED ATTEMPTS TO TAKE PAOTING THE NATIONALISTS HESITATE TO CRY "WOLF."

IT IS POSSIBLE THE DEVELOPMENTS THERE ARE CO-ORDINATED WITH A DRIVE AGAINST THE BIG COAL CENTER OF TANGSHAN, NORTHEAST OF TIENTSIN.

COMMUNIST CAPTURE OF EITHER PAOTING OR TANGSHAN WOULD KNOCK THE PROPS FROM UNDER TIENTSIN AND PEIPING. → in China

IN THE MIDDLE OF ALL THIS, ROGER LAPHAM, HEAD OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY AND IMMEDIATELY ANNOUNCED THE U.S. IS SPEEDING SHIPMENTS OF FOOD TO NORTH CHINA.

LAPHAM SAID 11 SHIPS LOADED WITH WHEAT AND FLOUR ARE SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE BEFORE FEB.1. SEVERAL ALREADY AT SEA ARE DUE AT TIENTSIN EARLY IN DECEMBER.

LAPHAM CONFERRED WITH GENERAL FU. LATER TODAY HE WILL GO ON TO TSINGTAO AND CONFER WITH OFFICIALS AT THAT ANCHORAGE FOR THE U.S. WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET.

PR821PCS NM

NOV 1948

THE TENSION WHICH HAD RELAXED AMONG GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AFTER THE REPORT OF THE GRAND CANAL VICTORY WAS AGAIN APPARENT.

THE PRO-GOVERNMENT REPORTS OF THE SHELLING OF THE SUCHOW AIR FIELD DID NOT SAY WHETHER THE FIELD STILL WAS IN USE.

(THE PRO-GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER SIN WAN PAO IN SHANGHAI PUBLISHED A WHOLLY UNCONFIRMED REPORT THAT GEN.TU LI-MING, DEPUTY COMMANDER IN MANCHURIA, HAD JOINED THE BATTLE FOR SUCHOW AND HAD CALLED UP LARGE REINFORCEMENTS. 900 NANKING (NE-Suchow) ××× planes (NEWS)

(A WELL-AUTHENTICATED REPORT ONLY 24 HOURS EARLIER FROM PEIPING SAID HE HAD BEEN REASSIGNED TO THE NORTH CHINA FRONT TO DEFEND THE GREAT COAL CENTER OF TANGSHAN, ABOUT 60 MILES NORTHEAST OF TIENTSIN.

(MEANWHILE, THE EVACUATION OF AMERICAN NATIONALS FROM CHINA MOVED ALONG. THE U.S. ARMY TRANSPORT GEN.SIMON B.BUCKNER, WITH MORE THAN 250 MILITARY DEPENDENTS ABOARD, SAILED FOR THE UNITED STATES FROM SHANGHAI.

(NORTHWEST AIRLINES ANNOUNCED AT ST.PAUL,MINN., IT WOULD BEGIN MAKING TWO ADDITIONAL ROUND TRIPS WEEKLY FROM SHANGHAI TO THE UNITED STATES TO HELP IN THE WITHDRAWAL.

(GENERAL MACARTHUR IN TOKYO HAS REQUESTED HELP IN THE REMOVAL OF THE AMERICANS IN CHINA, MANY OF WHOM ARE GOING TO JAPAN, WHERE FACILITIES FOR CARING FOR THEM ARE LIMITED.)

LATE SATURDAY NIGHT DISPATCHES TO PRO-GOVERNMENT PAPERS AND TO THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY SAID THE NATIONALISTS HAD BROKEN THE COMMUNIST LINE AT CHANCHUAN VILLAGE, NEAR THE GRAND CANAL SOME 40 MILES EAST OF SUCHOW, AND HAD RECOVERED TWO OTHER VILLAGES.

PRO-GOVERNMENT ESTIMATES OF COMMUNIST CASUALTIES IN THE FOUR DAYS OF HEAVY FIGHTING AROUND SUCHOW WERE RAISED TO 50,000.

RAISING SOME DOUBTS OF THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMS OF MORE THAN HOLDING ITS OWN AGAINST THE COMMUNIST ONSLAUGHT, ONE PRESS REPORT TOLD OF AN UNIDENTIFIED VILLAGE CHANGING HANDS THREE TIMES ON SATURDAY ALONE.

A CENTRAL NEWS ACCOUNT ALSO MENTIONED FIGHTING ON BOTH SIDES OF THE GRAND CANAL. IT WAS AT THAT ANCIENT WATERWAY THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS CREDITED FRIDAY WITH REPULSING MORE THAN 20 COMMUNIST ATTEMPTS TO CROSS.

(THE COMMUNIST RADIO, HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO, CONTINUED TO CLAIM SUCCESSES. IT SAID ANOTHER ARMY HEADQUARTERS AND TWO DIVISIONS OF "ENCIRCLED" GOVERNMENT TROOPS HAD BEEN "WIPED OUT" EAST OF SUCHOW ON FRIDAY.

(THE COMMUNISTS ALSO ANNOUNCED CAPTURE OF HULUTAO, SOUTH MANCHURIAN REPORT WHICH THE GOVERNMENT YESTERDAY SAID IT HAD ABANDONED.

(A FURTHER COMMUNIST BROADCAST REPORTED CAPTURE OF GEN.LIAO YAO-HSING IN MANCHURIA. HE WAS THE COMMANDER OF 12 DIVISIONS WHICH THE COMMUNISTS SAID THEY HAD ANNIHILATED IN OCTOBER. THE GOVERNMENT HAD LISTED HIM AS SLAIN IN BATTLE, AND GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK PRAISED HIS HEROISM.)

GG/HK202PCS

NOV 1948

30.24- 21713

HIS DEATH WAS DESCRIBED OFFICIALLY AS "A SEVERE BLOW" TO THE PRESIDENT. ADD NANKING (DAY - SUCHOW) XXX CONSIDERABLE

MEANWHILE THE AMERCAN EMBASSY ANNOUNCED IT WILL SPONSOR A SHIP THAT WILL LEAVE NANKING AT DAWN MONDAY FOR SHANGHAI WITH THE FIRST BATCH OF 250 NON-OFFICIAL EVACUEES. A SPOKESMAN SAID THE PASSENGERS WILL BE DIVIDED EVENLY BETWEEN AMERICANS AND OTHER FOREIGNERS.

CHIANG PAUSED IN HIS DIRECTION OF THE WAR LONG ENOUGH TO PROMISE THE GOVERNORS OF 12 PROVINCES BELOW THE YANGTZE THAT TRANSPORTATION WOULD BE PROVIDED TO MOVE FOODSTUFFS INTO THE AREAS OF GREATEST NEED. HE URGED PROVINCIAL OFFICIALS NOT TO HINDER THE FOOD SHIPMENTS.

IN PEIPING A DELAYED PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCH SAID THE NATIONALS HAD ABANDONED THE MANCHURIAN PORT OF HULATAO. ALL TROOPS THERE WERE REPORTEDLY WITHDRAWN BY SEA TO NORTH CHINA'S PORT OF CHINGWANGTAO, NEAR THE SEA ANCHOR OF THE GREAT WALL.

THESE DISPATCHES ALSO REPORTED THE DISSOLUTION OF THE MANCHURIAN HIGH COMMAND. THE TOP COMMANDER, GEN. WEI LI-HUANG, WILL FACE AN INQUIRY INTO THE MANCHURIAN DEBACLE, THE DISPATCHES SAID. MANCHURIAN FIELD COMMANDER, GEN. TU LI-MING, WAS REPORTED AT TANGSHAN, MINING CENTER NEAR TIENTSIN.

ON THIS SCORE, GEN. FU TSO-YI BROKE HIS SILENCE TODAY. HE BLAMED THE LOSS OF MANCHURIA ON CORRUPTION AND INEFFICIENCY. THE NORTH CHINA COMMANDER SAID THE REDS, REPORTEDLY POURING TROOPS THROUGH THE GREAT WALL FROM MANCHURIA, WOULD NOT TAKE NORTH CHINA WITHOUT A FIGHT.

(NO PICKUP)

X559APD NM

NOV 1948

(150)-(WITH CHINESE)

ST.PAUL, MINN., NOV 13-(AP)-NORTHWEST AIRLINES ANNOUNCED TODAY IT WOULD INCREASE ITS WEEKLY ROUND TRIPS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO SHANGHAI TO AID IN EVACUATING AMERICANS FLEEING CHINESE CIVIL WAR AREAS.

CROIL HUNTER, AIRLINE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER, SAID TWO ADDITIONAL ROUND TRIPS WOULD BEGIN NOV. 22 AND ANOTHER NOV. 27 FOR A TOTAL OF SEVEN A WEEK. NWA FLIES DOUGLAS DC-4'S ON THE ROUTE. EACH CAN CARRY 34 PASSENGERS.

HUNTER SAID GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR HAD REQUESTED AID IN RETURNING AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES, MISSIONARIES AND MILITARY PERSONNEL WHO HAVE FLED TO SHANGHAI FROM THE NORTH. THE EVACUEES WILL ENTER THE U.S. EITHER AT SEATTLE, WASH., OR AT MINNEAPOLIS.

THE AIRLINE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID ADDITIONAL FLIGHTS WOULD BE ORDERED IF NEEDED, EVEN AT THE EXPENSE OF DOMESTIC SERVICE. THE OPERATION NECESSITATED RECALL OF A NUMBER OF FURLOUGHED PILOTS.

THE ADDITIONAL FLIGHTS, THE AIRLINE SAID, WILL RESULT IN GREATLY INCREASED CAPACITY FOR FOOD, MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND CLOTHING FROM THE U.S.

G647PCS NM

NOV 1948

OTTAWA, NOV 13-(AP)-ABOUT 300 CANADIANS IN NORTH AND CENTRAL CHINA HAVE BEEN OFFICIALLY WARNED THEY SHOULD CONSIDER LEAVING UNLESS THEY HAVE COMPELLING REASONS TO REMAIN, THE EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY.

THE WARNING WAS ISSUED THROUGH THE CANADIAN EMBASSY IN NANKING DUE TO THE GROWING COMMUNIST MILITARY THREAT TO THOSE AREAS.

AN OFFICIAL SAID ABOUT HALF THE 300 CANADIANS INVOLVED ARE MISSIONARIES, THE OTHERS BUSINESS MEN LARGELY CONCENTRATED IN SHANGHAI.

BD244PES NM

MONTREAL, NOV. 13-(AP)-FIFTY CANADIAN JESUIT PRIESTS AND 10 CANADIAN NUNS "ARE IN THE HANDS OF THE COMMUNISTS IN NORTH CHINA," AN OFFICIAL OF THE JESUIT ORDER SAID TODAY.

REV. LOUIS BOUCHARD, SUPERIOR OF THE JESUIT MISSION SUPPLY HOUSE HERE, SAID HE HAD LEARNED THAT THE 60 CANADIAN MISSIONARIES WERE IN THE SUCHOW AREA WHEN COMMUNIST ARMIES SURROUNDED IT.

KA525PES

NEW DELHI, NOV 13-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU SAID TODAY THE COMMUNISTS HAVE "OVERPLAYED THEIR HANDS" IN BURMA AND INDONESIA.

"BOTH THE BURMESE AND INDONESIA GOVERNMENTS WERE ALMOST COMMUNIST BUT NEVERTHELESS THE COMMUNISTS REBELLED AGAINST THEM," HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

"THE RESULT WAS THAT THE PREVIOUS FEELING OF FRIENDSHIP GAVE WAY TO HOSTILITY BETWEEN COMMUNISTS AND NATIONALIST MOVEMENTS. THE COMMUNISTS NOT ONLY OVERPLAYED THEIR HANDS BUT DID INJURY TO THEIR CAUSES. THEY COULD HAVE GOTTEN FURTHER BY INFILTRATING, BUT THEY MISJUDGED THEIR STRENGTH AND TOOK PREMATURE ACTION WHICH ISOLATED THEM."

MT912AES

C O R R E C T I O N

MANILA--ADM. STANDLEY INTERVIEW LAST GRAPH MAKE IT: MALACANAN PALACE, THE OFFICIAL PRESIDENTIAL RESIDENCE, ETC. (IDENTIFYING PALACE AND CORRECTING SPELLING.)

THE A.P.

DP1143ACS

CONGRESS-CHINA

WASHINGTON, NOV.13-(AP)-DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS ALIKE SHIED AWAY TODAY FROM A GOP SENATOR'S SUGGESTION THAT PRESIDENT CALL BACK THE OUTGOING 80TH CONGRESS TO RUSH ANTI-COMMUNIST AID TO CHINA.

SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH), CHAIRMAN OF THE CONGRESSIONAL "WATCHDOG COMMITTEE" ON FOREIGN AID, URGED THE SPECIAL SESSION YESTERDAY IN A STATEMENT WHICH SAID THAT UNLESS SOMETHING IS DONE IN A HURRY THE COMMUNISTS WILL TAKE OVER "THE WHOLE OF CHINA, LOCK STOCK AND BARREL."

THE NEW DEMOCRAT-CONTROLLED CONGRESS IS DUE TO MEET JANUARY 3. THE "LAME DUCK" 80TH CONGRESS, WHICH NEVER HAS ADJOURNED FORMALLY, COULD BE CALLED BACK EITHER BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN OR BY ITS REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

BRIDGES SAID IN DES MOINES, AFTER THE STATEMENT HAD BEEN ISSUED BY HIS OFFICE HERE, THAT HE HAD "DISCUSSED" THE MATTER WITH GOP CHIEFTAINS, BUT HAD OFFERED THE PROPOSAL ON HIS OWN HOOK.

ONE OF THOSE REPUBLICAN LEADERS, HOUSE SPEAKER MARTIN (R-MASS), DECLINED COMMENT AT HIS HOME IN NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS. BUT HE DID NOT APPEAR ENTHUSIASTIC.

"AS FAR AS I KNOW THE ADMINISTRATION STILL HAS FUNDS VOTED IT BY THE 80TH CONGRESS TO BE USED FOR AID TO CHINA," HE SAID.

OF THE LAWMAKERS AND OFFICIALS AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT, ONLY SENATOR BREWSTER (R-ME), GAVE BRIDGES PROPOSAL HIS FULL BACKING.

"FOR THREE YEARS I HAVE BEEN TELLING PRESIDENT TRUMAN THAT CHINA IS ENTITLED TO MORE REAL HELP THAN SHE HAS BEEN GETTING," BREWSTER SAID. "I AM SALL FOR THE BRIDGES PLAN TO SPEED AID TO CHINA."

MR.TRUMAN, ON VACATION AT KEY WEST, FLA., HAD NOTHING TO SAY ABOUT THE NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATOR'S SUGGESTION. NEITHER HAD THE STATE DEPARTMENT. BUT SOURCES CLOSE TO THE PRESIDENT SAID HE HAS NO INTENTION OF CALLING BACK A REPUBLICAN CONGRESS WHEN HE CAN PLAN ON A MORE FRIENDLY ONE IN JUST A FEW WEEKS.

A8WX

RETIRING SENATOR CAPPER (R-KAS), RANKING MAJORITY MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE IN THE PRESENT CONGRESS SAID HE DIDN'T LIKE THE IDEA EITHER.

"THERE ARE FEW CONGRESSMEN HERE NOW AND I THINK IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO GET ENOUGH OF THEM BACK FOR AN IMMEDIATE SPECIAL SESSION." BESIDES, HE SAID, "THE OTHER CROWD WILL COME INTO POWER THE FIRST OF JANUARY AND SHOULD ASSUME SOME RESPONSIBILITY."

SENATOR MCCLELLAN (D-ARK) SAID HE SEES "NO NEED FOR CALLING A SPECIAL SESSION ON CHINA NOW UNLESS THE PRESIDENT OR STATE DEPARTMENT HAS SOME INFORMATION I DO NOT HAVE." HE ADDED THAT HE IS NOT SURE "FULL VALUE" HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE $125,000,000 IN MILITARY FUNDS CONGRESS VOTED FOR CHINA DURING THE LAST SESSION.

SENATOR FULBRIGHT (D-ARK) SAID HE DOUBTS THAT A SPECIAL SESSION DURING THE FEW REMAINING WEEKS BEFORE THE NEW CONGRESS MEETS COULD ACCOMPLISH ANY MORE FOR CHINA THAN WAS DONE BY THE LAST CONGRESS.

AND REP.MANSFIELD (D-MONT) TOLD A REPORTER SUCH A SPECIAL MEETING OF CONGRESS SHOULD BE CALLED ONLY ON THE ADVICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL. CHINA POLICY "MUST NOT BE INFLUENCED BY EMOTIONS," HE ADDED. MANSFIELD VISITED CHINA DURING THE WAR AS AN OBSERVER FOR PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

CHINESE AMBASSADOR WELLINGTON KOO, WHILE HE WOULD NOT COMMENT DIRECTLY ON BRIDGES' SUGGESTION, SAID THAT CHINA, "IN THE FACE OF COMMUNIST ARMED REVOLT TO SEIZE CONTROL OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY, HAS URGENT NEED OF AND WOULD WELCOME MORE AID AND ASSISTANCE GIVEN PROMPTLY.

"THE COMMUNIST MENACE IN CHINA," HE DECLARED, "IS THE GRAVEST OF ITS KIND IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD."

IN HIS STATEMENT, THE AMBASSADOR EXPRESSED HIS COUNTRY'S GRATITUDE FOR THE AMERICAN AID IT ALREADY HAS RECEIVED AND SAID CHINA HAS BEEN "DOING ITS BEST TO CARRY OUT EVERY OBLIGATION WHICH HAS DEVOLVED UPON IT."

CONGRESS VOTED A TOTAL OF $400,000,000 FOR CHINESE ASSISTANCE EARLY THIS YEAR, INCLUDING THE MILITARY AID FUNDS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID YESTERDAY THAT MORE THAN $112,000,000 OF THE $125,000,000 MILITARY FUND HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN, INCLUDING THE RECENT PURCHASE OF $284,460 WORTH OF AMERICAN ARMS.

THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REPORTED THAT 5,000 TONS OF SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION HAVE BEEN SHIPPED TO THE FAR EASTERN NATION, WITH MORE SHIPMENTS DUE "IN THE NEAR FUTURE."

VH241AES

GERM WARFARE--WITH CIVIL DEFENSE BUDGET

BY ELTON C.FAY

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,NOV.13-(AP)-THE CIVIL DEFENSE OFFICE HAS PREPARED PRELIMINARY PLANS FOR COMBATTING A GERM WARFARE ATTACK ON THE AMERICAN POPULATION.

BUT, BECAUSE OF THE HIGH SECRECY PLACED ON THE WHOLE SUBJECT OF BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE BY THE MILITARY, THE OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE PLANNING IS UNABLE TO DISCLOSE THE PLANS TO EITHER THE PUBLIC, WHICH IS DIRECTLY CONCERNED, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WHICH WILL DIRECT CIVIL DEFENSE.

INDEED, A REPORT ON CIVIL DEFENSE PLANNING, MADE PUBLIC TODAY, DOES NOT EVEN MENTION THE NAME OF BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE. IT REFERS OBSCURELY TO "OTHER SPECIAL WEAPONS," WHICH WOULD COVER SUCH WARFARE.

THE GERM WARFARE DEFENSE PROGRAM APPARENTLY WAS DRAFTED ON THE BASIS OF RECOMMENDATIONS BY EXPERTS ON THREE PHASES OF GERM WARFARE--ATTACKS ON HUMAND, ON CATTLE, ON CROPS. THE VIEWS OF THESE MEN WERE DELIVERED TO THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD OF THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT IN A "CLASSIFIED TECHNICAL REPORT."

THE THREE MEN ARE ALL FROM CAMP DETRICK, MD., THE CENTRAL LABORATORY OF THE GOVERNMENT'S BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE PROJECT. DR.ORAM C.WOOLPERT, TECHNICAL DIRECTOR OF THE CAMP, WAS A FORMER UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR OF BACTERIOLOGY AND MEDICINE. AS SUCH, HIS INTEREST LOGICALLY IS DIRECTED AT THE USE OF BACTERIA IN ATTACK ON HUMANS. DR.CHARLES E.MINARK IS ASSISTANT CHIEF OF THE CROPS DIVISION AT CAMP DETRICKM DR.KEITH H.LEWIS IS AN ASSOCIATE IN MEDICAL VETERINARY RESEARCH AT THE CAMP.

WHATEVER PLANS THE GOVERNMENT HAS FOR PASSIVE

RESEARCH AT T

RESEARCH AT THE CAMP.

WHATEVER PLANS THE GOVERNMENT HAS FOR PASSIVE DEFENSE--(PREVENTIVE STEPS)--AGAINST GERM WARFARE, THESE OBVIOUSLY MUST BE BASED TO CONSIDERABLE DEGREE ON THE UNITED STATES' OWN KNOWLEDGE OF THE OFFENSIVE USE OF BACTERIA WEAPONS. INTENSIVE STUDY OF SUCH WEAPONS WERE MADE BY THE UNITED STATES DURING THE WAR AND A SUBSE-

30.24- 21715

QUENT REPORT MADE BY A COMMITTEE OF SCIENTISTS FOR THE ARMY SAID TWO THINGS: (A) BIOLOGICAL WARFARE IS "DISTINCTLY FEASIBLE." (B) STEPS SHOULD BE TAKEN FOR DEFENSE AGAINST ITS USE.

A185WX

IN GENERAL, THE DEFINITION OF BIOLOGICAL WARFARE IS "THE USE OF BACTERIA, FUNGI, VIRUSES, RICKETTSIAS AND TOXIC AGENTS FROM LIVING ORGANISMS (AS DISTINGUISHED FROM SYNTHETIC CHEMICALS, USED AS GASES OR POISONS) TO PRODUCE DEATH OR DISEASE IN MEN, ANIMALS OR PLANTS."

ASSUMING THAT BACTERIA CULTURE HAS ADVANCED IN THE PILOT PLANT AT CAMP DETRICK AND IN LABORATORIES OF FOREIGN POWERS TO THE POINT WHERE IT IS ADEQUATELY LETHAL AND CONTAGIOUS ENOUGH TO SPREAD SWIFTLY, TWO METHODS OF USING THE WEAPON ARE APPARENT:

1. COVERT ATTACK BY SABOTEURS DEPOSITING BACTERIA IN WATER, HUMAN AND ANIMAL FOOD SUPPLIES, HOUSEHOLD OR PERSONAL EQUIPMENT OR RELEASE IN HEAVILY POPULATED AREAS BY OTHER MEANS.

2. RELEASE FROM ENEMY AIRCRAFT. THE LATTER METHOD WOULD BE ESPECIALLY USEFUL IN ATTACK ON CROPS OR LIVE STOCK.

THE PUBLIC REPORT OF THE CIVIL DEFENSE PLANNING BOARD, WHILE MAKING NO IDENTIFICATION OF METHODS IT HAS IN MIND, REFERS AT SEVERAL POINTS TO PROTECTION AGAINST ATTACK BY TOXIC AGENTS. IT ADVISES THAT PROTECTIVE MEASURES INCLUDE "POLICING OF THE VICINITY OF INTAKE AND OTHER VITAL WORKS, AND RESTRICTION OF THE USE OF THE WATERSHED BY UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS; SPECIAL ANALYSES TO DETECT POISONS AND UNEXPECTE

ORIZED PERSONS; SPECIAL ANALYSES TO DETECT POISONS AND UNEXPECTED POLLUTION."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13)

LT220PES

NOV 1948

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, NOV 13=(AP)=THE CIVIL DEFENSE PLANNING OFFICE PRESENTED TONIGHT A MINUTELY DETAILED BLUEPRINT FOR WHAT IT CALLED THE "MISSING LINK" IN NATIONAL DEFENSE--A SYSTEM OF PROTECTION FOR THE POPULATION AT HOME IF AN ENEMY ATTACK COMES.

THE PROPOSED PROGRAM FOR A PERMANENT SYSTEM OF CIVIL DEFENSE IS THE PRODUCT OF A NINE-MONTH STUDY BY A GROUP OF 43 CIVILIANS, REPRESENTATIVE OF VARIOUS SEGMENTS OF NATIONAL LIFE, ASSISTED BY MILITARY ADVISERS. THE PLANNING GROUP, HEADED BY RUSSELL J. HOPLEY OF OMAHA, WAS CREATED BY ORDER OF DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL.

WEIGHING HEAVILY IN THE REPORT IS THE POSSIBILITY THAT UNITED STATES CITIES, WHICH SINCE THE WAR OF 1812 NEVER HAVE BEEN BESET BY A FOREIGN MILITARY POWER, MIGHT BE SUBJECTED TO ATOMIC WAR OR OTHER NEW WEAPONS.

THE GENERAL PROPOSALS OF THE PLANNING GROUP ARE THESE:

1. A NATIONAL OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE, WITH A STAFF OF PERHAPS NO MORE THAN 200 PERSONS, TO FURNISH GUIDANCE FOR STATES AND MUNICIPALITIES AND TO HELP TRAIN CIVIL DEFENSE WORKERS. EMPHASIS WOULD BE ON CREATION OF NUCLEUS STRUCTURES, CAPABLE OF QUICK EXPANSION IN EVENT OF WAR. THE ESTIMATE IS THAT IN WARTIME AS HIGH AS 15,000,000 PERSONS MIGHT BE INVOLVED IN CIVIL DEFENSE THROUGHOUT THE STATES, CITIES AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

2. MUTUAL ASSISTANCE SYSTEMS UNDER WHICH ONE CITY OR GROUP OF CITIES WOULD AID ANOTHER CITY IF THE BURDEN OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE BECAME TOO GREAT. MOBILE UNITS WHICH COULD BE SHIFTED QUICKLY TO STRICKEN AREAS ARE RECOMMENDED.

3. MAXIMUM USE OF VOLUNTEERS AND OF EXISTING AGENCIES, SUCH AS POLICE DEPARTMENTS.

4. "WELL ORGANIZED AND TRAINED UNITS IN COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES, ITS TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS, PREPARED AND EQUIPPED TO MEET THE PROBLEMS OF ENEMY ATTACK, AND TO BE READY AGAINST ANY WEAPON THAT AN ENEMY MAY USE."

5. "INTENSIVE PLANNING TO MEET THE PARTICULAR HAZARDS OF ATOMIC OR OTHER MODERN WEAPONS OF WARFARE."

6. A PEACETIME ORGANIZATION WHICH COULD BE USED IN NATURAL DISASTERS AS WELL AS IN WAR.

7. THE TWO "MOST APPROPRIATE PLACES" FOR THE FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE OFFICE WOULD BE UNDER EITHER THE PRESIDENT OR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE. THE LATTER MIGHT BE "PREFERABLE" BECAUSE OF CONSTANT COORDINATION WITH THE NATIONAL DEFENSE ESTABLISHMENT.

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A127WX (AGENCIES OUT)

THE PLANNING GROUP SUBMITTED TWO SUGGESTED LEGISLATIVE FORMS: ONE A BILL SETTING UP THE ORGANIZATION FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT; THE OTHER A MODEL BILL FOR STATES WHICH THEY MIGHT USE AS A GENERAL PATTERN.

IN ISSUING THE REPORT, THE PLANNING GROUP SOUGHT TO STEER A CAUTIOUS COURSE WHICH WOULD TELL THE PEOPLE THE FACTS OF LIFE AND DEATH IN THE AGE OF ATOMIC WARFARE WHILE AT THE SAME TIME SEEKING TO AVOID A FRIGHTENING PICTURE. BUT THE REPORT IS FRANK ABOUT WHAT COULD BE EXPECTED.

"IF ATTACK SHOULD COME," IT SAYS, "IT MIGHT BE BY BOMBER SQUADRONS DROPPING ATOMIC BOMBS, INCENDIARIES OR GAS BOMBS, OR SUPER-EXPLOSIVES, ON ONE OR A SCORE OF OUR MAJOR CENTERS. IT MIGHT COME VIA GUIDED MISSILES FROM DISTANT POINTS, OR FROM SUBMARINES OFF THE AMERICAN SHORES. OR IT MIGHT COME FROM WITHIN THE BORDERS OF THE UNITED STATES, THROUGH SABOTEURS AND FIFTH COLUMNISTS.

"HOWEVER IT CAME, IT COULD MEAN DEVASTATION AND DEATH AT MANY POINTS ON SUCH A SCALE THAT THE TASKS OF RESCUE AND RESTORATION WOULD BE FAR BEYOND THE PRESENT CAPABILITIES OF THE PEOPLE AND THE COMMUNITIES ATTACKED.

"IT IS SOMETIMES STATED THAT THERE IS NO DEFENSE AGAINST THE ATOMIC BOMB, OR AGAINST OTHER MODERN WEAPONS WHICH MIGHT BE USED. X X X WHEN AND IF AN AMERICAN CITY IS ATTACKED, CIVIL DEFENSE MUST BE READY. X X

"CIVIL DEFENSE WOULD TELL SURVIVORS OF AN ATOMIC ATTACK TO AVOID CONTAMINATED AREAS UNTIL THE DANGER IS PASSED -- AND THE CIVIL DEFENSE WOULD KNOW THE AREAS. IT WOULD TELL THEM HOW TO DISPOSE OF CONTAMINATED CLOTHING, TO BE CAREFUL WHAT THEY TOUCH AND EAT AND TO TAKE OTHER PREVENTIVE MEASURES. IF THEY WERE ILL FROM RADIATION (OF AN A-BOMB BURST), IT WOULD FURNISH BLOOD TO RESTORE THEIR HEALTH. AND IT WOULD MOVE ABOUT IN STRICKEN AREAS RESTORING CALM, REASSURING THE FRIGHTENED, REMOVING THE ILL OR THE HOMELESS."

THE PLANNERS TAKE A DIM VIEW OF THE PROTECTIVE EFFECTS OF BOMB SHELTERS AGAINST A-BOMBS.

"EXPERIENCE ABROAD IN WORLD WAR II, EVEN PRIOR TO THE ADVENT OF THE ATOMIC BOMB, INDICATED IT WAS NOT PRACTICABLE CONSIDERING COSTS, MATERIALS AND MANPOWER INVOLVED, TO PROVIDE SHELTERS THAT WOULD GIVE EFFECTIVE PROTECTION FROM ALL KINDS OF BOMBING, PARTICULARLY IF DIRECT HITS OF LARGE BOMBS WERE TO BE CONSIDERED," THEY SAID. "WITH

THE MUCH GREATER DESTRUCTIVE POWER THAT HAS BEEN DEMONSTRATED BY THE ATOMIC BOMB TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT, IT NOW SEEMS CLEARER THAN EVER THAT ONLY PARTIAL PROTECTION WOULD BE FEASIBLE."

A128WX (AGENCIES OUT)

THE REPORT SPELLS OUT DETAILS OF HOW CIVILIAN DEFENSE WOULD WORK. IT RECOMMENDS THE ORGANIZATION OF EVACUATION SYSTEMS, USING ALL AVAILABLE FORMS OF TRANSPORTATION AND INVOLVING A LISTING OF ALL VEHICLES IN A RAID WARDEN'S BLOCK. IT PROPOSES A LISTING OF THE YOUNG, THE OLD OR THE ILL WHO WOULD HAVE PRIORITY ON EVACUATION. IT DISCUSSES THE PROBLEMS OF MASS FEEDING AND SHELTER FOR THOUSANDS WHO MIGHT BE FORCED TO FLEE A CITY.

THE POSSIBILITY OF PANIC AND METHODS TO PREVENT IT ARE CONSIDERED.

"THERE ARE FEW FACTORS WHICH CAN EXERT MORE INFLUENCE ON THE FATE OF A NATION AT WAR THAN THE MENTAL ATTITUDES OF ITS PEOPLE," SAID THE REPORT. "WIDE-SCALE APATHY, MENTAL DEPRESSION, HYSTERIA OR PANIC, ON THE PART OF ITS CIVILIANS, CAN DEFEAT ITS MILITARY FORCES. NEGLECT OF THESE FACTORS IS AN OPEN BID FOR DISASTER.

"IN ORDER TO AVOID POSSIBLE ADVERSE PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS, THE MENTAL HYGIENE SECTION (OF THE CIVIL DEFENSE OFFICE) SHOULD REVIEW BULLETINS, LITERATURE AND PLANS OF OTHER SECTIONS AND DIVISIONS OF THE CIVIL DEFENSE ORGANIZATION.

"PLANS SHOULD BE INITIATED DURING PEACETIME FOR THE WARTIME CARE OF MENTAL CASUALTIES. UNDOUBTEDLY THERE WILL BE MANY."

AT ANOTHER POINT, THE GROUP ASSERTS:

"NO PREVIOUS TYPE OF WARFARE HAS OFFERED SUCH RICH OPPORTUNITIES TO EXPLOIT FEAR OF THE UNSEEN AND THE UNKNOWN. IT IS, THEREFORE, OBVIOUS THAT THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF A PROGRAM OF EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC IN RESPECT TO ATOMIC WARFARE SHOULD BE TO DISPEL THE CURRENT UNJUSTIFIED FEAR OF THE RADIOLOGICAL HAZARDS INVOLVED IN SUCH WARFARE AND TO DEVELOP A WHOLESOME UNDERSTANDING AND RESPECT FOR THE POTENTIALS OF ATOMIC WEAPONS."

IT USES PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED FIGURES TO MEASURE OUT THE EFFECTS OF ATOMIC ATTACK ON A LARGE CITY, BASED ON STUDIES MADE OF THE ATTACKS ON HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI. THE ESTIMATE IS 100,000 CASUALTIES, OF WHICH 40,000 WOULD DIE INSTANTLY IN THE BLAST OR WITHIN THE FIRST WEEK FROM INJURIES AND RADIATION. DEATH BY RADIATION OF NEUTRONS FROM AN AIR-BURST BOMB WOULD COME TO ALL PERSONS WITHIN 1,000 YARDS, WITH RADIATION HAZARD EXTENDING IN DIMINISHING DEGREE TO 3,000 YARDS.

BUT, SAYS THE REPORT, INJURIES CAUSED BY EXPOSURE TO RESIDUAL RADIOACTIVITY (DEPOSITED BY FISSION PARTICLES OF A BOMB BURST UNDER WATER) "CAN VERY OFTEN BE EITHER PREVENTED OR MITIGATED THROUGH DETECTION AND AVOIDANCE OF THOSE HAZARDS." THIS DETECTION WOULD BE MADE BY TRAINED CREWS OF "GEIGER COUNTER" MEN.

THE REPORT ALSO TAKES INTO ACCOUNT THE POSSIBILITY THAT GAS, NOT USED IN WORLD WAR II, MIGHT BE A WEAPON OF ATTACK ON POPULATIONS IN ANOTHER WAR.

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A129WX (AGENCIES OUT)

"WAR GASES, IF USED IN ENEMY ATTACK, COULD MEAN AGONIZING SUFFERING AND DEATH TO ENTIRE POPULATIONS. IN PREPARING ITS CIVIL DEFENSES THIS NATION MUST INCLUDE EVERY POSSIBLE MEANS OF PROTECTING AGAINST SUCH A POSSIBILITY. THIS FIELD PRESENTS COMPLEX PROBLEMS BECAUSE OF THE VARIETY AND DEADLINESS OF THE CHEMICALS WHICH MIGHT BE USED, THE SPEED WITH WHICH THEY WOULD TAKE EFFECT ON PEOPLE, THE HAZARDOUS CONTAMINATION OF AREAS, BUILDINGS AND OBJECTS."

BUT, IT ADDS, "A POPULATION WELL TRAINED AND WELL INFORMED ON ANTI-CHEMICAL MEASURES WILL LARGELY NULLIFY THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ENEMY WAR GAS ATTACKS."

WITHOUT GOING INTO ANY EXPLANATION, THE REPORT CONTAINS THIS CRYPTIC REFERENCE:

"THERE ARE OTHER KNOWN UNCONVENTIONAL WEAPONS OF MODERN WARFARE (BESIDE THE ATOMIC BOMB AND GAS), AND THE FUTURE WILL UNDOUBTEDLY SEE STILL OTHERS DEVELOPED. THEY HAVE BEEN AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE STUDIED SINCE THEY WILL CREATE SPECIAL PROBLEMS OF DEFENSE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13)

PF1140PES

NOV 1948

DIMOUTS-WITH CIVIL DEFENSE

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, NOV. 13 (AP)-THE DARK-TO-DAWN DIMOUT WHICH ENVELOPED COASTAL CITIES IN A SOBER GLOOM DURING THE LAST WAR PROBABLY WON'T BE REQUIRED IN ANY NEW CONFLICT.

THE OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE PLANNING, IN A COMPREHENSIVE REPORT ON WHAT STEPS WILL HAVE TO BE TAKEN IN CASE A NEW WAR SPRINGS UP, SAID TODAY:

"PRESENT INDICATIONS ARE THAT DIMOUT MEASURES WILL NOT BE EMPLOYED IN A FUTURE WAR."

SET UP AS A PART OF THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT, THE CIVIL DEFENSE PLANNING UNIT EXPLAINED THAT IN COASTAL AREAS, WHERE HAZE AND LOW CLOUDS ARE PREVALENT, OUTSIDE LIGHTING FROM STREET AND STORE LIGHTS AND SIGNS REFLECTS FROM THE CLOUDS AND PRODUCES WHAT IS KNOWN AS SKYGLOW.

"DURING THE EARLY PART OF WORLD WAR II, THIS SKYGLOW WAS HELD TO BE PARTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOSSES OF COASTAL SHIPPING TO SUBMARINE RAIDERS AND MEASURES WERE ADOPTED TO DIMOUT CERTAIN COASTAL AREAS," THE CIVIL DEFENSE REPORT SAID.

"EARLY STUDIES INDICATED THAT SUFFICIENT LIGHT WAS REFLECTED AS SKYGLOW TO SILHOUETTE THE HULLS OF SHIPS AND MAKE THEM EASY PREY TO ATTACK. SKYGLOW WAS OBJECTIONABLE ALSO BECAUSE IT COULD SERVE AS A BEACON TO GUIDE ENEMY AIRCRAFT APPROACHING FROM THE SEA.

"SKYGLOW WAS SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCED BY THE ELIMINATION OF NON-ESSENTIAL LIGHTING, SHIELDING OF ESSENTIAL LIGHTING DOWNWARD AND AWAY FROM THE SEA, SCREENING OF INDOOR LIGHT, MASKING OF VEHICLE LIGHTS AND OTHER MEANS.

"HOWEVER, OWING TO THE HARDSHIPS IMPOSED ON THE POPULATION OF COASTAL AREAS AS A RESULT OF THE DARK-TO-DAWN DIMOUT RESTRICTIONS, IT CAME TO BE QUESTIONED WHETHER THE BENEFITS OFFSET THE DISADVANTAGES."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., E.S.T., TONIGHT, SATURDAY, NOV. 13)

LT VX415PES

30.24- 21717

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, NOV 13-(AP)-A NEW EMERGENCY CIVIL DEFENSE RESERVE FORCE OF 50,000 SPECIALISTS WAS PROPOSED TODAY BY THE CIVIL DEFENSE PLANNING OFFICE.

THE FORCE WOULD BE COMPOSED OF 100 OR MORE CLASS "A" CIVIL DEFENSE MOBILE RESERVE BATTALIONS OF 500 MEN EACH, SET UP UNDER STATE CONTROL AND EQUIPPED IN PART BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

EACH BATTALION WOULD HAVE ATTACHED TO IT SIX PLANES AND 12 PILOTS FROM THE CIVIL AIR PATROL.

IT WOULD BE EQUIPPED FOR RESCUE, FIRST AID, FIRE FIGHTING AND OTHER SERVICES REQUIRED IN AN EMERGENCY.

THE PLANNING OFFICE REPORT TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL SUGGESTS ASSIGNMENT OF SEVEN BATTALIONS EACH TO CALIFORNIA AND PENNSYLVANIA, FIVE TO OHIO, AND FOUR EACH TO NEW YORK AND TEXAS.

THREE BATTALIONS WOULD BE ASSIGNED EACH TO MICHIGAN AND ILLINOIS; AND TWO EACH TO MASSACHUSETTS, NEW JERSEY, MARYLAND, LOUISIANA, MISSOURI AND MINNESOTA.

OTHER STATES AND TERRITORIES WOULD GET ONE BATTALION.

IN ADDITION, CLASS "B" UNITS WOULD BE FORMED UNDER STATE OR LOCAL SPONSORSHIP--UNDER CONTROL OF STATE CIVIL DEFENSE ORGANIZATIONS--TO FURNISH SUPPORT.

THE CIVIL DEFENSE PLANNERS RECOMMENDED THAT THE NEW UNITS BE SET UP AS SPEEDILY AS EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE.

STANDARD FIRE AND POLICE EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE LOCALLY WOULD BE USED, PLUS GOVERNMENT EQUIPMENT WHICH WOULD BE ISSUED. SPECIALIZED ITEMS WOULD INCLUDE PORTABLE FLOOD LIGHTING AND PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEMS.

THE UNITS WOULD INCLUDE MEMBERS OF LOCAL POLICE, FIRE AND MEDICAL UNITS, ENGINEERS TO HANDLE POWER, WATER AND SANITARY PROBLEMS, TRAINED EXPERTS TO TAKE CARE OF EMERGENCY MASS FEEDING, RESCUE AND CLEARANCE SQUADS, CHEMICAL DECONTAMINATION WORKERS AND A MINIMUM OF THREE RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE TEAMS IN EACH BATTALION.

B107WX

THESE TEAMS WOULD BE CALLED ON TO SURVEY ATOMIC RADIATION IN A STRICKEN AREA TO PREVENT INJURIES CAUSED BY OVER-EXPOSURE.

ALL UNITS WOULD BE CAPABLE OF MOVING QUICKLY TO ANOTHER CITY OR STATE TO ASSIST LOCAL CIVIL DEFENSE DIRECTORS. THEY WOULD NOT EXERCISE ANY MILITARY AUTHORITY.

MANY OF THE BATTALIONS ARE SUGGESTED FOR SPECIFIC BIG CITY AREAS. THESE INCLUDE:

FOUR BATTALIONS TO THE LOS ANGELES AREA.

THREE EACH TO THE SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND, CHICAGO-GARY, DETROIT, PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA-CAMDEN AREAS.

TWO BATTALIONS EACH TO THE BOSTON, NEW YORK, NEWARK, BALTIMORE, CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS, FORT WORTH-DALLAS, ST.LOUIS-EAST ST.LOUIS AND MINNEAPOLIS-ST.PAUL AREAS.

ONE BATTALION EACH TO NEW HAVEN (CONN.), SCHENECTADY, ROCHESTER, HARRISBURG, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, RICHMOND-NORFOLK, COLUMBUS, OKLAHOMA CITY, HOUSTON, SAN ANTONIO, MILWAUKEE-RACINE, KANSAS CITY (KAN)-KANSAS CITY (MO), OMAHA, DENVER, HELENA (MONT), SALT LAKE CITY, SEATTLE, ATLANTA AND MOBILE.

STATES AND TERRITORIES WHICH WOULD HAVE ONE BATTALION EACH, WITH NO SPECIFIC HEADQUARTERS AREA DESIGNATED:

MAINE, VERMONT, NEW HAMPSHIRE, RHODE ISLAND, DELAWARE, WEST VIRGINIA, KENTUCKY, INDIANA, TENNESSEE, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, MISSISSIPPI, FLORIDA, ARKANSAS, NEW MEXICO, IOWA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, WYOMING, OREGON, IDAHO, NEVADA, ARIZONA, HAWAII, PANAMA CANAL, ALASKA, PUERTO RICO.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SATURDAY, NOV.13)

VH103AES

(210) "PROJECT STINGER"

WASHINGTON NOV 13-(AP)-RADIO-CONTROLLED SHIPS PACKED WITH EXPLOSIVES SEEMED LIKE A GOOD WARTIME IDEA FOR BLOWING UP HARBORS AND CLEARING CHANNELS, THE NAVY SAID TODAY.

BUT WITH THE END OF FIGHTING THE PROPOSAL--CALLED "PROJECT STRINGER"--WAS PUT ON THE SHELF. THE NAVY DISCLOSED SOME DETAILS THREE YEARS LATER.

SOME OF THE "STINGER" VESSELS, PERSONNEL LANDING CRAFT, WERE TRIED OUT DURING THE INVASION OF SOUTHERN FRANCE, THEIR ONLY OPERATIONAL USE. THEY WERE USED TO BLOW UP BEACH AND UNDERWATER OBSTACLES.

"THE TROUBLE WITH THEM," AN AMPHIBIOUS SERVICE OFFICER EXPLAINED TO A REPORTER, "WAS THEY WERE TOO DANGEROUS TO USE.

"ONE OF THEM, OBSCURED BY FOG AND GUN SMOKE, WENT OUT OF CONTROL, MAKING A HALF CIRCLE. THINKING IT WAS NEAR THE BEACH, THE MOTHER CRAFT DETONATED IT AND IT TORE THE BOW OFF A SUBCHASER, INJURING SEVERAL MEN."

THE NAVY SAID IT HAD PREPARED FOR SUCH ONE-WAY MISSIONS A VARIETY OF CRAFT RANGING IN SIZE FROM HUGE CARGO SHIPS TO SMALL AMPHIBIOUS SEA SLEDS. THE LARGER SHIPS COULD CARRY AS MUCH AS 7,000 TONS OF EXPLOSIVES.

AFTER THE BIKINI ATOM BOMB TESTS, THE NAVY USED A NUMBER OF SMALL SEA SLEDS, KNOWN AS "X-CRAFT," TO CHECK THE RADIOACTIVITY OF THE TARGET VESSELS BY REMOTE CONTROL.

THESE WERE BUILT AS PART OF THE "STINGER" PROGRAM AND COULD CARRY 1,200 POUNDS OF EXPLOSIVES AT 17 MILES AN HOUR IN WATER OR 15 MILES AN HOUR ON LAND.

RZ911PESNM

(200) UMT

WASHINGTON, NOV 13-(AP)-UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING WILL FACE A FRIENDLIER CONGRESS IN JANUARY THAN IT HAS HAD FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS, A HOUSE MEMBER PREDICTED TODAY.

REPRESENTATIVE DURHAM (D-NC) DECLINED, HOWEVER, TO SPECULATE ON WHETHER THE NEW CONGRESS WILL PASS IT.

"THE NEW MEMBERS COMING IN ARE STILL AN UNKNOWN FACTOR SO FAR AS UMT IS CONCERNED," HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW. "ALSO, DO NOT FORGET THAT REPUBLICAN OPPOSITION TO UMT IN THE PRESENT CONGRESS HAS BEEN VERY SOLID."

A DEMOCRATIC-CONTROLLED HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE WILL GIVE COMPULSORY

MILITARY SERVICE LEGISLATION A BIG ADVANTAGE NEXT YEAR, DURHAM SAID. HE PREDICTED: "THIS TIME WE WILL BE ABLE TO GET IT OUT OF THE RULES COMMITTEE."

A UMT BILL APPROVED OVERWHELMINGLY BY THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE A YEAR AND A HALF AGO STILL LIES IN A RULES COMMITTEE PIGEONHOLE. IT WAS STRONGLY OPPOSED BY RULES CHAIRMAN LEO E.ALLEN (R-ILL), AND BY HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

DURHAM, THIRD RANKING DEMOCRATIC MEMBER OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, SAID THE COMMITTEE WILL APPROVE UMT AGAIN IF PRESIDENT TRUMAN REQUESTS IT. HE SAID THE ARMY'S MANPOWER NEEDS ARE BEING MET BY THE NEW DRAFT LAW, BUT THE MILITARY SERVICES ARE RUNNING SHORT OF DOCTORS. RESERVE MEDICAL CORPS OFFICERS CANNOT BE ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY, HE SAID, AND FEW ARE VOLUNTEERING.

"IF WE SHOULD PASS UMT," HE ADDED, "THE SHORTAGE WOULD BE EVEN WORSE. DOCTORS ARE VERY SCARCE EVERYWHERE."

PF/AB642PES

NOV

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, NOV.13-(AP)-DR.WILLIAM HABER, ADVISER TO THE ARMY ON JEWISH AFFAIRS IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA, SAID TODAY "IT IS AN OPEN SECRET THAT THE GERMAN AUTHORITIES" HAVE TRIED TO BRING DISPLACED PERSONS UNDER THEIR CONTROL.

IN A REPORT TO SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROYALL, HABER SAID OF THE GERMAN AUTHORITIES THAT "SOMEHOW, THEY FEEL THAT THIS SHIFT OF CONTROL WILL BE THE PANACEA FOR MANY OF GERMANY'S ILLS. ACTUALLY THE DP'S HAVE LITTLE INFLUENCE ON GERMANY'S ECONOMIC LIFE."

"THE ARMY CANNOT AFFORD TO PLACE IN JEOPARDY ITS EXCELLENT RECORD FOR THE HANDLING OF DPS BY ENLARGING GERMAN CONTROL OVER DP ASSEMBLY CENTERS," HABER SAID, ADDING THAT GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, THE AMERICAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY, "SHARES THIS VIEW."

HABER HAS BEEN ON LEAVE FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, WHERE HE IS A PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS, SINCE LAST JANUARY TO SERVE ON THE ARMY JOB.

HE REPORTED THE JEWISH DP SITUATION IS BECOMING STABLE, WITH THE DP POPULATION IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA SHRINKING STEADILY WITH MIGRATION TO ISRAEL AND ELSEWHERE. IN JANUARY, THE JEWISH DP POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES ZONE OF GERMANY WAS 130,000, BUT JEWS HAVE BEEN LEAVING AT THE RATE OF ABOUT 4,000 A MONTH, HE SAID.

WHILE IT IS DIFFICULT TO DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF JEWISH DP'S ELIGIBLE TO EMIGRATE TO THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE CURRENT DP IMMIGRATION LAW, HABER SAID, "IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THIS NUMBER WOULD NOT EXCEED 20,000 TO 25,000."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13)

AB654PES

FIRST LEAD 45TH DIVISION

NEW YORK, NOV. 13-(AP)-ROBERT P.PATTERSON, FORMER SECRETARY OF WAR, SAID LAST NIGHT THAT THIS COUNTRY SHOULD ENACT A "WORK OR FIGHT" LAW IF ANOTHER WAR COMES.

HE ADDRESSED A SESSION OF THE THIRD ANNUAL REUNION OF THE 45TH "THUNDERBIRD" INFANTRY DIVISION.

"WE NEEDED BADLY A 'WORK OR FIGHT' LAW IN THIS COUNTRY DURING THE WAR SO THAT 140,000,000 PEOPLE COULD JOIN THE MEN IN THEIR BATTLE OVERSEAS," HE SAID. "IF ANOTHER WAR SHOULD EVER COME, THERE SHOULD BE NO DELAY ON THE PART OF THE PEOPLE TO DECLARE A 'WORK OR FIGHT' ORDER FOR A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION OF A WAR."

PATTERSON AND LIEUT. GEN.RAYMOND L.MCLAIN, ARMY CHIEF OF INFORMATION, PAID TRIBUTE TO COMBAT RECORD OF THE 45TH DIVISION, WHICH SUFFERED 27,000 CASUALTIES, MORE THAN ANY OUTFIT DURING THE WAR EXCEPT THE THIRD DIVISION.

THE 45TH, MCLAIN SAID, "OUTBLITZED THE PEOPLE WHO INVENTED THE BLITZ."

EARLIER, JACK ELEFORD, NEW YORK BANK OFFICIAL AND FORMER SERGEANT, WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE 45TH INFANTRY DIVISION ASSOCIATION, SUCCEEDING GEORGE A.FISHER, OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA. ELEFORD WAS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION DURING THE PAST YEAR.

THE ORGANIZATION WILL HOLD ITS 1949 REUNION IN BOSTON.

OTHER OFFICERS ELECTED WERE CAPT. JACK TREADWELL, OF FORT DEVENS, MASS., FORMERLY OF SNYDER, OKLA., VICE PRESIDENT, AND P.E.PHILIPS, OF OKLAHOMA CITY, SECRETARY-TREASURER.

THE THREE-DAY REUNION ENDS TOMORROW AFTER MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR WAR DEAD FROM THE DIVISION.

HP623PES

NOV

NEW YORK, NOV.13-(AP)-THE DEAN OF CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL, HERE FOR A SIX-WEEK TOUR OF 13 STATES, SAYS RUSSIA IS PRIMARILY INTERESTED IN ATOMIC ENERGY FOR RAISING HER PEOPLES' LIVING STANDARDS.

THE VERY REV. DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON MADE THE STATEMENT ON HIS ARRIVAL HERE BY PLANE YESTERDAY.

HE SAID HE WOULD "NOT BE SURPRISED" IF RUSSIA HAS "AN ATOM WEAPON," BUT ADDED:

"THEY ARE MORE CONCERNED WITH GETTING THE ADDITIONAL ENERGY WHICH THEY LACK TO HEIGHTEN THEIR STANDARDS OF LIFE, RATHER THAN A BOMB."

THE SO-CALLED "RED DEAN," SAID RUSSIAN CHURCH LEADERS ARE FRIENDLY TOWARD THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

ASKED IF PREMIER JOSEF STALIN WAS AN ATHEIST OR CHRISTIAN, THE DEAN SAID: "HE IS KIND AND INTERESTED."

WB630AES

HARRISBURG, PA., NOV.13-(AP)-BOMBER AND FIGHTER PLANES OF THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD READIED TODAY FOR A DASH OVER PENNSYLVANIA AND A MOCK ATTACK ON THE NATION'S CAPITOL TOMORROW, WEATHER PERMITTING.

THE SIMULATED ATTACK WAS ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED FOR LAST THURSDAY BUT BAD FLYING WEATHER FORCED A POSTPONEMENT.

A SPOKESMAN FROM STATE NATIONAL GUARD HEADQUARTERS SAID THE PRACTICE MISSION WILL TAKE PLACE DEFINITELY TOMORROW UNLESS UNFAVORABLE FLYING CONDITIONS FORCE ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT.

THE 55TH FIGHTER WING, COLUMBUS, O., IS THE ATTACKING FLIGHT. IT WILL CONSIST OF ABOUT 90 PLANES INCLUDING TWO SQUADRONS OF B-26 BOMBERS AND SEVEN F-51 FIGHTER-ESCORT SQUADRONS.

THE KEYSTONE STATE GROUP WILL INTERCEPT THE ATTACKING FORCE AT DUNCANNON AND YORK, PA. OTHER FIGHTER SQUADRONS FROM THE WASHINGTON AND VIRGINIA AIR NATIONAL GUARDS WILL DUPLICATE THE FEAT LATER.

BOLLING FIELD AT WASHINGTON IS THE TARGET TO BE REACHED AT AN ALTITUDE OF 8,000 FEET. ALL AIRCRAFT WILL LAND AT ANDREWS FIELD THERE FOR REFUELING AND MESS BEFORE RETURNING TO HOME BASES.

NQZ804PES NM

30.24- 21719

NEW YORK, NOV.13-(AP)-WHEREABOUTS OF ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, SELF-DESCRIBED FORMER COMMUNIST SPY, WAS REPORTED UNKNOWN TODAY.

ATTORNEYS IN A $100,000 SLANDER SUIT FILED AGAINST HER SAID THEY HAD SEARCHED FOR HER FOR A MONTH.

THE SUIT WAS BROUGHT OCT.6 BY WILLIAM W. REMINGTON, FORMER COMMERCE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE, IN CONNECTION WITH ESPIONAGE CHARGES MISS BENTLEY MADE AGAINST HIM.

IN PAPERS FILED IN FEDERAL COURT YESTERDAY, ATTORNEYS FOR REMINGTON DESCRIBED THEIR FRUITLESS SEARCH FOR MISS BENTLEY, AND SAID CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES BEFORE WHICH SHE HAD TESTIFIED HAD BEEN UNABLE TO HELP LOCATE HER.

A COURT CLERK AUTHORIZED ONE OF THE ATTORNEYS, RICHARD G. GREEN, TO SERVE PAPERS ON MISS BENTLEY. GREEN SAID HE PROBABLY WOULD HIRE PRIVATE DETECTIVES TO AID IN HIS HUNT IF HE COULD HNOT FIND HER IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

IN THE SUIT, REMINGTON CLAIMS MISS BENTLEY SLANDERED HIM BY REPEATING ON A TELEVISION PROGRAM CHARGES THAT HE WAS A COMMUNIST AND HAD FURNISHED HER VITAL INFORMATION WHILE HE WAS A GOVERNMENT EMPLOYE.

MISS BENTLEY PREVIOUSLY HAD MADE THE CHARGES BEFORE A SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE, AND ALSO TESTIFIED BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES.

THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY AND THE GENERAL FOODS CORPORATION, SPONSOR OF THE TELEVISION PROGRAM ON WHICH MISS BENTLEY APPEARED, WERE NAMED CO-DEFENDANTS IN THE SUIT.

WB359AES

NOV 1948

HARRISBURG, PA., NOV.13-(AP)-DELEGATES FROM 35 JEWISH CENTERS OF THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC SECTION GATHERED HERE TODAY TO STUDY THE EFFECT OF THE BIRTH OF THE STATE ISRAEL ON JEWISH YOUTH OF AMERICA.

THE SECTION'S 39TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OPENS TONIGHT WITH AN ADDRESS BY S.D.GERSHOVITZ, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE JEWISH WELFARE BOARD.

MORE THAN 200 DELEGATES FROM EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ARE SCHEDULED TO TAKE PART IN THE TWO-DAY MEETING. THE CENTRAL THEME OF THE CONVENTION WILL BE "THE EMERGING AMERICAN JEWISH CULTURE."

MAIN DISCUSSION WILL CENTER AROUND THE QUESTION OF THE IMPACT OF THE NEW STATE OF ISRAEL ON ALL ASPECTS OF AMERICAN JEWISH LIFE. THE DELEGATES ALSO WILL SEEK THE ANSWER TO THE QUESTION OF HOW JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMUNITIES WILL BE AFFECTED.

WJ352AES

CINCINNATI, NOV. 13-(AP)-THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI ANNOUNCED TODAY IT WAS BUILDING AN ATOM-SMASHING BETATRON AND WOULD LAUNCH A LARGE-SCALE ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH PROGRAM WHEN THE DEVICE IS COMPLETED EARLY NEXT YEAR.

THE BETATRON WILL BE CAPABLE OF 20,000,000 (M) VOLTS AS COMPARED WITH 10,000,000 (M) VOLTS--WHICH IS TOPS FOR A CYCLOTRON--AND WILL PLACE THE UNIVERSITY IN A PROMINENT PLACE IN THE FIELD OF ATOMIC RESEARCH, UC OFFICIALS SAID.

THE BETATRON WAS DESIGNED AND IS BEING BUILT BY FRANCIS JANKOWSKI OF TRIBES HILL, N.Y., 25-YEAR-OLD GRADUATE STUDENT, WORKING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF DR.WALTER SOLLER, HEAD OF THE UNIVERSITY'S APPLIED SCIENCE RESEARCH LABORATORY. DR.SOLLER WILL BE IN CHARGE OF THE RESEARCH PROGRAM.

ALTHOUGH VALUED AT $200,000, THE BETATRON WILL COST THE UNIVERSITY LESS THAN $2,000 IN MATERIALS FOR JANKOWSKI IS USING WAR SURPLUS AND OTHER MATERIALS, DONATED OR ACQUIRED CHEAPLY.

JANKOWSKI, WHO RETURNED TO HIS STUDIES HERE AFTER THREE YEARS AS AN AIR FORCE PILOT, WAS ASSIGNED TO THE JOB OF DRAWING UP PLANS FOR THE BETATRON MORE THAN A YEAR AGO. HE WAS SENT BY DR.SOLLER TO THE ARGONNE LABORATORY IN CHICAGO TO GET EXPERIENCE IN NUCLEAR PHYSICS RESEARCH.

LATER, HE WORKED UNDER DR.DONALD KERST, PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, WHERE HE OPERATED ONE OF THE BETATRONS INVENTED AND DEVELOPED BY DR.KERST.

THE BETATRON WILL BE USED HERE IN AN ATTEMPT TO DISCOVER SOME CHEMICAL ELEMENT LESS PRECIOUS THAN RADIUM WHICH WILL PRODUCE ATOMIC ENERGY CHEAPLY AND PERMIT ATOMIC POWER TO BE USED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL, DR.SOLLER SAID.

GM532PES NM

MILWAUKEE, NOV. 2-(AP)-REP.CHARLES KERSTEN (R-WIS) DEMANDED TODAY A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS BE CALLED IMMEDIATELY, "FACING UP TO THE SOVIET WORLD THREAT WHICH NOW ENDANGERS OUR CIVILIZATION."

IN A TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, KERSTEN "RESPECTFULLY DEMANDED" A SESSION WHICH WOULD DEAL WITH:

AN IMMEDIATE PEACE WITH WESTERN GERMANY.

SUBSTITITION "FOR A POLITE AND APPEASING AIRLIFT A REALISTIC OVERLAND PROVISIONING OF BERLIN."

A MILITARY COALITION OF WESTERN POWERS AGAINST FURTHER COMMUNIST AGGRESSION.

AID TO CHINA.

FORTIFICATION OF ALASKA.

SETTLEMENT OF THE WEST COAST SHIPPING STRIKE.

AMERICAN COMMUNISTS, "CONCERNING WHOM OUR HEARINGS SHOW TO BE COLLABORATING WITH MOSCOW."

KERSTEN, DEFEATED FOR RE-ELECTION NOV. 2, ALSO DISPATCHED SHORTER TELEGRAMS OF A SIMILAR NATURE TO SEN.ARTHUR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) AND REP.JOSEPH MARTIN (R-MASS), GOP MAJORITY LEADERS IN THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS.

IN A STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING THE SENDING OF THE TELEGRAMS, KERSTEN DECLARED "OUR NUMBER ONE PROBLEM IS STOPPING THE SUBVERSIVE AGGRESSION OF WORLD COMMUNISM. HAVING MET THE EXIGENCIES OF THE ELECTION, I AM CONFIDENT THE PRESIDENT WILL TURN HIS FULL ATTENTION TO THIS VITAL PROBLEM, AND IN DOING SO I AM SURE HE WILL BE BACKED UP BY THE OVERWHELM

AM CONFIDENT THE PRESIDENT WILL TURN HIS FULL ATTENTION TO THIS VITAL PROBLEM, AND IN DOING SO I AM SURE HE WILL BE BACKED UP BY THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

KERSTEN IS CHAIRMAN OF A HOUSE LABOR SUB-COMMITTEE AND RECENTLY CONCLUDED AN INVESTIGATION OF ALASKAN DEFENEVCES. HIS SUB-COMMITTEE HAS DEVOTED MUCH OF ITS TIME TO THE INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGED COMMUNIST ACTIVITY IN TRADE UNIONS.

JF640PCS NM

DALLAS,NOV. 13-(AP)-VETERANS OF THE 90TH DIVISION, IN THEIR 30TH REUNION HERE TONIGHT, NAMED HOWARD B.HOPPS OF OKLAHOMA CITY NEW PRESIDENT OF THE ORGANIZATION.

TULSA WAS CHOSEN AS THE 1949 MEETING PLACE. THE REUNION ENDS TOMORROW WITH MORNING MEMORIAL SERVICES.

HOPPS SUCCEEDS ALEX R.SCHELL OF PLANO, TEX. OTHER OFFICERS NAMED ARE TED J.BALL, DALLAS, FIRST VICE PRESIDENT; JOSEPH F.DIMIT, KOKOMO, IND., SECOND VICE PRESIDENT; EDGAR STOHLER, CHAMPAIGN, ILL., NATIONAL CHAPLAIN; JOE I.ABRAMS, CHICAGO, HISTORIAN, AND CLINT C.MASON, ARLINGTON, TEX., ASSISTANT SECRETARY. AN EXECUTIVE SECRETARY WILL BE NAMED LATER.

ET1154PCS

End Nov. 13, 1948

BORGER, TEX., NOV.13 (AP)-THIRTY YEARS AGO--IN AUGUST, 1918, GERMAN MACHINE GUN FIRE IN ARGONNE FOREST RIPPED INTO THE SHOULDER OF THE U.S. ARMY CORPORAL JAMES AUSTIN COLLOM.

TODAY, COLLOM, NOW AN OIL FIELD WORKER HERE AND 52, RECEIVED A PACKAGE FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT. IT CONTAINED THE PURPLE HEART.

PR816PCS

PRECEDE VALLEJO (B23KX)

LONG BEACH,CALIF.,NOV.13-(AP)-CLAUDE DEHARO, 15, MAY HAVE TO SPAN ABOUT TWO-THIRDS OF THE GLOBE TO FIND A HOME.

THE BOY'S MOTHER, A FRENCH WAR BRIDE, IS NOW MRS.LLOYD F.RICHARDS. WITH HER HUSBAND, AN ARMY SERGEANT FROM VALLEJO, CALIF., SHE LEFT THIS COUNTRY FOR JAPAN ON SEPTEMBER 10.

CLAUDE, WHO HAD BEEN LEFT BEHIND IN CASABLANCA TO MAKE THE ATLANTIC CROSSING LATER, GOT TO ELLIS ISLAND FRIDAY. FRIENDS IN VALLEJO SAID RICHARDS ARRANGED WITH HIS SISTER, MRS.FLORENCE DOMARIAN OF LONG BEACH TO TAKE CARE OF HIS STEPSON.

BUT TODAY, MRS.DOMARIAN TOLD REPORTERS SHE COULDN'T DO IT BECAUSE OF COMPLETELY INADEQUATE HOUSING CONDITIONS. FURTHERMORE, SHE SAID, SHE WROTE TO RICHARDS SHE COULDN'T ACCOMMODATE THE BOY, BUT IN A RETURN LETTER, HER BROTHER MADE NO REFERENCE TO THE MATTER.

CLAUDE MAY NOW BE ON HIS WAY TO (A) CASABLANCA, (B) TOKYO, (C) VALLEJO, OR (D) LONG BEACH, MRS.DOMARIAN DIDN'T KNOW WHICH.

JM1107PCS NM

VALLEJO,CALIF.,NOV.13-(AP)-A LITTLE FRENCH BOY FROM CASABLANCA WON'T HAVE TO STAY LONG AT NEW YORK'S ELLIS ISLAND. HE WILL SOON BE ON HIS WAY TO CALIFORNIA.

THE LAD, 15-YEAR-OLD CLAUDE DEHARO, REACHED NEW YORK YESTERDAY BY PLANE, TO MEET HIS MOTHER, MRS.LLOYD F.RICHARDS OF VALLEJO, FRENCH WAR BRIDE OF A U.S. ARMY SERGEANT.

CLAUDE DIDN'T KNOW UNTIL HE REACHED THIS COUNTRY THAT HIS MOTHER AND SGT.RICHARDS HAD RECENTLY AND UNEXPECTEDLY BEEN TRANSFERRED TO JAPAN.

FRIENDS HERE SAID THE RICHARDS HAD ARRANGED TO HAVE CLAUDE STAY HERE WITH THE SERGEANT'S SISTER, MRS.FLORENCE DOMARIAN OF LONG BEACH, CALIF., UNTIL THEY RETURNED FROM JAPAN. MRS.DOMARIAN IS TO ARRANGE FOR THE BOY'S CROSS-COUNTRY TRIP.

JM507PCS

30.24- 21721

# MEDIATOR ORDERS JEWS TO GIVE UP BEERSHEBA, NEGEV

## Sets Friday as Deadline for Withdrawal from South Palestine Area

## ISRAEL HITS EDICT

## UN Delegate Declares Jews Will Not Surrender Desert Land

PARIS, (Monday), Nov. 15—(AP) The acting Palestine mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, today ordered Israel to hand over Beersheba to the Arabs and give up the southern Negev desert by Friday.

If finally carried out, this plan would pull Israeli troops out of a section of southern Palestine roughly 20 miles wide and 25 miles deep. Egyptian troops would hold their present positions.

The area to be cleared was won by Israeli soldiers from the Egyptians in fighting after Oct. 14. The instructions generally mean that Israeli units would withdraw to positions held on Oct. 14.

**Israel Protests Proposal**

Israel has protested repeatedly against giving up any territory won from the Arabs.

Aubrey Eban, Israeli representative to the United Nations, said Israel will not give up the Negev and will resist any tampering with the frontiers.

"Final determination of the frontiers between Israel and her neighbors is a proper matter for negotiations between Israel and the neighbors," Eban told the International Conference on Jewish Relief. "We have sought such negotiations in the past. We would welcome them now."

(In Cairo, Egyptian Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha announced Sunday, his government has accepted the UN security council's "recommendation" for restoration of the status quo in the Negev.)

Bunche's plan also calls for United Nations truce personnel to supervise the no-man's-land created in the Negev until a permanent settlement can be made. A partition plan approved by the UN last year assigned the Negev to the Jews. Count Folke Bernadotte, the mediator, recommended before he was assassinated that it go to the Arabs instead.

Beersheba has strategic importance as a communications center. Its capture last month was acclaimed by the Israeli government in a special victory proclamation.

Bunche ordered that Beersheba be demilitarized, that Israeli forces withdraw from the city and that it be administered as an Arab city by an Egyptian civil administrator.

Bunche sent his instructions to the Jews and Arabs through his representatives in Tel Aviv and Cairo. He told both sides the arrangements set up in his instructions are provisional only. They would be effective, he said, until permanent truce lines are established.

The acting mediator expressed hope that the question of permanent truce lines would be taken up promptly and established by negotiations between the parties.

**To Discuss British Proposal**

The UN security council scheduled a meeting for 3 p.m. (9 a.m. Eastern Standard Time) today to discuss a British proposal that the council's Negev truce order be extended to northern Palestine. The council also may consider Bunche's proposal that the Jews and Arabs work through the good offices of the acting mediator to achieve an armistice in the Holy Land.

A 14-national steering committee will meet at 10:30 a.m. to take up again a proposal for a 58-nation special committee to deal with the Palestine issue in the assembly.

The purpose of the special committee would be to take part of the load off the overworked political committee of the assembly. The full assembly is called to meet at 11:30 a.m. to act quickly on the steering committee's recommendation.

# U.N. Expects Stalin To Agree To Lie-Evatt Appeal On Berlin

Paris, Nov. 14 (AP)—United Nations officials said privately today they expect Prime Minister Joseph Stalin to agree quickly to the appeal of Trygve Lie and Dr. Herbert V. Evatt for Big Four talks to settle the Berlin crisis.

The big question, these officials said, is what reply President Truman will make to the letter sent to the chief executives of the United States, Russia, Britain and France yesterday by the United Nations leaders.

Lie and Evatt invoked the Mexican resolution approved recently by the Assembly. This calls for big-power co-operation in the solution of world problems and was approved unanimously by the 58 United Nations.

**Agreement Hoped**

The Lie-Evatt appeal was aimed directly at Mr. Truman in the hope, expressed privately in United Nations circles, that he would agree to meet Stalin, Prime Minister Clement Attlee of Great Britain and Premier Henri Queuille of France if he felt the moral weight of the United Nations was behind such a meeting.

The latest word from White House officials was that the President preferred trying to settle disputes through the United Nations rather than through independent talks outside the world organization.

There also was the factor of the November 2 American election, which some thought probably would influence the attitude of both Stalin and Mr. Truman. The President would be able to go into a meeting with the support of the American voters and with a full four-year term ahead of him. This would dispel any uncertainty Stalin may have had as to whether Mr. Truman spoke for the majority of the American people.

**Victory For Soviet Noted**

Some officials and commentators in Paris said they viewed the Lie-Evatt letter as a victory for Russia. They point out that the Western powers have said they would not negotiate the Berlin case under duress of the Berlin blockade. They say the proposal for direct talks actually is an attempt to get the Western powers to negotiate while the blockade continues.

But persons close to Evatt and Lie contend that the Western powers actually have been negotiating on Berlin in their talks with the six "neutral" members of the Security Council.

These talks are continuing. Dr. Juan Atilio Bramuglia, Argentine foreign minister and president of the Security Council, is working on a new formula for settling the Berlin dispute. He will meet tomorrow night with the other five neutral delegates.

## Fontainebleau Reported Alliance Headquarters

Paris, Nov. 14 (AP)—The French Press Agency said tonight the military headquarters of the western European alliance soon will be established at Fontainebleau, 34 miles south of Paris.

The agency added that advance headquarters of the alliance's land, sea and air forces will be set up in Luxembourg.

Members of the alliance are: Britain, France, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands. The last meeting of the western European bloc's military committee, headed by British Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, was held November 8 in Melle, Germany.

# French Cabinet Unbroken

Paris, Nov. 14 (AP)—Premier Henri Queuille escaped political disaster today—temporarily.

Two of the big parties in his coalition Cabinet decided to stick with him, for a little while longer.

The decision was made by national councils of the Socialists and the Catholic Popular Republican Movement (MRP).

If either party had decided to withdraw the Cabinet would probably have collapsed, and Gen. Charles de Gaulle would have been much nearer to taking power.

**Both Impose Conditions**

Both parties, however, posed conditions to Queuille, leader of the Cabinet's third main party, the Radical Socialists (a moderate party in spite of the name).

The MRP, which voted 126 to 28 to keep its ministers in the Cabinet, gave Queuille a vague ultimatum.

Queuille, the party said, will have to apply an economic, social and financial policy "assuring a more equitable distribution of resources and sacrifices."

The Socialists were more precise.

**Two-Month Ultimatum**

They gave Queuille two months in which to either force prices down or consent to periodic wage increases pegged to the rise in the cost of living index.

The Socialists also reiterated demands for a 25 per cent slash in the military budget.

The lukewarm support did little to strengthen Queuille's Cabinet on the eve of parliament's return.

This return, tomorrow, will be marked by the first session of the newly elected upper house, the Council of the Republic. De Gaulle's French People's party (RPF) has won more seats in the Council than any other party.

## Still Opposed to Franco

PARIS, Nov. 14 (AP). — The French Socialist party reaffirmed today its anti-Franco stand. The party's national council approved a motion opposing Spain's entry into the United Nations or any subsidiaries. It went on record as favoring an international peace congress of Socialist parties.

**Harriman Flying To U.S.**

Paris, Nov. 14 (AP)—W. Averell Harriman, special United States ambassador for the European Recovery Program, left Paris by plane tonight for Washington. He expects to spend two weeks there.

## Ambassador Douglas Confers With Marshall

London, Nov. 14 (AP)—American Ambassador Lewis Douglas flew today to Paris to confer with Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State.

The subject of the talks was not disclosed. However, a wide range of topics is pending, including the six-power conference on the control of the Ruhr industrial basin in Germany and the proposed adherence of the United States to a North Atlantic defense pact.

Ambassador Douglas is expected to return to London tomorrow or Tuesday.

# DOLE CLAMOR RISES IN ITALY

## Financing From Marshall Plan Funds Urged By Communists

Rome, Nov. 14 (AP)—The Italian Communist party announced today it will demand that funds received by Italy under the Marshall plan be used in a large-scale winter dole and public works program.

The program was decided upon in a two-day meeting of the party directorate. Committees were appointed to put the demands before Parliament and push them, the announcement said.

The Communist statement said the Government of Premier Alcide de Gasperi, "pushed by American reactionaries," is encouraging "a vast offensive against the workers' standard of living."

This takes the form of wide-scale layoffs in industry and agriculture, the statement said, and is "a serious threat to the labor gains made in recent years."

"The tranquility of the country is imperiled," the Communists declared.

**Demands Made By Communists**

The Communists program includes demands that the industrialists halt layoffs, that agricultural employers do the same, that unemployment doles be extended, pensions be increased, a public works program be launched and rent ceilings be retained.

The program should be financed, the statement said, from the "lire fund." This is raised by Government sale of goods sent to Italy for relief and reconstruction, including those received under the Marshall plan.

The new move came after several weeks of gradually increasing Communist-led labor unrest which has spread to most parts of the country.

**Strike Threats Pile Up**

The Communist-led General Confederation of Labor (CGIL) decided Thursday to call a one-day nation-wide strike of state workers this week. The state workers are demanding an advance on requested pay increases. The Government and non-Communist representatives in the CGIL have called upon the workers to ignore the strike.

Late yesterday, the Communist-led general council of unions in the Province of Florence announced it would call a province-wide general strike for next Friday to back up agricultural workers who are protesting against layoffs. AP

# Communists Lose In Swiss Voting

Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 14 (AP)—Unofficial returns from the Geneva canton election indicated tonight the Communists lost twelve of their 36 seats in the single chamber regional parliament. The voting was held yesterday and today.

The returns also indicated the Radical party won 33 seats, a gain of eight; the Liberal Democratic party eighteen seats, a gain of two, the Christian Socialists, fifteen, a gain of one, and the Socialists ten, a gain of one.

Following the last election in 1945, the Radical, Christian Socialist and Liberal Democratic parties formed a coalition government.

The Communists' loss of strength in Geneva was regarded as a blow to communism in all Switzerland. The Communists had been particularly strong here.

Geneva's 100-seat parliament is one of 25 cantonal legislative bodies comprising the Swiss federation. These have slightly more power and freedom from federal control than a State legislature in the United States.

# IVAN NO LONGER GOES OVER HILL

## Russian Desertions Suddenly Cease; AMG Wonders Why

THOS. R. REEDY

Berlin, Nov. 14 (AP)—A small but steady dribble of Russian Army deserters into Western Germany has suddenly and unaccountably stopped.

United States Army sources said today they were mystified by the abrupt change.

For a long time, scarcely a week went by without a few Russians "going over the hill." They hid in farmhouses with German girls; or they came in to the Americans or British and represented themselves as political refugees.

Any estimate of the number would be the purest guess. British officials say there were about 12,000 desertions since 1945 in the Berlin area. American officers say this is as good an estimate as any.

### It Intrigues Intelligence Men

The fact that the flow stopped late in October is intriguing Allied intelligence officers.

"The Russians probably have moved in new troops," said one competent authority. "When they have been around for a while, living in compounds, and are due to go back to Russia the desertions no doubt will start up again."

Another officer took a different view:

"It may be the new, tighter restrictions that we have heard about. The Russians have clamped down a pretty tough security on their men and at night they practically lock 'em up.

"It is so tight it extends even to the air force. Lately—it may have been a result of those two flyers goofing off to Vienna—they have rationed each pilot just so much gasoline so he can't get too far away. And the NKVD (Soviet secret police) go up in another plane and follow certain planes."

What to do about these deserters presented the United States Army with one of its prime headaches in Berlin.

Two years ago the Americans and the Russians agreed to return each other's nationals. This seemed like a good bargain for guaranteeing the return of some hapless American soldier—or civilian—who wandered across a border without realizing it. And it is true that each one who did so has been returned—though sometimes it takes a long time and what seems like a lot of foolish and unnecessary negotiation.

### Policy Straddling Necessary

On the other hand, there is a different problem involved when a Russian voluntarily comes over to the Western headquarters and pictures himself as a refugee.

He might be a person with valuable knowledge. Or he might have a good reason for fearing for his own safety. The American authorities then find themselves between two policies: One that compels adherence to the agreement to return a deserting soldier, and another on a higher level that dictates the traditional American attitude of giving haven to anyone who is oppressed.

Thus the commanders here have had to judge each case individually and hope they straddle both policies successfully.

Most of the Russians who desert are ordinary enlisted men. As such, their value from an intelligence viewpoint is just about zero.

"If they know their regimental number, they're above average," said an American officer. "And for one to know his division is unheard of. It isn't that they play cagey. They just don't know."

If the soldier talks "big" about the Russian policy, he is immediately suspected. And if he is caught in the slightest kind of lie, his number is up, too. In each case, the Soviet command is told to come and get him. What happens to him after that is the Russians' business.

There are few officers who desert. The highest rank picked up here in many months was a major. He came with his wife.

In the case of officers, the grist of knowledge is somewhat better. But in the long run, qualified men here say, the fund of intelligence isn't enriched enough to write any new espionage rules yet.

# AIRLIFT HOPS RESUME AS HEAVY FOG LIFTS

BERLIN, Nov. 14. — (AP) The allied airlift into blockaded Berlin was resumed tonight after a nearly 14-hour shutdown because of heavy fog, air officers at Tempelhof Airport announced.

None of the pilots reported seeing any Russian planes during flights through the 20-mile-wide corridors to western Germany.

### Tempelhof Flights Resumed

Berlin, Nov. 14 (AP)—The Allied airlift into blockaded Berlin was resumed tonight after a nearly 14-hour shutdown because of heavy fog, air officers at Tempelhof airport announced.

None of the pilots reported seeing any Russian planes during flights through the 20-mile-wide corridors to western Germany.

# Tsaldaris In, Sophoulis Out

Athens, Nov. 14 (AP)—Constantin Tsaldaris, leader of the Populist party, said tonight he is attempting to form a new government.

He added the new Cabinet, if formed, would not include former Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, who resigned Friday because of a split in his own Liberal party.

Tsaldaris, former premier and foreign minister in Sophoulis's coalition government, said Sophoulis had told King Paul I he does not want to participate in the new Cabinet because he wants to reorganize the Liberals.

### Trying To Line Up Ministers

Tsaldaris began an immediate attempt to line up Cabinet ministers from former opposition parties. His own Populist party is the largest in parliament.

Tsaldaris said Sophoulis not only had declined to participate in a new government but also had refused to permit any of his followers in the Liberal party to take part.

Tsaldaris announced these developments to newsmen after an almost two-hour conference with the King. During the conference the King called Sophoulis to the palace for confirmation the latter does not want to enter the new Cabinet.

### Seems End Of Coalition

Barring a change of mind by Sophoulis, this means an end of the coalition of Populists and Liberals.

Tsaldaris had hoped to get Sophoulis to agree to a new coalition by reshuffling some ministers and dropping others to bring in new members.

Sophoulis's resignation was precipitated by Sophocles Venizelos, deputy to Sophoulis in the Liberal party, who remained firm in pressing for a super-cabinet above parties.

### Guerrillas Lose Two Peaks

Athens, Nov. 14 (AP)—The Greek Army today announced the capture of two more mountain peaks from guerrilla forces on the Mount Vitsi front, northeast of Kastoria.

This was the first sustained action in the last few days. Recent successes have given Government forces a firm anchor for the 7-mile line running northeast from Bikovik to Mount Vitsi, which was taken last month. Bikovik changed hands twice last week.

# SUCHOW BASE CUT OFF, REDS NEAR AIRPORT

## Chinese Bastion Totters, Chiang Relief Troops Blocked At Pengpu

H.K. MILKS

Nanking, Nov. 14 (AP)—The great Nationalist base of Suchow, defense bastion for this jittery Chinese capital, tonight was reported isolated and ripe for picking by surging Communist armies.

Travelers from the north central China city described the situation as "panicky." They believed Suchow may fall within three or four days—unless by-passed—and that its airport may be captured within 48 hours.

The airport, 5 miles east of Suchow, is under Communist shelling. Red forces driving from the east were reported only 4 miles from the airport, Suchow's last remaining supply link.

### Reds Within Ten Miles

To the southwest and north of the city of more than 300,000, the Reds were reported within 10 miles.

Government reinforcements for Chiang Kai-shek's embattled armies were stranded at Pengpu, about midway on the rail line running from Nanking 200 miles northwest to Suchow. The Communists have blasted the tracks and blockaded highways between Pengpu and Suchow.

These reports contrasted sharply with Government claims that nine of Gen. Chen Yi's Communist columns had been routed, and that Nationalist troops were driving eastward from Suchow to Payichi, 25 miles away.

Witnesses reported that the main battle for the strategic city, which holds the only sizable concentration of troops for Nanking's defense, was raging near the airport. Low-flying Chinese Air Force planes bore the brunt of the defense against the Reds.

### Whereabouts Not Reported

Whereabouts of the Nationalist 7th Army Group was not reported. Three days ago, the Government credited the seventh with a major victory east of Suchow.

[A Chinese Communist broadcast reported the Seventh "is being segmented and crushed" east of Suchow. "Two divisions of its 63rd Army were annihilated on the eastern bank of the Grand Canal on the 12th and another division, the 44th Division of its 100th Army, met its doom two days earlier," said the broadcast.

### Year Of War Expected

[The Communist radio boasted that "only about one more year of the revolutionary war will be required fundamentally to overthrow the Kuomintang rule and establish a peaceful democratic and united new China." The broadcast was heard in San Francisco.]

Following its usual tactics, the Government was reported to have withdrawn the bulk of its forces into Suchow proper. This would make more acute the city's growing food shortage.

Travelers estimated there now are about 250,000 soldiers in the city, including a considerable number disarmed because of questionable loyalty. In addition, there are about 330,000 civilians.

In Suchow's outskirts, soldiers were described as busily foraging for food—digging carrots and other vegetables from fields. Farmers were reported hastily gathering their crops before the troops take them all.

Thousands of refugees who reached Suchow by train from eastern and western points, before the Reds approached, are huddled in the railway cars eating whatever they can find—and waiting for some chance to escape southward.

Suchow's fall—if and when it comes—is certain to be a blow to Nanking. Government reports of victories during the last several days built up confidence in the capital which seems likely to be violently shattered.

Nanking observers expressed belief Suchow's capture probably would force President Chaing Kai-shek to decide whether to move his capital to Canton or some other southern city, or attempt to hold the broad Yangtze. Nanking, near the south bank of the broad river, might be shelled by the Reds in event of a collapse in the Suchow area.

### Thousands Flee To South

Thousands of Nanking residents have fled southward, including the families of many high Government officials and army officers.

More than 250 foreign residents, about half of them Americans, boarded a converted American destroyer at the Yangtze water front tonight. They sail at dawn for Shanghai to await ocean transportation. Use of the ship was arranged by the American Embassy, which is permitting all foreigners passage.

[Meanwhile, in Shanghai, the rice crisis eased. High prices, which caused widespread rioting last week, were cut in half. Roger Lapham, head of the Economic Co-Operation Administration in China, was credited with turning the trick—by trading ECA cotton goods to farmers for rice.

[Lapham also succeeded in getting 1,600 tons of rice started for Shanghai from the British Crown colony of Hong Kong.]

### 25 Missionaries Leave Suchow

Nanking, Nov. 14 (AP)—Twenty-five Catholic missionaries were flown here today from Communist-encircled Suchow.

In response to an appeal by Bishop Philippe-Cote, of Lowell, Mass., an American Embassy plane and another from the Central Air Transport Company flew to Suchow to remove the entire missionary group. They learned 21 others already had boarded a C.A.T. plane for Shanghai. Bishop Cote decided to remain in Suchow.

Among those arriving in Nanking aboard the embassy plane were Hubert Nounier, Franciscan father

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with headquarters in San Francisco; Father Dussault and Father Coulombe, both Jesuits of Montreal.

At least 100 other Canadian Catholic missionaries were reported in the Suchow area. The embassy plane attempted to bring out a Presbyterian missionary named Walker and his family, but he said he was not able to leave immediately.

# CHINESE REPORTED FIGHTING WAY OUT OF RED ARMY TRAP

## Chiang's Son Leads Mechanized Troops in Halting Suchow Pincers Drive

## U. S. TO SPEED AID

## Naval, Army Vessels Ordered to Carry Military Supplies to Orient

NANKING, (Monday) Nov. 15—(AP) Strong forces spearheaded by China's first mechanized troops are fighting their way out of a communist pincers movement in the battle of Suchow, pro-government reports said today.

Chinese central news dispatches said the mechanized force, led by Col. Chiang Wei-Kuo, younger son of President Chiang Kai-shek, had reached units of the communist-isolated seventh army corps at Nienchuang, 33 miles east of Suchow.

(These reports were more reserved than all Chinese press accounts in Shanghai which said General Chiu Ching-Chuang's mechanized forces had turned the red tide around Suchow Sunday).

### Reports Conflict

The official government spokesman declined to confirm the junction of the Suchow troops with the seventh corps, which has been under heavy attack by communists pouring across the grand canal.

Earlier information in Nanking had indicated it was only a matter of time before Suchow, gateway to Nanking, would fall. The city of 300,000 population is about 200 miles northwest of China's capital. It was difficult to determine whether the reported joining of government forces at Nienchuang offered hope for retaining Suchow.

On the west flank of the Suchow battle, said the press dispatches, four communist columns reportedly moved southward to menace isolated Suhsien, 45 miles from Suchow, Chinese reports told of heavy fighting midway between Suchow and Pengpu, about 100 miles south.

While the possible fate of Central China was being settled at Suchow, official sources in Peiping confirmed the evacuation of government regulars from Paoting, Hopei provincial capital, 90 miles southwest of Peiping. Only a local garrison was left behind.

Evacuation of another provincial seat—Chengteh, capital of Jehol—was reported by the Shanghai newspaper Sun Pao, which said communist troops moved in three days ago.

### Marines Go to Tientsin

NANKING, Nov. 14 (AP)—A small detachment of United States Marines was flown to Tientsin from the United States Navy base at Tsingtao today to guard the American Consulate and to help evacuate Americans from North China. The Marines were sent to Tientsin because of looting of food shops by Chinese soldiers.

More than 250 foreign residents, about half of them Americans, boarded a converted American destroyer at the Yangtze waterfront tonight. They will sail at dawn for Shanghai to await ocean transportation. The use of the ship was arranged by the American Embassy which is granting passage to all foreigners.

## Marines Sent To Aid Fleeing Americans

Peiping, Nov. 14 (AP)—A small detachment of United States Marines arrived in Tientsin today to guard the American consulate and to help Americans leaving North China during the civil-war crisis.

Requested by Robert Smyth, consul general, after some 1,500 Nationalist troops looted food shops Thursday, less than a dozen Marines were sent by plane from Tsingtao, base for the United States Western Pacific Fleet.

Reports from Tientsin, which is about 80 miles southeast of Peiping, said three American landing ships are expected there soon to remove Americans. Two will go to Shanghai, the third to Japan.

### Consulates Stand Firm

SHANGHAI, Nov. 14 (AP)—The British and French consulates announced today that no advice had been given to their nationals on the question of leaving troubled China. P. Bouffanais, French Consul General, said that French residents were at liberty to leave, but that few were so doing. The British consulate said simply that there were no plans for removing Britons.

# 15% LESS EXPORTS FORESEEN FOR '48

## Fewer Goods Shipped Abroad Despite Seven Billion Dollar U. S. Foreign Aid Program

## IMPORTS UP 22 PER CENT

## Continued Rise in Purchases May Balance Trade by 1952 Says OIT Director Blaisdell

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (AP)—The United States will ship less goods abroad this year than last despite the $7,000,000,000 a year foreign aid program. Thomas C. Blaisdell, director of the Department of Commerce Office of International Trade, said tonight 1948 exports may drop 15 per cent from the peak of $15,300,000,000 established in 1947.

The quantity of goods may decline even more—about 20 per cent—than the value of shipments when the effect of price rises on value totals is taken into effect, he said. Mr. Blaisdell, writing in the department's Foreign Commerce Weekly, said the export decline along with a rise in imports is drawing the country's foreign trade closer toward a balance.

With imports up 22 per cent over last year to a current annual rate of $7,000,000,000, the excess of exports over imports has dropped from $11,300,000,000 for 1947 to an annual rate of about $7,400,000,000 now, he said.

### Import Increase Favored

The foreign trade official said that if United States employment and production continue high, the country may increase its imports to a level of $10,000,000,000 to $11,000,000,000 by 1952, the end-date for the Marshall Recovery Plan.

If foreign countries can sell that much goods to us and get still more dollars from tourists and investors, they will be able to buy from us sufficient amounts to keep United States exports at about their present levels without further United States financial help, he said.

United States imports on a $10,000,000,000 to $11,000,000,000 scale, said Mr. Blaisdell, "would do more than any other single factor to reduce the network of control restrictions and other barriers to world trade that so concern us today."

"Thus," he added, "we should be able to look ahead beyond 1952 to a freer flow of trade on a multilateral (many-nation) basis and to gradually rising world trade levels.

"This optimism as to the future rests, of course, on the assumption that domestic policies will sustain high levels of production and employment."

Mr. Blaisdell said increased imports would benefit producers and consumers in this country because:

"Many of our industries have expanded their productive capacity during the war years. They are making products in which we specialize intensively and can make more cheaply and efficiently than most other nations.

"We can sell these good in larger quantities abroad only as our purchases abroad make the necessary purchasing power available. The machine-tool, the automobile and truck industries, among many others, sell a substantial part of their output overseas.

"Exports in such fields may spell the difference between idle and fully used capacity.

"Exchang of our products, in which we have a competitive advantage, for the products in which others excel will mean lower costs for all and, in consequence, higher living standards for all."

# U.S. Speeds Arms For Chiang

Washington, Nov. 14 (AP)—The Army and Navy have ordered full speed ahead for American arms shipments to China.

To avoid delays from the West Coast shipping strike or other causes, American naval and army vessels will carry weapons, ammunition and military-supplies officials said today.

Many appear deeply pessimestic, however, that the shipments can themselves alter Chinese Nationalist chances of halting the Communist advance, north of Nanking or elsewhere.

The arms, paid for out of the $125,000,000 that Congress voted for Chinese military aid, may fall short of replacing those believed lost by Generalissimo Chaing Kai-shek's troops in North China and Manchuria. In any event, weapons are viewed here as much less important to the Nationalists at this stage than leadership and fighting spirit.

### 30 Divisions Seized By Reds

Between the loss of Tsinan, capital of Shantung province, and the fall of Mukden in Manchuria a few weeks later, authoriative reports indicate the Nationalists lost more than 30 divisions. Several went over bodily to the Communists.

At least ten divisions are believed to have had American weapons, supplied when the United States Army trained and partly equipped 39 divisions for Chiang at the close of World War II.

American policy then and since has been to supply Nanking with its marginal needs to keep the upper hand over the Communists. Now officials suspect that the margin has been wiped out.

### Latest Aid Faces Capture

The Communist forces presumably make use of much of the loot, though far from all. Weapons vary in size and have limited value without a continuing supply of ammunition. There is concern now that the same fate of capture may befall some of the latest aid, but authorities made plain it would not delay the effort to bolster Nanking.

The $125,000,000 for military aid was appropriated by Congress last April 3 at the same time $338,000,000 was earmarked for economic assistance. The first major armed shipments are just now moving.

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.), chairman of the joint congressional watchdog committee on foreign-aid programs, blames the State Department for the seven-month lag.

### Officials Blame Chinese

Diplomatic and military officials ascribe it to the Chinese themselves for failing to list their detailed needs more promptly, and to administrative tangles.

President Truman authorized the Defense Department last July to help fill Nanking's orders but China found the arms had to be paid for at full cost since the World War II surplus was largely exhausted. As a result, shopping lists had to be scaled down.

The Chinese Governme[illegible] thus far has withdrawn nearly $1[illegible],000,000, by State Department f[illegible]ures. In addition to the American arms, China has obtained planes and other military supplies in Canada.

### Group To Study Airlift

Washington, Nov. 14 (AP)—Seven House members, six of them from the Armed Services Committee, will leave tomorrow for a study of the Berlin airlift and other military problems in the occupied zones of Europe.

An announcement by the National Military Establishment tonight said the trip is at the suggestion of James Forrestal, Defense Secretary, with the concurrence of Representative Andrews (R., N.Y.), chairman of the House committee.

Tentative plans call for the congressional group to be gone about two weeks, visiting Frankfurt, Berlin, Vienna and Trieste. Other stops may be arranged after the House members reach Europe. They will leave about noon tomorrow aboard a special mission plane.

The Representatives are Dewey Short of Missouri, George Bates of Massachusetts, Paul Shafer of Michigan, C. W. Bishop of Illinois, L. M. Rivers of South Carolina, Melvin Price of Illinois and Joseph Bryson of South Carolina. Mr. Bryson is a member of the House Judiciary Committee.

# SENATE UNIT TO BAR 'WITCH HUNTING'

## McClellan, New Head, Also Bans 'Smear' Probes

Washington, Nov. 14 (AP)—Senator John L. McClellan (D., Ark.) today barred "witch hunting" and

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efforts "to smear somebody" by the top Senate investigating committee in the next Congress.

He expects to be chairman of the Senate Committee on Expenditures in the executive departments when Democrats take formal control of Congress January 6.

This is the group which conducts most congressional inquiries for the Senate. The special investigating subcommittee under Republican Senator Homer Ferguson, of Michigan, was a vigorous, and sometimes controversial, body during the two years of GOP control.

**Witch-Hunting Barred**

As for his own plans, the precise-speaking southern Democrat said:

"This will not be in the nature of a witch-hunting committee. As far as I am concerned there will be no headline seeking in an effort to smear somebody."

"I am not implying that has been done either by Senate or House committees," he continued, "but I see our job as more supervisory than investigatory. We will carefully check the efficiency and facilities of all Government agencies, bureaus and departments."

**On Hoover Commission**

McClellan is a member of the special commission under former President Hoover which soon will make public full reports on a two-year study on reorganization of many Government agencies.

"There are a lot of weaknesses in our present Government organization," the Senator said. "I think we can keep pretty busy trying to correct them. Of course we may run into something that must be exposed in public hearings."

McClellan does not plan to act also as chairman of the investigating subcommittee which Ferguson headed. He said that Senators Hoey (D., N.C.) or O'Conor (D., Md.) are in line for that if they retain their places on the full committee and desire the place.

**To Retain Seven Senators**

But McClellan plans to retain seven senators on the investigating subgroup—four Democrats and three Republicans.

He also plans to continue a rule that these seven must agree unanimously before public hearings are held on any subject or individual.

If there is one objection then the decision will rest with the full thirteen-member committee expected to include seven Democrats and six Republicans.

## ARMY BARS ITS UNIFORM AT COMMUNIST AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 — (AP) The Army wants it known that the "occasions of ceremony" at which its uniform may be worn do not include communist affairs.

A circular now being sent to all commands states:

"The wearing of the uniform in a communist - sponsored demonstration or activity of any nature by any person in the active service of the Army of the United States or by any person on the regular Army retired list is prohibited. x x x"

## EUROPE SEEN FEARING U.S.

### Idea Of American Imperialism Grows, 'Red Dean' Says

New York, Nov. 14 (AP)—The Dean of Canterbury said today that the "idea of America being imperialistic is now growing in Europe, and it brings a terrible fear with it."

The Very Rev. Dr. Hewlett Johnson, here from England for a lecture tour, made the statement in a speech prepared for a dinner sponsored by a welcoming committee headed by Olin Downes, music critic.

He said "peoples all over the earth view with grave misgivings the encirclement of the Soviet Union by 434 American airbases" and the "expenditure by the United States of vast sums for war purposes, even to the extent of two thirds of the Federal income."

**Says East Wants Peace**

The dean said he had found a "sentiment for peace" and "no talk for war" in eastern European countries he visited recently.

"Nor has there ever been brought to my atention," he added, "any radio speech or newspaper article calling for a war upon the United States or the Western world such as I have seen in American newspapers in regards to the Soviet Union."

The so-called "Red Dean," who was granted a visa to come here only after a group of religious leaders and educators appealed to the State Department, aid America in the past always has stood for the "noblest ideas of democracy and good neighborliness."

**Both Have "Liberties"**

He urged "the great religious bodies in your great country" to take a leading part in the campaign for peace between the East and the West, and said:

"I am convinced that the East has much to learn from the West. The West also has much to learn from the East."

The Eastern world's "liberties" are "complementary to our liberties and not antagonistic," he added.

NOV 1948

A140 (130)

FOLO PARIS

LONDON, NOV. 14-(AP)-THE BRITISH CABINET WILL DISCUSS TOMORROW THE U.N. APPEAL TO THE BIG FOUR TO SETTLE THE BERLIN CRISIS, A RELIABLE INFORMANT SAID TODAY.

A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MC NEIL, ACTING FOREIGN SECRETARY WHILE ERNEST BEVIN IS VACATIONING, WILL FLY TO PARIS AFTER THE MEETING TO MEET SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND FRENCH LEADERS.

THE MOVE, BY DR.H.V.EVATT, ASSEMBLY CHAIRMAN, AND SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE ASKING THE UNITED STATES BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA TO BEGIN "IMMEDIATE CONVERSATIONS" TO SETTLE THE BERLIN DEADLOCK, RECEIVED A LUKEWARM RECEPTION IN BRITISH OFFICIAL CIRCLES.

ONE USUALLY INFORMED GOVERNMENT SOURCE SAID BRITAIN WOULD INSIST ON LIFTING THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE OF BERLIN BEFORE FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS ARE STARTED.

SN915PES

NOV 1948

A144

(200)

LONDON, NOV. 14-(AP)-HUGH DALTON WILL HEAD BRITAIN'S DELEGATION ON THE NEW FIVE-POWER COMMITTEE WHICH WILL MEET NOV. 20 TO STUDY WAYS TO STRENGTHEN WESTERN EUROPEAN UNITY, AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID TODAY.

DALTON, A LABORITE, WAS FORMERLY CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER AND IS NOW CHANCELLOR OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER.

THE INFORMANT SAID THE BRITISH DELEGATION ALSO WOULD INCLUDE LORD INVERCHAPEL, FORMER BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, AND GLADWYN JEBB, FOREIGN OFFICE UNDERSECRETARY.

THE COMMITTEE IS BEING SET UP BY THE FIVE COUNTRIES IN THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION--BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG. BRITAIN AND FRANCE WILL HAVE FIVE MEMBERS EACH, BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS THREE MEMBERS EACH, AND LUXEMBOURG TWO MEMBERS.

DALTON'S APPOINTMENT TO HEAD THE BRITISH GROUP IS EXPECTED TO BRING A BARRAGE OF CRITICISM FROM WINSTON CHURCHILL AND OTHER CONSERVATIVE LEADERS. PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE WAS ATTACKED BY CHURCHILL YESTERDAY AFTER HE DISCLOSED HE HAD REFUSED TO NAME SOME CONSERVATIVE AND LIBERAL PARTY MEMBERS TO THE DELEGATION.

CHURCHILL, IN A LETTER TO ATTLEE, CHARGED THE LABOR GOVERNMENT WITH TRYING TO MAKE THE WESTERN ALLIANCE "A MONOPOLY OF THE BRITISH SOCIALIST (LABOR) PARTY." HE SAID HE FEARED ATTLEE'S BAN ON OPPOSITION PARTY MEMBERS WOULD HAVE A "DEPRESSING EFFECT UPON THE MOVEMENT FOR EUROPEAN UNITY."

VS930PES

NOV 1948

A93 (150)

PARIS, NOV. 14-(AP)-THE COMMUNISTS MET WITH TWO REBUFFS TODAY IN THEIR EFFORT TO BRING OFF A TIE UP OF ALL FRENCH PORTS.

DOCKERS IN MARSEILLE DECIDED "THE MOMENT IS NOT FAVORABLE FOR AN UNLIMITED STRIKE." AT NANTES, PORT WORKERS ALSO VOTED AGAINST A GENERAL STRIKE ON WHICH COMMUNIST LABOR LEADERS HAVE BEEN POLLING THEIR FOLLOWERS.

IN ST.NAZAIRE, HOWEVER, DOCKERS VOTED BY A SHOW OF HANDS IN FAVOR OF THE STRIKE. NO DATE WAS SET FOR THE WALKOUT.

FOR SEVERAL WEEKS, MANY DOCK WORKERS IN SCATTERED PORTS HAVE OBEYED COMMUNIST ORDERS NOT TO UNLOAD COAL SHIPS. THE UNLOADING HAS BEEN DONE BY FRENCH SOLDIERS.

THE COMMUNIST-LED GENERAL LABOR CONFEDERATION (CGT) HAS BEEN SEEKING TO BROADEN THE STRIKE TO INCLUDE ALL SHIPS IN WHAT NON-COMMUNISTS SAY IS AN EFFORT TO BLOCK EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AID TO FRANCE.

SN608PES

30.24- 21725

ANTICIPATING LEGISLATIVE TROUBLE, THE M.R.P. SAID IT
THE PARLIAMENTARY OBSTRUCTION MANEUVERS THAT WILL BE LAUNCHED BY
THE R.P.F."

GEN. DE GAULLE'S PARTY IS EXPECTED TO TRY TO HASTEN HIS RETURN T
POWER BY EXPLOITING THE EVER-SMOULDERING ANIMOSITIES THAT EXIST BET
THE NUMEROUS FRENCH PARTIES.

THIS WOULD BE DONE WITH THE AIM OF FORCING CABINETS TO FALL AND
TO CREATE A DEADLOCKED POLITICAL SITUATION THAT CAN ONLY BE SOLVED
BY NEW GENERAL ELECTIONS.

MK345PES

reports persisted that bramuglia had told evatt and lie that the western powers preferred that the proposal for direct talks not be made at this time. informed quarters said bramuglia was asked to sign the letter with the other leaders, but declined. he issued a statement last night, however, commenting favorably on the move.

american delegation officials said they expected no answer from president truman for several days. the delegation said the answer, when it comes, will be given to secretary of state marshall, who so far has had no comment.

an american spokesman said the reply would be considered in consultations with the governments of britain and france. this indicated agreement of the western powers would be sought before any reply was handed in.

(ADVANCE) PARIS, MONDAY, NOV. 15-(AP)-THE TEXT OF AN ORDER ON THE NEGEV COMMUNICATED TO THE ISRAELI AND EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENTS BY DR. RALPH BUNCHE, ACTING PALESTINE MEDIATOR: (ABOUT 900)

I HAVE THE HONOR, IN PURSUANCE OF THE RESOLUTION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF 4 NOVEMBER CONCERNING THE NEGEV, TO COMMUNICATE TO YOU, FOR THE REQUIRED ACTION ON THE PART OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, THE DEFINITION OF THE PROVISIONAL DEMARCATION LINES FOR THE EGYPTIAN AND ISRAELI FORCES IN THE NEGEV BEYOND WHICH NO MOVEMENT OF TROOPS IS TO TAKE PLACE. THESE PROVISIONAL LINES HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED IN FULL CONSULTATION WITH THE COMMITTEE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL CREATED FOR THIS PURPOSE IN THE RESOLUTION OF NOVEMBER 4. IN THE COURSE OF DEFINING THESE PROVISIONAL DEMARCATION LINES REPRESENTATIVES OF BOTH PARTIES HAVE BEEN CONSULTED BY THE COMMITTEE AND BY ME, AND THEIR VIEWS HAVE BEEN CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

THE DATE OF 19 NOVEMBER WILL BE THE EFFECTIVE DATE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PROVISIONAL DEMARCATION LINES HEREIN SET FORTH.

AT YOUR EARLY CONVENIENCE WILL YOU PLEASE COMMUNICATE THE NAMES OF THE OFFICER OR OFFICERS IN YOUR MILITARY FORCES WITH WHOM THE CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE TRUCE SUPERVISION, GEN.WILLIAM E.RILEY, MAY CONSULT IN CONNECTION WITH ALL ARRANGEMENTS, INCLUDING ROUTES AND SCHEDULES OF TROOP MOVEMENTS, FOR PUTTING INTO EFFECT THE PROVISIONAL DEMARCATION LINES BY THE EFFECTIVE DATE SET.

AS SOON AS THE PROVISIONAL DEMARCATION LINES HAVE BEEN PUT INTO EFFECT, MY GOOD OFFICES AND THOSE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF AND THE ENTIRE TRUCE SUPERVISION PERSONNEL WILL BE FULLY AT THE DISPOSAL OF BOTH PARTIES TO ASSIST THEM IN UNDERTAKING THE NEGOTIATIONS ENVISAGED IN THE RESOLUTION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PERMANENT TRUCE LINES AND SUCH NEUTRAL OR DEMILITARIZED ZONES AS MAY APPEAR ADVANTAGEOUS.

I TAKE THIS OCCASION TO EMPHASIZE THAT THE ARRANGEMENTS HEREIN ENVISAGED ARE PROVISIONAL ONLY, AND ENTIRELY WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE EXISTING TRUCE. THEY ARE TO ENDURE ONLY UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE PERMANENT TRUCE LINES ARE ESTABLISHED. IT IS MY SINCERE HOPE THAT THE MATTER OF THE PERMANENT TRUCE LINES WILL BE PROMPTLY TAKEN UP AND THAT THEY MAY BE SOON ESTABLISHED BY NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE PARTIES.

THE MEMORANDUM DEFINING THE PROVISIONAL DEMARCATION LINES WILL BE RELEASED TO THE PRESS IN PARIS ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, AT 0100 HOURS GMT. (8 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SUNDAY)

THE DEFINITION OF THE PROVISIONAL DEMARCATION LINES IS SET FORTH IN THE FOLLOWING MEMORANDUM:

B9

1. IN ORDER TO EFFECT, IN PURSUANCE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION OF 4 NOVEMBER, AN ORDERLY OBSERVED WITHDRAWAL OF FORCES IN THE N E G E V, AND IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH, FOR PURPOSES OF APPLICATION AND SUPERVISION OF THE TRUCE, A WIDE AREA IN WHICH MILITARY MOVEMENT IS PRECLUDED, THE FOLLOWING PLAN OF OPERATION IS APPROVED.

A. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PROVISIONAL DEMARCATION LINES BEYOND WHICH NO MOVEMENT OF TROOPS OR MILITARY SUPPLIES SHALL TAKE PLACE;
B. THE ACTUAL WITHDRAWAL OF FORCES TO POSITIONS BEHIND THE PROVISIONAL DEMARCATION LINES;
C. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TRUCE SUPERVISION ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE AREA BETWEEN THE PROVISIONAL DEMARCATION LINES.

2. IN PURSUANCE OF PARAGRAPH (5) (I) OF THE 4 NOVEMBER RESOLUTION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, THE DELINEATION OF THE PROVISIONAL DEMARCATION LINES AND THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE AREA BETWEEN THOSE LINES, SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

A. THE PROVISIONAL DEMARCATION LINES FOR THE SOUTHERN FRONT OF THE ISRAELI FORCES SHALL BE DELINEATED AS: BEGINNING AT A POINT WHERE THE 14 OCTOBER TRUCE LINE CROSSES THE KH. KHASSA-JULIS ROAD, THENCE SOUTHEAST TO JULISN THENCE EAST TO IBDIS, JUSIER, ZEITA, TO THE 14 OCTOBER TRUCE LINE AT KH.AL HUSEIMAYI; ELSEWHERE FOLLOWING THE 14 OCTOBER TRUCE LINE. A COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL MILITARY FORCES, OTHER THAN THOSE MAINTAINED IN THE ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS IN THE NEGEV FOR DEFENCE PURPOSES PRIOR TO 14 OCTOBER, SHALL BE MADE TO POINTS NORTH OF THIS LINE.

B. THE PROVISIONAL DEMARCATION LINES OF THE ARAB FORCES IN THE NEGEV SHALL BE DELINEATED AS:

(I) IN THE WESTERN SECTOR BY A LINE FROM THE COAST AT THE MOUTH OF WADI HASI IN AN EASTERLY DIRECTION THROUGH DEIR SUNEID AND ACROSS THE GAZA-AL MAJDAL HIGHWAY TO A POINT 3 KILOMETERS EAST OF THE HIGHWAY, THENCE IN A SOUTHERLY DIRECTION PARALLEL TO THE GAZA-EL MAJDAL HIGHWAY, AND CONTINUING THUS TO THE EGYPTIAN FRONTIER.

(II) IN THE EASTERN SECTOR BY A LINE BEGINNING FROM THE ARAB POSITIONS SOUTH OF THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEUTRAL ZONE AT SUR BAHIR, THROUGH MAR ILYIAS, BEIT SAFAFA, SHASAFAT, BEIT JALA, AL KHADR, HUSAN THENCE IN A SOUTHWESTERLY DIRECTION THROUGH NARHALIN, SURIF, BEIT AULA, TARQUMIYA; THENCE IN A SOUTHEASTERLY DIRECTION TO DURA AND ADH-DHARINIYA; AND THENCE EAST THROUGH AS SAMU TO THE DEAD SEA.

B10

C. NO MILITARY FORCES OF EITHER SIDE, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPHS 2A AND 2C (IV), SHALL BE IN THE NEGEV IN THE AREA THAT IS BOUNDED:

(I) ON THE NORTH BY PROVISIONAL DEMARCATION LINE AS DEFINED IN PARAGRAPH 2A ABOVE.
(II) ON THE WEST BY THE PROVISIONAL DEMARCATION LINE AS DEFINED IN PARAGRAPH 2B (I) ABOVE.
(III) ON THE EAST BY THE PROVISIONAL DEMARCATION LINE AS DEFINED IN PARAGRAPH 2B (II) ABOVE.
(IV) ALL OF THE NEGEV AREA NOT OTHERWISE DEALT WITH IN PARAGRAPHS 2A, 2B (I) AND (II) ABOVE, DOWN TO ITS SOUTHERNMOST EXTREMITY, SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE AREA BETWEEN THE PROVISIONAL DEMARCATION LINES, EXCEPT THAT SUCH EGYPTIAN FORCES AS MAY HAVE BEEN IN THE BIR ASLUJ AREA PRIOR TO 14 OCTOBER (EXCEPT IN THE VILLAGE OF BIR ASLUJ ITESELF) MAY BE ENTITLED TO REMAIN THERE AND EGYPTIAN CONTROL OF THE ROAD FROM BIR ASLUJ TO RAFAH SHALL BE RECOGNIZED AND MAINTAINED.

D. BEERSHEBA SHALL BE DEMILITARIZED; THE ISRAELI FORCES SHALL EVACUATE BEERSHEBA AND AN EGYPTIAN CIVIL ADMINISTRATOR SHALL ADMINISTER IT AS AN ARAB TOWN.

3. PATROL ACTIVITY BY EITHER SIDE SHALL BE PROHIBITED IN THE AREA BETWEEN THE PROVISIONAL DEMARCATION LINES, AND NO MILITARY MOVEMENT OF ANY KIND INVOLVING EITHER ARMED FORCES OR MILITARY SUPPLIES SHALL BE PERMITTED EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED AND SUPERVISED BY THE TRUCE SUPERVISION ORGANIZATION. MOVEMENT OF NON-MILITARY SUPPLIES FOR THE NORMAL NEEDS OF THE ARAB AND JEWISH POPULATIONS IN THIS AREA SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO QUANTITATIVE LIMITATION.

(END TEXT)
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SUNDAY, NOV. 14)

P0506PES

NOV 1948

ROME (ADDED TAYLOR)

ANOTHER MAJOR STRIKE THREAT HANGING OVER THE COUNTRY IS THAT OF BUS, SHORT-HAUL RAILWAY, TRAM AND FERRYBOAT EMPLOYES. THEY DEMAND HIGHER PAY. THEY HAVE TWICE POSTPONED A 24-HOUR STRIKE IN THE PAST MONTH BECAUSE OF CATHOLIC UNION OPPOSITION. YESTERDAY THE UNION SAID THEY MIGHT JOIN THE STATE WORKERS IN THEIR ONE-DAY STRIKE.
MK318PES

A160 (190)
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, MONDAY, NOV. 15-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE ANNOUNCED TODAY AN AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE HAS BEEN REACHED TO SUPPLY WORLD BANK CREDITS TO GET TIMBER FROM EASTERN EUROPE FOR THE WEST. WESTERN EUROPE HAS A SERIOUS TIMBER SHORTAGE.

WORLD BANK CREDITS TOTALLING UP TO $8,000,000 ARE TO BE GRANTED AUSTRIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FINLAND, POLAND AND YUGOSLAVIA FOR THE PURCHASE OF TIMBER-PRODUCING EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY FROM THE COUNTRIES MOST IN NEED OF ADDITIONAL TIMBER IMPORTS, THE COMMISSION SAID.

THESE COUNTRIES--BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY, BELGIUM, DENMARK AND THE NETHERLANDS--ARE TO UNDERTAKE TO SUPPLY EQUIPMENT. IN RETURN THE EASTERN COUNTRIES WILL BE COMMITTED TO DELIVER, WITHIN TWO YEARS, $120,000,000 WORTH OF TIMBER IN ADDITION TO NORMAL EXPORTS TO THE WEST.

THE WORLD BANK LOAN IS TO BE REPAID FROM THE PROCEEDS OF THE ADDITIONAL TIMBER DELIVERIES.

TIMBER STATISTICS PUBLISHED BY THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION SHOWED THAT THE EASTERN PRODUCING COUNTRIES ARE EXPORTING TIMBER AT ONLY 22 PER CENT OF THE PREWAR VOLUME, MAINLY DUE TO LACK OF EQUIPMENT. AT THE SAME TIME, ONLY 70 PER CENT OF EUROPE'S TIMBER REQUIREMENTS ARE BEING MET.
SN1015PES

FORRESTAL (250)
BY RICHARD KASISCHKE
BERLIN, NOV 14-(AP)-JAMES V. FORRESTAL, U.S. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, ESTIMATED TODAY THE ALLIED AIRLIFT TO BLOCKADED BERLIN IS COSTING AT THE RATE OF 100 MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR. BUT, HE ADDED, IT'S A "GOOD INVESTMENT FOR PEACE."

FORRESTAL SPOKE WITH CORRESPONDENTS AT FOG-SHROUDED TEMPLEHOF AIRFIELD BEFORE DEPARTING FOR FRANKFURT AND PARIS. HE SAID HE HAS BEEN DISCUSSING QUESTIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE'S MILITARY DEFENSE WITH STATESMEN ON HIS TOUR. HE SAID THE TALKS WERE ONLY "CASUAL," NOTHING "SPECIFIC."

30.24- 21727

DURING AN OVERNIGHT STAY HERE HE CONFERRED WITH GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, THE AMERICAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY, AND WITH WALTER BEDELL SMITH, THE U.S.AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, WHO STOPPED OVER HERE ENROUTE TO PARIS FOR TALKS WITH SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL.

FORRESTAL SAID HIS PRIMARY PURPOSE IN VISITING BERLIN WAS TO HAVE "A LONG DELAYED LOOK AT THE SPLENDID JOB THE AIRLIFT IS DOING." HE SAID HE DID NOT DISCUSS WITH CLAY THE RECENT RUSSIAN THREAT TO FORCE DOWN AIRLIFT PLANS OUTSIDE THE THREE SPECIFIED CORRIDORS OVER THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

THE AIRLIFT HAS BEEN OPERATING SINCE JUNE 26, THREE DAYS AFTER THE RUSSIANS IMPOSED THE LAND BLOCKADE IN AN EFFORT TO DRIVE THE WESTERN ALLIES OUT OF BERLIN.

FORRESTAL PRAISED CLAY'S WORK HERE, SAYING: "GEN.CLAY HAS DONE A MAGNIFICENT ADMINISTRATIVE JOB HERE WHICH HAS EARNED THE GRATITUDE OF THE WORLD, AS WELL AS THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

ASKED WHETHER HE WOULD STAY IN PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S NEW CABINET, FORRESTAL SAID:

"THAT IS UP TO THE PRESIDENT. I HAVE ALREADY NOTIFIED HIM I WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO SERVE THROUGH HIS ENTIRE ADMINISTRATION OF THE NEXT FOUR YEARS."

MK310PES

NOV 1948

Berlin Add'y yet.

THOSE CONSIDERED WORTH "SAVING" CONSTITUTE THE TOUCHIEST SUBJECT IMAGINABLE. AFTER ALL, NONE OF THE ALLIED OFFICERS WANT PARTICULARLY TO COME RIGHT OUT AND SAY THEY ARE IN ANY WAY HELPING A RUSSIAN DESERTER.

THE FACT IS THOUGH, THAT THE "DESIRABLES" DO GET OUT OF BERLIN INTO EITHER THE WESTERN ZONES OR EVEN OUT OF GERMANY.

MOST OF THE DESERTERS--EVEN THE "DESIRABLES--ARE A NUISANCE, BY AND LARGE. AS ONE AUTHORITY PUT IT:

"WHAT CAN WE DO WITH THEM? THE GERMANS IN THE WESTERN ZONES DON'T WANT ANYTHING TO DO WITH THEM. IF ENOUGH GATHER IN THE SAME COMMUNITY, THEY NATURALLY BAND TOGETHER AND RIGHT THERE YOU HAVE THE START OF AT LEAST A LOCAL PROBLEM.

GERMANS WHO "DESERT" THE EAST AND ITS COMMUNISTIC SYSTEM PROVIDE PART OF THE PROBLEM, TOO. THERE ARE THOUSANDS OVER A YEAR'S TIME, ABOUT MOST OF THEM, THE ALLIES AN DO LITTLE AND WHAT'S MORE THEY DON'T WANT TO DO ANYTHING ABOUT THEM. OBVIOUSLY THEY CAN'T TAKE OUT OF BERLIN EVERYONE WHO SAYS HE WANTS TO GO WEST.

THE GERMANS, ESPECIALLY FORMER SOCIALIST UNITY (SED-COMMUNIST) PARTY OFFICIALS, ARE SCREENED VERY CAREFULLY BEFORE A WORD OF THEIR STORY IS BELIEVED.

"WE MAKE THEM WRITE OUT THEIR LIFE HISTORY IN COMPLETE DETAIL," SAID AN OFFICER.

B4

"THEN WE LOSE IT. THEY HAVE TO WRITE IT AGAIN. MAY BE WE 'LOSE' THAT ONE. BY THE TIME THEY HAVER WRITTEN IT THREE TIMES, WE EITHER HAVE A LEGITIMATE GUY OR A LIAR."

THE LUCKIEST "DESERTER" OF ALL IS THE RUSSIAN SOLDIER WHO JUST GETS DRUNK AND STUMBLES AROUND WESTERN BERLIN. HE IS BUNDLED UP AND DRIVEN BACK TO THE SOVIET SECTOR. CHANCES ARE HIS COMMANDING OFFICER NEVER WILL KNOW ABOUT IT.

MOST OF THEM FALL INTO THAT CATEGORY. THE RUSSIAN PLAYS HARD AND JOYOUSLY, IF HE IS SOMEWHAT SAVAGE IN HIS HUMOR.

THEY HAVE AN ODD ATTITUDE TOWARD AMERICAN SOLDIERS WHO GET LOST AND WIND UP IN THEIR TOILS. THEY ALWAYS SEE SOMETHING SINISTER IN THAT.

LATEST SIGN OF HOW FAR THEY CARRY IT WAS THE INCIDENT WHERE A GI NAMED MALINOWKI WAS PICKED UP. HE WAS HELD LONGER THAN USUAL JUST BECAUSE THE RUSSIANS THOUGHT WITH A NAME LIKE THAT HE MUST BE ABLE TO SPEAK RUSSIAN. HE COULDN'T.

RQ1128AES

NOV 1948

A38

BERLIN, NOV 14-(AP)-DR.EDWARD LITCHFIELD OF DETROIT, MICH., DIRECTOR OF CIVIL ADMINISTRATION IN THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT, IS ENROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES FOR A 10-DAY BUSINESS TRIP.

HE EXPECTS TO ARRANGE FOR FURTHER VISITS TO AMERICA BY GERMAN PUBLIC OFFICIALS, AND FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CONTACTS BETWEEN PROFESSIONAL GOVERNMENT SOCIETIES IN THE UNITED STATES AND GERMANY. HE ALSO WILL DISCUSS A PLAN FOR GERMAN STUDENTS TO STUDY IN AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES.

MK305PES

NOV 1948

A19

HAMBURG, GERMANY, NOV 14-(AP)-ADOLF HITLER'S HALF BROTHER, ALOIS, HAS CHANGED HIS NAME FROM HITLER TO HILLER, GERMAN LEGAL AUTHORITIES ANNOUNCED TODAY.

ALOIS HAD A RESTAURANT IN BERLIN, BUT SINCE THE WAR HE HAS BEEN LIVING QUIETLY IN HAMBURG.

MK146PES

A151

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, NOV. 14-(AP)-PREMIER LAJOS DINNYES TODAY ATTACKED JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY AS A "REACTIONARY" AND SAID THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE WILL NOT TOLERATE REACTION.

"THEY ARE DETERMINED TO BREAK REACTION," THE PREMIER SAID, "WHETHER IN THE FORM OF THE PURPLE OF BISHOPS OR THE SABOTAGE OF THE KULAKS."

DINNYES ADDRESSED A MEETING IN SOPRON IN MEMORY OF ENDRE PEJOZY ZSILINSKI, RESISTANCE HERO KILLED BY THE NAZIS FOUR YEARS AGO. ANOTHER SPEAKER WAS UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE SANDOR NOGRADY WHO CALLED MINDSZENTY AND HIS ASSOCIATES "ENEMIES OF THE PEOPLE."

SN953PES

AP3

SOFIA, BULGARIA, NOV 14-(AP)-THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY IT WILL RE-ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH ARGENTINA. THE DATE WAS NOT ANNOUNCED.

DN449AES

A45

ATHENS, NOV 14-(AP)-THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS AND CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS CONFERRED WITH KING PAUL TODAY ON THE FORMATION OF A GREEK GOVERNMENT.

SOPHOULIS RESIGNED AS PREMIER FRIDAY BECAUSE OF A SPLIT IN THE RANKS OF HIS OWN LIBERAL PARTY. TSALDARIS, FOREIGN MINISTER IN SOPHOULIS' COALITION CABINET, HEADS THE POPULIST PARTY, THE LARGEST IN PARLIAMENT. THE KING HAS ASKED TSALDARIS TO ATTEMPT TO SOLVE THE CABINET CRISIS.

TSALDARIS CONFERRED TODAY WITH LEADERS OF MINOR PARTIES. THIS PRODUCED SPECULATION THAT HE MIGHT ASK THE KING FOR A BROADER MANDATE WHICH WOULD ENABLE HIM TO ORGANIZE A CABINET WITHOUT THE SUPPORT OF THE LIBERALS, HEADED BY SOPHOULIS.

MK351PES

NOV 1 1948

MOSCOW, NOV 14-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN MEMBER OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION IN JAPAN WAS REPORTED BY TASS TODAY TO HAVE PROTESTED AGAINST ALLEGED FAILURE OF AMERICAN OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES TO STOP "FASCIST PROPAGANDA."

A TASS DISPATCH FROM TOKYO, PRINTED IN THE MOSCOW PRESS, SAID LT. GEN. KUZMA DEREVYANKO SENT A LETTER OF PROTEST TO GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR LAST FRIDAY.

THE SOVIET TRADE UNION NEWSPAPER TRUD, MEANWHILE, QUOTED THE HEAD OF RUSSIA'S UNIONS AS ATTACKING BRITISH PROPOSALS THAT THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS "TEMPORARILY CEASE ACTIVITY."

V. V. KUZNETSOV, PRESIDENT OF THE SOVIET TRADE UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE, SAID THE PROPOSALS, MADE BY THE BRITISH TRADE UNIONS COUNCIL, WERE "DEEPLY MISTAKEN AND HARMFUL FOR BOTH THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION MOVEMENT AND FOR THE WORKING CLASS OF ENGLAND."

(THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS ANNOUNCED LAST OCT.27 IT WOULD WITHDRAW FROM THE W.F.T.U. "IF IT DOES NOT SUSPEND ITS ACTIVITIES." LONDON LABOR SOURCES SAID OTHER NON-COMMUNIST WESTERN LABOR UNIONS PROBABLY WOULD FOLLOW SUIT, LEADING TO ORGANIZATION OF A NEW NON-COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION.)

TRUD AND OTHER MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS PRINTED A STATEMENT FROM RUSSIAN MINERS IN THE DONETS BASIN ANNOUNCING THEY HAD SENT 8,510,000 FRANCS (ABOUT $28,000) TO STRIKING FRENCH COAL MINERS AS A "SIGN OF BROTHERLY SOLIDARITY."

THE RUSSIAN MINERS SAID THEY WERE "ENTRANCED BY THE COURAGE OF THE FRENCH COMRADES HEROICALLY FIGHTING FOR THEIR RIGHTS." AN EDITORIAL IN TRUD CHARGED A CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE FRENCH WORKERS WAS BEING "DIRECTED FROM ACROSS THE OCEAN."

MK325PES

WITH U.N.

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, NOV.14-(AP)-HIGHLY PLACED FOREIGN DIPLOMATS EXPRESSED BELIEF TODAY PRIME MINISTER STALIN PROBABLY WOULD GIVE AN AFFIRMATIVE REPLY TO THE PROPOSAL OF UNITED NATIONS LEADERS FOR FOUR-POWER TALKS ON THE BERLIN PROBLEM.

SOVIET NEWSPAPERS, HOWEVER, STILL HAVE NOT PUBLISHED THE LETTER WHICH DR.HERBERT V.EVATT, PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AND TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL, SENT YESTERDAY TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF RUSSIA, THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

THE LETTER UNQUESTIONABLY IS RECEIVING SERIOUS CONSIDERATION. FOREIGN DIPLOMATS, WHOSE BUSINESS IT IS TO OBSERVE SOVIET POLICY, PREDICTED RUSSIA WOULD GIVE AN EARLY REPLY.

THESE DIPLOMATS AGREED THE SOVIET UNION NO DOUBT WOULD HAVE ITS OWN OPINION AS TO WHEN AND WHERE THE MEETING IS TO TAKE PLACE. RUSSIAN REPRESENTATION AT A BIG FOUR MEETING WOLD NOT BE VERY DIFFICULT TO ARRANGE AT THIS TIME.

STALIN IS NOT IN MOSCOW AT PRESENT BUT THIS WAS NOT REGARDED HERE AS AN OBSTACLE TO A MEETING. HE PROBABLY WOULD CUT SHORT HIS VACATION IF A MEETING OF THE FOUR CHIEF EXECUTIVES WAS AGREED UPON.

FOREIGN OBSERVERS BELIEVE THE RUSSIANS WOULD LIKE TO SEE A HIGH LEVEL MEETING ON OUTSTANDING WORLD PROBLEMS AND HAVE SHOWN INTEREST IN SUCH A PROJECT FOR SOME TIME.

IF THERE SHOULD BE A MEETING, IT IS FELT HERE THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT PROBABLY WOULD SEEK TO HAVE THE DISCUSSIONS COVER NOT ONLY THE BERLIN DISPUTE BUT ALL OUTSTANDING EAST-WEST DIFFERENCES, INCLUDING THE PEACE TREATIES FOR GERMANY AND JAPAN.

PS507PES

AP6

MOSCOW, NOV 14-(AP)-RUSSIAN COAL MINERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THEY HAD SENT 8,510,000 FRANCS (ABOUT $28,000) TO STRIKING FRENCH MINERS AS A "SIGN OF BROTHERLY SOLIDARITY."

THE DONETS BASIN MINERS SAID IN A STATEMENT PRINTED IN TRUD, SOVIET TRADE UNION PAPER, AND PRAVDA, COMMUNIST PARTY PAPER, THEY WERE "ENTRANCED BY THE COURAGE OF THE FRENCH COMRADES HEROICALLY FIGHTING FOR THEIR RIGHTS."

AN EDITORIAL IN TRUHRGED THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE FRENCHV

AN EDITORIAL IN TRUD CHARGED THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE FRENCH WORKERS WAS BEING "DIRECTED FROM ACROSS THE OCEAN."

DN655AES

NOV 1948

MOSCOW, NOV 14-(AP)-THE SOVIET TRADE UNION NEWSPAPER TRUD TODAY QUOTED THE HEAD OF RUSSIA'S UNIONS AS ATTACKING PROPOSALS THAT THE WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS "TEMPORARILY CEASE ACTIVITY."

V.V.KUZNETSOV, PRESIDENT OF THE SOVIET TRADE UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE SAID THE PROPOSALS, MADE BY THE BRITISH TRADE UNIONS COUNCIL, WERE "DEEPLY MISTAKEN AND HARMFUL FOR BOTH THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION MOVEMENT AND FOR THE WORKING CLASS OF ENGLAND."

HE ASSERTED THE BRITISH DECISION "EVIDENTLY WAS CALLED FORTH NOT BY THE ACTIONS OF THE W.F.T.U. OR ITS INDIVIDUAL NATIONAL TRADE UNION CENTERS BUT EVIDENTLY BY SOME OTHER CONSIDERATIONS OF BRITISH TRADE UNION LEADERS ABOUT WHICH THEY ARE SILENT."

(THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS ANNOUNCED LAST OCT.27 IT WOULD WITHDRAW FROM THE W.F.T.U. "IF IT DOES NOT SUSPEND ITS ACTIVITIES." LONDON LABOR SOURCES SAID OTHER NON-COMMUNIST WESTERN LABOR UNIONS PROBABLY WOULD FOLLOW SUIT, LEADING TO ORGANIZATION OF A NEW NON-COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION.)

DN558AES

30.24- 21729

PRECEDE NANKING

BY ROY ESSOYAN

SHANGHAI,MONDAY,NOV 15-(AP)-ALL CHINESE PRESS REPORTS SAID TODAY MECHANIZED FORCES UNDER GENERAL CHIU CHING-CHUAN TURNED THE COMMUNIST TIDE AROUND SUCHOW SUNDAY.

THESE DISPATCHES CONFLICTED WITH REPORTS IN NANKING THAT SUCHOW, MAJOR GOVERNMENT DEFENSE POINT IN NORTH CENTRAL CHINA AND GATEWAY TO NANKING, HAD BEEN ISOLATED BY COMMUNIST TROOPS, AND WAS READY TO FALL.

(THE COMMUNIST RADIO LAST NIGHT CLAIMED THE REDS HAD ENCIRCLED GENERAL HUANG PO-TAO'S FORCES EAST OF SUCHOW. PREVIOUSLY, THE COMMUNISTS HAD CLAIMED ENCIRCLEMENT OF TWO NATIONALIST GROUPS EAST AND SOUTH OF THE CITY.)

GEN.CHIU'S ARMY--CHINA'S FIRST MECHANIZED FORCE--BROKE THROUGH RED TROOPS TRYING TO SURROUND IT EAST OF SUCHOW, THE CHINESE PRESS SAID, AND JOINED HANDS WITH FORCES OF GENERAL HUANG PO-TAO IN THE NIENCHUANG AREA 33 MILES EAST OF SUCHOW.

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORTS.

(MEANWHILE, A SMALL DETACHMENT OF U.S. MARINES ARRIVED BY PLANE IN TIENTSIN FROM THE U.S. NAVY BASE AT TSINGTAO. THE LEATHERNECKS WILL GUARD THE AMERICAN CONSULATE AND HELP EVACUATE AMERICANS FROM NORTH CHINA. UNREST IN TIENTSIN BROKE INTO THE OPEN SEVERAL DAYS AGO WHEN CHINESE SOLDIERS LOOTED FOOD SHOPS.)

EARLIER INFORMATION FROM NANKING SAID THE COMMUNISTS WERE SHELLING THE AIRPORT FIVE MILES EAST OF SUCHOW AND WERE ONLY FOUR MILES FROM THIS LAST REMAINING SUPPLY LINK. SUCHOW IS 200 MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING.

TRAVELERS FROM SUCHOW REACHING NANKING DESCRIBED THE SITUATION AS "PANICKY." IT WAS THEIR IMPRESSION THAT SYCHOW MIGHT FALL WITHIN THREE OF FOUR DAYS, UNLESS THE COMMUNISTS DECIDE TO BYPASS IT ALTOGETHER.

THE MILITARY SITUATION, AS PIECED TOGETHER FROM VARIOUS REPORTS OF BOTH SIDES, LOOKED SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT IN SHANGHAI. IT WAS THIS:

"THE COMMUNISTS, ATTACKING IN STRENGTH EAST AND SOUTH OF SUCHOW, HAD "ENCIRCLED"--OR WERE ABOUT TO--TWO GOVERNMENT ARMIES UNDER GENERALS HUANG AND SUN YUAN-LIANG RESPECTIVELY.

GEN.CHIU'S MORE MODERN UNITS DEPLOYED WEST OF THE CITY HAD MAINTAINED FREEDOM OF ACTION, DUE POSSIBLY TO SUPERI

GEN.CHIU'S MORE MODERN UNITS DEPLOYED WEST OF THE CITY HAD MAINTAINED FREEDOM OF ACTION, DUE POSSIBLY TO SUPERIOR ARMS. SUNDAY, CHIU'S FORCES, WITH PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S SECOND SON, COL.CHIANG WEI-KUO, SECOND IN COMMAND, PUSHED THROUGH SUCHOW TO THE EAST. THEY BROKE THROUGH SCATTERED RED FORCES IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE CITY TO JOIN FORCES WITH BELEAGUERED TROOPS OF GEN.HUANG.

FATHER NORTH IN HOPEI PROVINCE, HIGHLY-PLACED OFFICIAL SOURCES IN PEIPING CONFIRMED, GOVERNMENT REGULARS AT PAOTING PULLED OUT AND LEFT BEHIND ONLY A LOCAL GARRISON AS REAR GUARD. ALL IMPORTANT OFFICIALS WERE SAID TO HAVE WITHDRAWN FROM PAOTING, HOPEI PROVINCIAL CAPITAL, 90 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING.

INDICATIONS ARE THAT GEN.FU TSO-YI, NORTH CHINA COMMANDER, IS DEPLOYING HIS TROOPS FOR DEFENSE OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES, SUCH AS PEIPING, TIENTSIN AND TANGSHAN, MAJOR COAL CENTER. IN DOING SO, HE APPARENTLY WILL MAKE NO GREAT EFFORT TO DEFENSE POINTS LIKE PAOTING.

A143FX

THE SHANGHAI NEWSPAPER SUN PAO REPORTED GOVERNMENT TROOPS HAD "VOLUNTARILY EVACUATED" CHENGTEH, JEHOL PROVINCE CAPITAL. PROVINCIAL OFFICIALS FLED TO MIYUAN, INSIDE THE GREAT WALL. MOBS LOOTED CHENGTEH, SAID THE NEWSPAPER, UNTIL THE REDS OCCUPIED IT THREE DAYS AGO.

INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN NANKING GAVE THIS ACCOUNT OF THE SITUATION AROUND SUCHOW:

GOVERNM

SAID THE NEWSPAPER, UNTIL THE REDS OCCUPIED IT THREE DAYS AGO.

INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN NANKING GAVE THIS ACCOUNT OF THE SITUATION AROUND SUCHOW:

GOVERNMENT REINFORCEMENTS, ETC., PICKING UP 7TH PGH NANKING DATELINE (A14FX) (INCLUDING INSERT)

JK726PPD

AP6FX

NANKING, NOV. 14-(AP)-SUCHOW, DEFENSE BASTION FOR THIS FEARFUL CHINESE CAPITAL, WAS REPORTED ALMOST WITHIN GRASP OF THE COMMUNISTS TONIGHT.

TRAVELERS ARRIVING HERE SAID CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S BIG BASE 200 MILES TO THE SOUTHEAST COULD BE TAKEN BY GEN. CHEN YI'S RED FORCES ANY TIME HE GAVE THE WORD FOR THE FINAL ASSAULT.

THEY REPORTED COMMUNISTS DRIVING FROM THE EAST ONLY FOUR MILES FROM SUCHOW'S AIRFIELD, SOLE REMAINING INLET FOR SUPPLIES. ON THE SOUTHWEST, THEY SAID, RED TROOPS WERE WITHIN 10 MILES OF THE CITY. THEY PICTURED THE CHINESE AIR FORCE AS CARRYING THE BURDEN OF THE GOVERNMENTS DEFENSE IN THE MAIN BATTLE RAGING EAST OF SUCHOW.

(AND IN NORTH CHINA, CHIANG'S POSITION APPEARED TO BE DETERIORATING RAPIDLY. HIS TROOPS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE ABANDONED TWO MORE PROVINCIAL CAPITALS WHILE COMMUNISTS INCREASED PRESSURE ON STILL ANOTHER.

(PEIPING DISPATCHES SAID WELL-PLACED SOURCES INSISTED GOVERNMENT FORCES HAD PULLED OUT OF PAOTING, CAPITAL OF HOPEH PROVINCE WHICH HOLDS THE BIG CITIES OF PEIPING AND TIENTSIN, AND CHENGTEH, CAPITAL OF JEHOL. PAOTING IS 90 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING, CHENGTEH 100 MILES NORTHEAST.

(THERE WAS NO GOVERNMENT CONFIRMATION BUT THE CATHOLIC NEWSPAPER SOCIAL WELFARE SAID NATIONALIST HEADQUARTERS HAD MOVED FROM CHENGTEH TO KUPEHKOW, 40 MILES TO THE SOUTHWEST.

(PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES SAID FIGHTING AROUND YANGKU, CAPITAL OF SHANSI PROVINCE ADJOINING HOPEH ON THE WEST, WAS INCREASING IN FURY. THEY ADMITTED THE COMMUNISTS HAD GAINED GROUND IN TWO SECTORS BUT INSISTED THE MAIN GOVERNMENT DEFENSES STILL WERE INTACT.)

WHEREABOUTS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S SEVENTH ARMY IN THE SUCHOW STRUGGLE WAS NOT KNOWN. ONLY THREE DAYS AGO IT WAS CREDITED WITH A MAJOR VICTORY AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS ON THE EAST FLANK OF THE SUCHOW LINE.

TRAVELLERS SAID THE FALL OF SUCHOW'S AIRPORT COULD BE EXPECTED WITHIN 48 HOURS. THEY SAID THE CITY ITSELF PROBABLY WOULD GO TO THE REDS WITHIN THREE OR FOUR DAYS UNLESS THE COMMUNISTS DECIDE TO BYPASS IT AND TAKE IT AT THEIR LEISURE, AS THEY SOMETIMES DO

WD504APD NM

EDITORS:
INSERT IN NANKING CHINESE BJT (A14FX), AFTER 4TH GRAF, BEGINNING: TO THE SOUTHWEST, ETC., AND ENDING X X X WITHIN 10 MILES.
(A SMALL DETACHMENT OF U.S. MARINES WAS FLOWN TO TIENTSIN FROM THE U.S. NAVY BASE AT TSINGTAO TODAY TO GUARD THE AMERICAN CONSULATE AND TO HELP EVACUATE AMERICANS FROM NORTH CHINA. THE MARINES WERE SENT TO TIENTSIN BECAUSE OF LOOTING OF FOOD SHOPS BY NATIONALIST SOLDIERS.)
TWO PLANES, ONE BELONGING TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN NANKING, MANAGED TO REMOVE 25 CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES FROM SUCHOW EARLIER TODAY. ANOTHER 21 MISSIONARIES WERE FLOWN PREVIOUSLY TO SHANGHAI.
GOVERNMENT REINFORCEMENTS, ETC.--5TH GRAF.
MH1259PPD NM

NOV 1948

A127FX
CHINESE
NANKING, NOV 14-(AP)-DESPITE TRAVELERS' REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT REVERSES IN THE BIG BATTLE AT SUCHOW, LEGISLATORS AND OTHER PUBLIC OFFICIALS TODAY PLANNED A "VICTORY PARADE" IN NANKING.
THE CELEBRATION PLANS ARE BASED UPON THE GOVERNMENT'S BOAST THREE DAYS AGO OF A MAJOR VICTORY EAST OF SUCHOW.
JK637PPD

(SEVERAL GROUPS OF AMERICANS IN PEIPING, MANY OF THEM MISSIONARIES, STILL ARE PONDERING WHETHER TO LEAVE. MOST WOULD LIKE TO STAY.
THERE'S A GROWING CONVICTION AMONG PEIPING OBSERVERS THAT, IF THE COMMUNISTS FAIL TO TAKE SUCHOW IN THE BIG BATTLE CURRENTLY RAGING IN NORTH-CENTRAL CHINA, THEY WILL STRIKE NORTHWARD FOR PEIPING AND TIENTSIN.
IF SUCHOW FALLS, IT SEEMS PROBABLE THE REDS WILL CONTINUE SOUTHWARD IN THE BELIEF THE GOVERNMENT WILL COLLAPSE AND PEIPING AND TIENTSIN WILL YIELD WITHOUT A FIGHT.
MH636PPD

(180W
TOKYO, MONDAY, NOV.15-(AP)-A JAPANESE GIRL HAS ANNOUNCED A CAMPAIGN TO OBTAIN 200,000 SIGNATURES TO A PETITION ASKING GENERAL MACARTHUR TO COMMUTE THE DEATH SENTENCE OF EX-PREMIER KOKI HIROTA TO IMPRISONMENT.
HIROTA AND HIDEKI TOJO, JAPAN'S PEARL HARBOR PREMIER, WERE AMONG SEVEN WAR CRIMINALS SENTENCED LAST WEEK TO BE HANGED. EIGHTEEN OTHERS RECEIVED PRISON TERMS. THE HIROTA PETITION WAS SPONSORED BY YURIKO KASHIMA, A FORMER SCHOOLMATE OF HIROTA'S DAUGHTER.
MISS KASHIMA SET UP A BOOTH YESTERDAY IN THE CENTER OF TOKYO'S MAIN SHOPPING DISTRICT. SHE SAID SHE HOPED TO GET THE 200,000 SIGNATURES BEFORE NOV. 19--LAST DATE FOR FILING APPEALS WITH MACARTHUR.
THE GIRL WAS ASSISTED BY THREE SISTERS AND HER FATHER, TAKAKICHI KASHIMA, 62, A SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER IN A JAPANESE CHRISITAN CHURCH. SHE WAS ABSENT FROM HER POST TODAY.
JUSTICE R.B.PAL, INDIA MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL WHICH CONVICTED TOJO AND 24 OTHERS, LEFT FOR CALCUTTA TODAY ABOARD A PAN AMERICAN PLANE. HE DISSENTED ENTIRELY WITH THE MAJORITY JUDGMENT, ESPOUSING FREEDOM FOR ALL THE DEFENDANTS.
MOST OF THE OTHER 10 JUSTICES ARE ARRANGING TO DEPART FOR THEIR HOMES WITHIN A FEW DAYS, DEPENDING ON TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.
WR906PPD

A151FX
TOKYO, MONDAY, NOV.15-(AP)-REAR ADM. WILLIAM G.TOMLINSON ASSURED AMERICAN PERSONNEL IN THE FAR EAST TODAY THAT MAIL CALL WILL CONTINUE TO BE REGULAR DESPITE THE BERLIN DRAIN ON U.S. TRANSPORT PLANES.
TOMLINSON IS COMMANDER OF MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE IN THE PACIFIC. BEFORE DEPARTING FOR CHINA, HE SAID THE ENTIRE EFFORT OF AVAILABLE PLANES WILL BE DEVOTED TO MAIL, VITAL CARGO AND HIGH PRIORITY PASSENGERS. THERE WILL BE NO REDUCTION IN MAIL SERVICE, HE SAID.
WR818PPD

NOV 1948

KOREA (150)
BY WILLIAM R.MOORE
SEOUL, MONDAY, NOV.15-(AP)-PREMIER LEE BUM SUK OF SOUTH KOREA TODAY DENIED REPEATED REPORTS FROM MOSCOW THAT REBELLION IS SPREADING IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR OF KOREA. (RUSSIA OCCUPIES NORTH KOREA).
TASS, OFFICIAL RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY, HAS CARRIED SUCH REPORTS THREE TIMES WITHIN THE PAST WEEK. LEE TERMED THEM "ALTOGETHER CONTRARY TO THE FACT."
THE PREMIER NOTED THAT SOUTH CHOLLA PROVINCE, SCENE OF A LARGE-SCALE KOREAN ARMY UPRISING OCT. 20, HAS BEEN RESTORED TO NORMAL. HE SAID MINOR ATTACKS ON SCATTERED POLICE STATIONS BY THE FEW INSURGENT REMNANTS HAD OCCURRED.
LEE ALSO DENIED THAT MARTIAL LAW HAD BEEN DECLARED AGAIN IN SOUTH KOREA.
THE KOREAN HOME MINISTRY REPORTED ONE POLICEMAN WAS KILLED YESTERDAY IN A SKIRMISH BETWEEN 170 POLICE AND AN UNIDENTIFIED BAND OF RAIDERS IN KANGWON PROVINCE. THIS BAND, SUBJECT OF CONFLICTING REPORTS FOR A WEEK. LAST WAS LOCATED IN THE MOUNTAINS NEAR KOREA'S EAST COAST AND A FEW MILES SOUTH OF THE BORDER BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA.
WR932PPD

PALESTINE BUDGET (550)
BY JAMES M. LONG
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, NOV 14-(AP)-JEWISH AUTHORITIES SAID TODAY THE ACTING PALESTINE MEDIATOR HAS ORDERED THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT TO GIVE UP CONTROL OF THE NEGEV DESERT BY FRIDAY AND RETURN BEERSHEBA TO THE ARABS.
A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN DECLARED BITTERLY THAT THE ORDER BY THE MEDIATOR, DR. RALPH BUNCHE, WAS "ASTONISHING AND UNREALISTIC."
WHAT THE JEWS INTEND TO DO ABOUT IT IS NOT YET CLEAR. PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION CALLED THE ISRAELI CABINET INTO SPECIAL

WHAT THE JEWS INTEND TO DO ABOUT IT IS NOT YET CLEAR. PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION CALLED THE ISRAELI CABINET INTO SPECIAL
SESSION TONIGHT TO DISCUSS THE MATTER. BARELY 48 HOURS EARLIER THE PRIME MINISTER HAD TOLD NEWSMEN THE JEWS WOULD NOT MOVE FROM THE ARID SOUTHERN PALESTINE REGION EXCEPT BY FORCE.
ISRAEL CLAIMS THE NEGEV AND BEERSHEBA UNDER THE YEAR-OLD UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN AND HOPES BY IRRIGATION AND MODERN FARMING METHODS TO MAKE THE SOUTHERN DESERT THE HOME OF LARGE NUMBERS OF JEWISH IMMIGRANTS.

30.24- 21731

IN A SERIES OF ENGAGEMENTS WHICH BEGAN OCT.14, ISRAELI FORCES DROVE EGYPTIAN TROOPS FROM THE ROADS WHICH CONTROL THE NEGEV AND OCCUPIED BEERSHEBA, THE SO-CALLED MOTHER CITY OF THE ARAB RACE AND THE HISTORIC SOUTHERN LIMIT OF THE HOLY LAND.

UNDER THE BUNCHE ORDER BEERSHEBA, WHICH NOW IS IN THE HANDS OF THE ISRAELI ARMY, WOULD BE DEMILITARIZED AND RETURNED TO THE CONTROL OF ARAB CIVIL ADMINISTRATORS, THE ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID.

THE ARABS WOULD BE RETURNED FULL USE OF THE ROAD FROM RAFAH, ON THE EGYPTIAN-PALESTINE BORDER, INTO THE NEGEV.

THE ORDER VIRTUALLY WOULD DEMILITARIZE THE ENTIRE NEGEV EXCEPT FOR THE IMMEDIATE AREA OF JEWISH SETTLEMENTS THERE, THE SPOKESMAN ADDED.

(INFORMANTS IN PARIS HAVE EXPLAINED THAT THE DEMILITARIZATION PROCEDURE GENERALLY WOULD REQUIRE ISRAELI UNITS TO WITHDRAW TO POSITIONS THEY HELD BEFORE OCT.14. EGYPTIAN TROOPS LARGELY WOULD BE REQUIRED TO KEEP THEIR PRESENT POSITIONS. THUS A LARGE NO-MAN'S-LAND WOULD BE CREATED BETWEEN THE TWO ARMIES.

(THE BUNCHE PLAN IS INTENDED TO IMPLEMENT THE NOV.4 RESOLUTION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ORDERING PACIFICATION OF THE NEGEV. THE COUNCIL'S ACTION WAS TAKEN UNDER A SECTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER WHICH AUTHORIZES THE USE OF AMYTHING FROM A REPRIMAND TO ARMED FORCE AGAINST VIOLATORS.

NOV 1948

A13

(THE COUNCIL WILL MEET IN PARIS TOMORROW AFTERNOON TO DISCUSS A BRITISH PROPOSAL THAT THE NEGEV ORDER BE EXTENDED TO NORTHERN PALESTINE WHERE ISRAELI TROOPS ALSO SCORED RECENT VICTORIES. THE COUNCIL ALSO MIGHT CONSIDER BUNCHE'S PROPOSAL ASKING THE JEWS AND ARABS TO WORK TOWARD REPLACING THE PRESENT PALESTINE TRUCE WITH AN ARMISTICE.)

COMMENTING ON THE NEGEV ORDER, THE ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID:

"IN THIS UNREASONABLE, UNREALISTIC ORDER DR. BUNCHE SEEMS TO BE ASSUMING THE PREROGATIVES OF GOD--TO RAISE THE DEAD. THE EGYPTIANS HAVE BEEN DEFEATED AND BEATEN OUT OF ALL THIS TERRITORY.

"THIS WAS JEWISH STATE TERRITORY. THE EGYPTIANS ENTERED AS INVADERS. NOW SEEMINGLY THEY ARE TO BE BROUGHT BACK TO THE SCENE OF THEIR AGGRESSION--AND THEIR DEFEAT--ODDLY ENOUGH UNDER THE FLAG OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

THE INFORMANT SAID THAT EVEN IF THE ARABS WERE TO BE GIVEN BEERSHEBA IN VIOLATION OF THE U.N.'S OWN PARTITION PLAN, HE COULD NOT UNDERSTAND WHY BUNCHE SAID THE EGYPTIANS WERE TO CONTROL IT.

"ABDULLAH (KING OF TRANS-JORDAN) MAY WANT TO HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY ABOUT THAT," HE OBSERVED.

THE EGYPTIANS MOVED INTO SOUTHERN PALESTINE LAST SPRING AND AT ONE TIME ADVANCED UP THE COAST TO WITHIN 20 MILES OF TEL AVIV, THE ISRAELI CAPITAL.

THEY ALSO MOVED INLAND IN A BROAD WEDGE THROUGH BEERSHEBA TO JERUSALEM, ISOLATING THE JEWISH SETTLEMENTS IN THE NEGEV.

IN THEIR LIGHTNING CAMPAIGN LAST MONTH ISRAELI TROOPS WIPED OUT THAT WEDGE AND FORCED THE EGYPTIANS TO FALL BACK ALONG THE COAST TO THE AREA OF GAZA.

APPROXIMATELY 3,000 EGYPTIAN TROOPS STILL ARE REPORTED TRAPPED AT FALUJA, 12 MILES FROM THE COAST. THEY ARE DANGEROUSLY SHORT OF FOOD. IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT THE JEWS HAD AGREED TO LET RED CROSS REPRESENTATIVES ENTER THE TOWN YESTERDAY.

MK125PES

A34

EDITORS:

FOR YOUR INFORMATION, THE UNITED NATIONS PRESS OFFICE HAS BEEN INFORMED THAT THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT PLACED NO EMBARGO ON ITS RELEASE IN TEL AVIV OF THE BUNCHA PLAN FOR THE NEGEV (A12-13). BECAUSE OF THAT, THE UNITED NATIONS PRESS OFFICE HAS TWICE BEEN ASKED TO RAISE THE 8 P.M. EST EMBARGO ON THE PARIS STORY OF THE BUNCHE PLAN. THE U.N. REPLY, HOWEVER, IS "THE EMBARGO STANDS."

AP NOV.14, 1948.

MK254PES

NOV 1948

FIRST LEAD NEGEV (130)

CAIRO, EGYPT, NOV. 14-(AP)-PREMIER MAHMOUD FAHMY NOKRASHY PASHA SAID TONIGHT EGYPT HAS ASSCEPTED THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL'S "RECOMMENDATION" FOR RESTORATION OF THE STATUS QUO IN THE NEGEV DESERT OF SOUTHERN PALESTINE.

EMERGING FROM A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, THE PREMIER TOLD NEWSMEN THAT U.N. PALESTINE MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE'S PROPOSAL FOR ESTABLISHING A NO MAN'S LAND IN THE NEGEV "IS THE CONSEQUENCE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S DECISION OF NOV. 4 ORDERING EGYPTIANS AND JEWS TO WITHDRAW TO THE POSITIONS OCCUPIED BEFORE OCT. 14 IN THE NEGEV.

"EGYPT HAS ACCEPTED THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S RECOMMENDATION. NEGOTIATIONS NOW ENVISAGED BY BUNCHE AIM AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A DEMARCATION LINE BETWEEN THE ZIONIST AND EGYPTIAN POSITIONS IN THE NEGEV."

NOKRASHY PASHA SAID BUNCHE HAS ASKED EGYPT TO NAME MILITARY LEADERS TO DISCUSS THE NEGEV POSITIONS WITH U.N. OBSERVERS. THE PREMIER ADDED THESE MILITARY LEADERS HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED.

(NO PICKUP).

SN644PES

A42

BY JOHN RODERICK (275)

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, NOV 14-(AP)-COMPETENT OBSERVERS SAID TODAY RUSSIA APPEARS TO BE CARRYING OUT A DOUBLE-EDGED POLICY DESIGNED TO KEEP THE FIRES OF WAR BRNING BRISKLY IN PALESTINE.

THE SOVIET UNION ACCOMPLISHES THIS, THESE SOURCES SAID, BY SUPPLYING ARMS TO THE JEWS THROUGH CZECHOSLOVAKIA ON THE ONE HAND AND INCITING ARAB COMMUNIST PARTIES AGAINST ISRAEL ON THE OTHER.

RUSSIA HAS EVERYTHING TO GAIN, AND THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN A GREAT DEAL TO LOSE IF THIS PROGRAM SUCCEEDS. WHILE CHAOS RULES THE HOLY LAND, DEFENSES AGAINST POSSIBLE SOVIET INROADS IN THE MIDDLE EAST OIL FIELDS WILL BE GREATLY WEAKENED.

MANY PERSONS BELIEVE THE FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE FOR BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN IN THE EVENT OF A FUTURE WAR IS BOUND TO BE THE RICH OIL AREAS IN THIS TROUBLED PART OF THE WORLD.

NEUTRAL FOREIGNERS SAY THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEGUN UNDERGROUND WORK AMONG HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF ARAB REFUGEES WHO FLED FROM PALESTINE INTO NEARBY ARAB COUNTRIES. THE COMMUNISTS ARE SAID TO BE PLAYING ON THE DESPAIR AND HUNGER OF THOSE PERSONS AND INCITING THEM TO RIOTS, DEMONSTRATIONS AND VIOLENCE.

COMMUNISTS IN ARAB COUNTRIES ATTRACT SUPPORT BY OPPOSING ZIONISM AND PREACHING AGAINST THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE. THIS LINE IS A POPULAR ONE WITH TPE ARABS.

IT IS AN EASY STEP TO SWAY ARAB POPULATIONS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES FOR ITS RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL AND AGAINST BRITAIN FOR ITS "IMPERIALIST" DESIGNS IN THE MIDDLE EAST. SYRIA AND LEBANON ARE CENTERS OF MIDDLE EAST COMMUNISM, INFORMANTS SAID.

INADEQUATE FUNDS AND THE U.S. POLICY TOWARD ISRAEL HAMPER AMERICAN EFFORTS TO COUNTERACT THE EXTENSIVE RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA PROGRAM IN ARAB COUNTRIES.

THE AMERICAN LEGATION IN BEIRUT HAS ATTEMPTED TO EXPOSE THE ACTIVITIES OF COMMUNISTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST BY DISTRIBUTING A SERIES OF ARTICLES IN ENGLISH AND ARABIC.

MK330PES

A42

AP13

BATAVIA, JAVA, NOV 14-(AP)-ANTARA SAID TODAY SURIO, CHAIRMAN OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC'S COUNCIL OF STATE, WAS FOUND SHOT TO DEATH THURSDAY IN A VILLAGE NEAR NGAWI.

THE NEWS AGENCY SAID HE WAS BELIEVED THE VICTIM OF COMMUNIST INSURGENTS. NGAWI IS 12 MILES NORTH OF MADIOEN, WHERE RENEWED COMMUNIST ACTIVITY HAS BEEN REPORTED RECENTLY.

SK1040AES

NOV 1948

A165 (140)

MONTREAL, NOV. 14-(AP)-A JESUIT SPOKESMAN EXPRESSED HOPE HERE TODAY THE COMMUNISTS WOULD NOT HARM 56 CANADIAN ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES REPORTED TRAPPED BY ADVANCING COMMUNIST ARMIES IN NORTH CHINA.

"WE UNDERSTAND THAT A MONTH AGO THE COMMUNISTS WERE TOLD NOT TO HARM MISSIONARIES," HE SAID. "THEY MAY CAUSE LOTS OF TROUBLE AND MAY PREVENT THE MISSIONARIES FROM CARRYING ON THEIR WORK BUT THEY DON'T TORTURE THE PRIESTS ANY MORE."

THE REV.LOUIS BOUCHARD, SUPERIOR OF THE JESUIT MISSION SUPPLY HOUSE HERE, SAID THE MISSIONARIES WERE MEMBERS OF FRENCH-SPEAKING ORDERS. FIFTY ARE JESUIT PRIESTS AND SIX ARE MEMBERS OF THE MISSIONARY SISTERS OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

FATHER BOUCHARD SAID ALL BUT ONE OF THE SISTERS ARE FROM QUEBEC PROVINCE. THE ONE WAS IDENTIFIED AS SISTER ST.VICTOR, THE FORMER GERMAINE TANGUAY OF NANSHUA, N.H.

SN1030PES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,NOV.14-(AP)-THE TOTAL OF RECOVERY GRANTS TO WESTERN EUROPE AND CHINA WILL TOP $3,000,000,000 THIS WEEK, THE WEEKLY REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION INDICATED TODAY.

GRANTS TOTALING $263,345,203 WERE APPROVED IN THE WEEK ENDED LAST WEDNESDAY, AND SENT THE TOTAL APPROVED SHIPMENTS TO DATE TO A GRAND TOTAL OF $2,960,813,599. THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE MORE THAN $800,000,000 IN REPAYABLE LOANS.

A PRONOUNCED INCREASE IN THE PROPORTION OF INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS WAS DISCLOSED. FOODS AND FARM PRODUCTS HAVE ACCOUNTED FOR $1,323,208,079 OF THE APPROVALS THUS FAR; THE REST ARE INDUSTRIAL ITEMS, TECHNICAL SERVICES AND COSTS OF OCEAN FREIGHT PAID BY THIS COUNTRY.

FRANCE RECEIVED ALMOST $150,000,000 IN RECOVERY GRANTS IN THE WEEK, AND THUS TOOK A COMMANDING LEAD AS THE LARGEST BENEFICIARY OF MARSHALL PLAN HELP TO DATE. SHIPMENTS TOTALING $797,184,041 HAVE BEEN EARMARKED FOR FRANCE AND ANOTHER $47,789,318 FOR THE FRENCH ZONE OF GERMANY.

BRITAIN IS THE NO.2 RECIPIENT WITH $632,244,347 IN SHIPMENTS AUTHORIZED. IN THIRD PLACE IS ITALY WITH $314,300,443.

CHINA AID, SEPARATELY ADMINISTERED BY ECA BUT INCLUDED IN THE ANNOUNCED TOTAL OF GRANTS TO DATE, HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO PURCHASE $137,781,881 WORTH OF GOODS UNDER ECA FINANCING.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, SUNDAY, NOV.14)

LT435PES

EGYPTIAN-PALESTINE

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,NOV.14-(AP)-THE EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR FLATLY DENIED TODAY THAT HIS GOVERNMENT IS ENGAGED IN PEACE TALKS WITH ISRAEL.

THE AMBASSADOR, KAMIL ABDUL-RAHIM, SAID IN A STATEMENT:

"REPORTS EMANATING FROM TEL AVIV AND PARIS THAT THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT IS ENGAGED IN SO-CALLED 'PEACE' TALKS WITH ZIONISTS ARE ENTIRELY UNFOUNDED. MY GOVERNMENT AUTHORIZES ME TO DENY CATEGORICALLY THESE RUMORS. ZIONIST PROPAGANDISTS PLANT THESE STORIES AND RUMORS TO PREJUDICE THE ARAB CAUSE IN THEIR FAVOR BEFORE THE BAR OF WORLD OPINION.

"THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT, ACTING IN CONCERT WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE ARAB LEAGUE, BRANDS THESE CONTINUED RUMORS AND STATEMENTS OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE ZIONIST AGGRESSORS AS PURE FABRICATIONS, INTENDED TO CONFUSE AND BECLOUD THE REAL SITUATION. X X X

"NO SELF-RESPECTING ARAB NATION WILL NEGOTIATE WITH THE ZIONISTS. ARABS WILL RESIST THIS AGGRESSION TO THE LAST."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M.EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, SUNDAY NOV.14)

LT430PES

NOV 1948

MINNEAPOLIS, NOV.14-(AP)-CORD MEYER, JR., OF NEW YORK WAS RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED WORLD FEDERALISTS TODAY AS THE GROUP LAUNCHED A $550,000 EXPANSION PROGRAM.

A THREE-GOAL PROGRAM WAS SET AT THE CLOSING SESSION. RECOMMENDATIONS APPROVED URGED:

THAT THE UNITED STATES INITIATE A MOVE TO TRANSFORM UNITED NATIONS INTO A LIMITED WORLD FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

THAT THIS NATION ALSO INAUGURATE A MOVE AMONG MEMBER NATIONS OF UN FOR A CHARTER AMENDMENT TO PERMIT SUCH A WORLD FEDERATION.

THAT THE UNITED STATES STAND READY TO PARTICIPATE IN AN UNOFFICIAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON A WORLD CONSTITUTION.

MEYER TOLD DELEGATES THE THREE-FOLD GOAL REQUIRES EXPANSION OF UWF INTO EVERY COMMUNITY NOT NOW SERVED BY THE EXISTING 500 CHAPTERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

DELEGATES IMMEDIATELY PLEDGED $65,000 IN BEHALF OF THEIR CHAPTER FOR THIS EXPANSION.

30.24- 21733

MEYER EXPLAINED THAT A FOREIGN RELATIONS RESEARCH COUNCIL IS CONTEMPLATED BY UWF TO INTERPRET THE FEDERALIST POSITION TO INCOMING STATE AND NATIONAL ADMINISTRATIONS.

HE SAID BI-PARTISAN CAUCUS ON WORLD FEDERATION WILL BE SOUGHT TO PROMOTE PASSAGE OF CONGRESSIONAL RESOLUTIONS AND LEGISLATION IN SUPPORT OF THE FEDERALISTS' PROGRAM.

ABBE GROVES PIERRE, PRIEST AND MEMBER OF THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, SAID THE WORLD FEDERATION MOVEMENT OFFERS HOPE TO THE WORLD.

"BUT," HE ADDED, "CURRENT FEARS BY THE COUNTRIES EAST OF EUROPE THAT A WORLD FEDERATION WOULD OPERATE TO THEIR INJURY MUST BE DISPELLED BY THOSE OF US WORKING IN THIS MOVEMENT BY ASSURING THOSE COUNTRIES THIS IS NOT 'A BUSINESS DEAL.'"

AMONG THOSE NAMED TO THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL WERE:

NORMAN COUSINS, NORWALK, CONN., EDITOR OF THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF LITERATURE; PAUL SHIPMAN ANDREWS, DEAN OF THE SYRACUSE, N.Y., UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL; EDGAR ANSEL MOWRER, WASHINGTON, D.C., NEWSPAPER MAN; CASS CANFIELD, NEW YORK, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF HARPER & BROTHERS PUBLISHING COMPANY; THOMAS H.MAHONY, BOSTON CATHOLIC LEADER; HARRISON BROWN, CHICAGO NUCLEAR PHYSICIST; HENRY B.CABOT, BOSTON; EDISON DICK, CHICAGO INDUSTRIALIST; AND JAMES P.WARBURG, NEW YORK ECONOMIST AND BANKER.

RM1031PCS NM

NOV 1948

MOCK AIR BATTLE (150)

HARRISBURG,PA.,NOV.14-(AP)-BOMBER AND FIGHTER PLANES OF THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD FOUGHT A MOCK BATTLE OVER PENNSYLVANIA TODAY.

MORE THAN 140 PLANES FROM GUARD UNITS IN EIGHT STATES PARTICIPATED IN THE MANEUVER, A SIMULATED BOMBING ATTACK ON WASHINGTON.

THE 55TH FIGHTER WING, COLUMBUS,O.,SENT 90 PLANES INTO THE AIR, INCLUDING TWO SQUADRONS OF B-26 BOMBERS AND SEVEN F-51 FIGHTER-ESCORT SQUADRONS.

THEY SWEPT 8,000 FEET IN THE AIR OVER PENNSYLVANIA, FIGHTING OFF 50 INTERCEPTORS--EQUIPPED WITH "CAMERA" GUNS--OVER YORK AND MIDDLETOWN, PA. FIGHTER SQUADRONS FROM PENNSYLVANIA, WASHINGTON AND VIRGINIA ACTED AS THE INTERCEPTORS.

THE FOUR INTERCEPTOR SQUADRONS WERE PART OF THE 53RD FIGHTER WING WITH HEADQUARTERS AT HARRISBURG, PA.

BOLLING FIELD AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL WAS THE TARGET.

THE TWO WINGS, AFTER REACHING WASHINGTON, PASSED OVER THE CITY IN AERIAL REVIEW. THEY LANDED AT ANDREWS FIELD AND LATER RETURNED TO HOME STATIONS.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON THE RESULT OF THE MOCK MANEUVER WAS WITHHELD UNTIL A REVIEW OF THE ACTION FROM FILM FROM THE "CAMERA" GUNS IS DEVELOPED.

PH848PES NM

SUB INTRO AMBASSADORS (A159)

NEW YORK, NOV. 14-(AP)-JAMES W.GERARD, FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY, SAID TODAY THAT IF CHINA IS CONQUERED BY COMMUNISTS "THE 400,000,000 OF THAT COUNTRY MAY BE ADDED TO THOSE WHO SEEK COMMUNIST WORLD RULE."

GERARD, IN AN ADDRESS OVER RADIO STATION WJZ, READ A TELEGRAM SENT BY HIM AND 11 OTHER FORMER AMERICAN AMBASSADORS A YEAR AGO TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE'S FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

THE MESSAGE SAID THAT THE 12, "BELIEVING THAT THE VITAL INTERESTS OF OUR COUNTRY WOULD BE GRAVELY MENACED IF CHINA SHOULD FALL UNDER THE DOMINATION OF THE SOVIET UNION, URGE YOU MOST STRONGLY TO GIVE ESSENTIAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL AID TO THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT."

IT WAS SIGNED BY WILLIAM C.BULLITT, WILLIAM M.COLLIER, JOSEPHUS DANIELS, WESLEY FROST, JAMES W.GERARD, BOAZ LONG, LITHGOW OSBORNE, WILLIAM PHILLIPS, ROBERT P.SKINNER, WILLIAM H.STANDLEY, ALEXANDER W.WEDDELL AND F.LAMONT BELIN.

SN1011PES

NOV 1948

A32

NEW YORK, NOV. 14-(AP)-THE STATE OF ISRAEL WILL REQUIRE $2,500,000,000 (B) OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT TO PLACE 1,000,000 IMMIGRANTS ON A SELF-SUSTAINING BASIS WITHIN THE NEXT TEN YEARS, A ZIONIST SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

HE ADDED THAT THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT HOPES TO RAISE $1,000,000,000 OF THE AMOUNT FROM PRIVATE INVESTORS OUTSIDE ISRAEL.

HERSCHEL AUERBACH, DIRECTOR OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT AT A NATIONAL ECONOMIC AFFAIRS CONFERENCE OF THE ORGANIZATION.

RQ243PES

(ADVANCE FOR PMS OF FRIDAY, NOV 12 -- NOTE RELEASE DATE)

BY DON DOANE

(ADVANCE) BERLIN, NOV 12-(AP)-THE FRENCH ZONE IS GETTING A FREE RIDE ON WEST GERMANY'S RECOVERY BANDWAGON -- WITH THE U.S. AND GREAT BRITAIN PUTTING UP THE CASH.

BUT AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICIALS PREDICT THEIR ZONES OF GERMANY WILL PROFIT IN THE LONG RUN BY BRINGING THE FRENCH ZONE IN AS A FULL PARTNER, EVEN IF IT DOES NOT PAY ITS WAY.

THE BUSINESS BANDWAGON OF WESTERN GERMANY IS JEIA--THE JOINT EXPORT-IMPORT AGENCY WHICH HANDLES ALL FOREIGN TRADE. JEIA WAS SET UP LAST YEAR BY BRITAIN AND THE U.S., WITH $100,000,000 (M) WORKING CAPITAL.

NOW THE FRENCH HAVE AGREED TO JOIN THE TRADE MERGER, BRINGING FOREIGN TRADE OF THEIR ZONE UNDER JEIA CONTROL. NO FRENCH MONEY CONTRIBUTION IS INVOLVED.

NEITHER IS THE FRENCH ZONE EXPECTED TO CONTRIBUTE ANY EXPORT SURPLUS TO THE TRI-ZONAL TRADE POOL. IN FACT, IT WILL ADD TO THE TRADE DEFICIT, FOR A WHILE AT LEAST.

HOWEVER, LAWRENCE WILKINSON, U.S. ECONOMICS ADVISER, SAYS THE MERGER WILL EVENTUALLY HELP ALL WEST GERMANY--AND THUS ALL THE WESTERN ALLIES--BY INCREASING PRODUCTION.

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"BY THE MERGER, WE GAIN AN ECONOMIC SOLIDARITY OF ALL WESTERN GERMANY," WILKINSON SAID. "WE REMOVE THE ZONAL BOUNDARIES AND THUS PROMOTE THE FLOW OF GOODS WHEREVER NEEDED.

"INCREASED PRODUCTION WILL RESULT FROM THE MORE EFFICIENT USE OF PLANTS, MATERIALS AND MANPOWER."

THE FRENCH ZONE IS SMALLER THAN EITHER THE BRITISH OR AMERICAN. IT ALSO IS INDUSTRIALLY POORER, ESPECIALLY SINCE THE SAAR WAS ATTACHED TO FRANCE. TIMBER IS ONE OF THE ZONE'S CHIEF EXPORTS. IT ALSO EXPORTS CHEMICALS, MACHINE TOOLS, WATCHES, PRECISION INSTRUMENTS, AND REFRACTORIES, WHICH ARE HEAT RESISTANT MINERAL BRICKS.

LAST YEAR ITS EXPORTS TOTALLED ABOUT $125,000,000 (M). BY CONTRAST, THE COMBINED BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES ARE EXPORTING AT THE RATE OF ABOUT $600,000,000 (M) A YEAR.

PRACTICALLY ALL FRENCH ZONE EXPORTS HAVE BEEN GOING TO FRANCE. IT WAS FRENCH INSISTENCE ON KEEPING MOST OF THOSE EXPORTS WHICH DELAYED THE TRADE MERGER FOR MANY MONTHS.

NOW, UNDER JEIA, THE FRENCH ZONE PRODUCTS WILL BE SOLD ABROAD WHEREVER THEY CAN BRING THE BEST PRICE, AND THE PROCEEDS WILL GO INTO THE COMMON POOL FOR FINANCING IMPORTS GERMANY NEEDS.

LIKEWISE, THE FRENCH ZONE WILL SHARE EQUALLY WITH THE OTHER ZONES IN THE HUGE IMPORTS OF FOOD AND RAW MATERIAL WHICH AMERICAN AND BRITISH MONEY ARE POURING INTO GERMANY.

THESE IMPORTS ARE COSTING FAR MORE THAN EXPORTS YIELD. AND THE FRENCH SHARE WILL AMOUNT TO MORE THAN FRENCH ZONE EXPORTS WILL CONTRIBUTE.

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THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS ARE GAMBLING, HOWEVER, THAT SOME DAY SOON A UNITED WESTERN GERMANY CAN BE MADE TO PAY ITS OWN WAY, AND THUS GET IT OFF THE SHOULDERS OF THEIR TAXPAYERS.

"AT LEAST," WILKINSON SAID, "THIS MERGER IS A STEP TOWARD THE UNITY OF ALL GERMANY WHICH WE ARE TRYING TO RESTORE."

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF FRIDAY, NOV 12)

PARIS, NOV 12-(AP)-ENOUGH COAL TO LOAD 1,000 LIBERTY SHIPS HAS BEEN LOST TO FRANCE BY THE CURRENT MINERS' STRIKE.

AN AMERICAN EXPERT WHO HAS MADE A DETAILED STUDY OF THE STRIKE SAYS THE TOTAL LOSS SHOULD BE FIGURED AT MORE THAN 9,000,000 (M) TONS. THIS INCLUDES 5,750,000 LEFT IN THE GROUND, AND 3,300,000 TONS OF STOCKS USED UP. THE STOCKPILE WILL HAVE TO BE REBUILT BEFORE THE STRIKE'S EFFECTS DISAPPEAR.

30.24- 21735

UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM FRANCE IS DUE TO GET 4,700,000 TONS FROM THE U.S. IN THE YEAR ENDING NEXT JUNE. THIS WILL PROBABLY BE INCREASED NOW, BUT OFFICIALS SAY THAT NOTHING LIKE THE AMOUNT LOST CAN BE MADE UP IN THIS WAY.

ALL BUT A FEW OF THE COUNTRY'S 335,000 MINERS OBEYED THE ORDERS OF COMMUNIST UNION LEADERS TO WALK OUT OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PITS OCT. 4. OVER HALF OF THEM ARE NOW BACK. BY EARLY NEXT WEEK, FRENCH AND AMERICANS BOTH HOPE, PRODUCTION SHOULD BE BACK TO NORMAL.

THE AMERICAN EXPERT SAID FRANCE'S INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION WOULD PROBABLY BE DOWN 15 PER CENT FOR THREE MONTHS.

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ANOTHER OBSERVER PUT IT THIS WAY:

"THIS STRIKE NOT ONLY CUT TRAIN SERVICE AND ELECTRICITY SUPPLIES. IT SHUT DOWN FACTORIES THAT BLOW FINE GLASS FOR EXPORT AND STOPPED CHEMICAL PLANTS THAT WOULD HAVE MADE 5,000 TONS OF NITRATE FERTILIZER FOR FRENCH FARMERS."

THE STRIKE HAS CLAIMED THREE DEATHS AND HUNDREDS OF INJURED THERE IS NO WAY TO ADD UP THE ILL-WILL, HARDSHIP AND ACTUAL SUFFERING IT HAS CAUSED.

THE GOVERNMENT-OWNED COAL MINES OF FRANCE (CAPS CMF) CESTIMATES ITS LOSSES AT 17,500 MILLION FRANCS (ABOUT $55,000,000). THE WAGE LOSS TO THE MINERS, A SPOKESMAN SAID, WOULD BE ABOUT 3,000 MILLION FRANCS ($10,000,000).

NO FIGURES ARE AVAILABLE ON THE COST OF REPAIRING THE NINE MINES DAMAGED WHEN STRIKERS REFUSED TO MAN PUMPS. ONLY GENERAL ESTIMATES CAN BE MADE OF LOSSES IN THE TEXTILE CEMENT, GLASS, STEEL AND MACHINE TOOL INDUSTRIES. OTHER INCALCULABLES:

POWER CUTS TWO DAYS A WEEK, IMPOSED BECAUSE OF THE STRIKE.

REDUCED TRAIN SERVICE.

REDUCED COAL DELIVERIES FOR HEATING HOMES.

ERP FUNDS EARMARKED FOR FOOD, COTTON AND MACHINERY, NOW MUST BE USED TO BUY COAL.

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SINCE THE STRIKE STARTED THE MINERS HAVE WON:

ABOUT 4 PERCENT INCREASED INCOME IN SENIORITY BONUSES.

300 TO 450 FRANCS ($1 TO $1.50) A MONTH IN BIGGER HOUSING BONUSES.

IN THE MONTH BEFORE THE STRIKE, WAGE INCREASES OF 10 TO 19 PERCENT WERE AWARDED DIFFERENT GROUPS OF MINERS. TOP EARNINGS FOR A MINER ARE NOW ABOUT 45,000 FRANCS ($150) A MONTH, THE MANAGEMENT SAYS. THIS IS INCREASED BY SPECIAL PAYMENTS IF HIS FAMILY IS UNUSUALLY LARGE.

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES AND THE ANTI-COMMUNIST FRENCH GOVERNMENT ARE CONVINCED THAT THE COAL STRIKE WAS ORDERED AND FINANCED BY THE COMINFORM TO SABOTAGE THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. STRIKE LEADERS SAY IT WAS CAUSED BY LEGITIMATE GRIEVANCES.

THE CHIEF COMPLAINT WAS AGAINST A GOVERNMENT MOVE TO CUT THE NUMBER OF SURFACE WORKERS 10 PERCENT AS AN ECONOMY MEASURE. BESIDES DEMANDING WITHDRAWAL OF THIS FIRING DECISION IT LISTED OTHER GRIEVANCES, MOST OF WHICH BOILED DOWN TO A DEMAND FOR MORE WAGES AND LOWER PRICES.

COAL SHIPMENTS FROM ABROAD ARE BEING HAMPERED BY A SYMPATHY STRIKE OF DOCK WORKERS. TROOPS ARE UNLOADING SOME SHIPS.

MT/AIPFS

PARIS, NOV. 12 (AP)-THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT FORMALLY DENIED TODAY PERSISTENT REPORTS IT INTENDS TO CREATE A NEW FRANC.

DESPITE THE DENIAL, RUMORS WERE WIDESPREAD IN PARIS THAT SOME SORT OF A CURRENCY CHANGE IS UNDER STUDY.

THE AFTERNOON PAPER PARIS PRESSE PUBLISHED A STORY THAT "INTERNATIONAL MONETARY ORGANIZATIONS TO WHICH FRANCE BELONGS HAVE ALREADY APPROVED SUCH A STEP.

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PARIS PRESSE SAID THE GOVERNMENT WOULD SIMPLY DECREE THAT THE FRANC WOULD HAVE ONE-ONE HUNDREDTH ITS PRESENT NOMINAL VALUE.

A WORKER GETTING 15,000 FRANCS A MONTH WOULD BE PAID 150. HIS RENT OF 1,500 FRANCS A MONTH WOULD DROP TO 15. LUNCH FOR 300 FRANCS WOULD FALL TO 3 FRANCS.

THE MAIN AIM OF THE MOVE, WHICH WOULD PROBABLY INITIALLY INVOLVE SOME CHECK ON BANK ACCOUNTS, WOULD BE "TO CREATE A PSYCHOLOGICAL SHOCK," PARIS PRESSE SAID.

INFLATION IS SO BAD, THE PAPER SAID, THAT 1,000 FRANCS NO LONGER MEANS ANYTHING, WHEREAS IF A WORKER GOT ONLY 150 FRANCS HE WOULD BE FAR MORE CAREFUL IN SPENDING IT.

THE GOVERNMENT'S DENIAL WAS ISSUED FROM THE OFFICE OF PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE. IT REFERRED TO REPORTS "APPARENTLY FROM ABROAD."

WD340PES

-END-

Nov. 14, 1948

# All Americans Warned To Leave China as Reds Draw Closer to Nanking

## U.S. EMBASSY SEES MOUNTING PERIL IN COMMUNIST GAINS

### Nationals Are Told They Risk Isolation in Conquered Territory

### SUHSIEN FALL CLAIMED

### Suchow, Main Defense Point for Capital, Reported 'Isolated'

NANKING, (Tuesday), Nov. 16—(AP) The United States Embassy today advised Americans to leave the war-torn country as the battle for central China thundered closer to the capital at Nanking.

The warning to some 7,000 non-military personnel came on the heels of a Communist radio claim that Red troops had captured Suhsien, 50 miles south of Suchow.

**Claim Suchow "Isolated"**

Suchow, main defense point for Nanking, 200 miles southeast, has been "completely isolated," the Communist broadcast asserted.

Government spokesmen and official newspapers announced on the other hand that the Communists were withdrawing from the northern front of the big Suchow battle.

Latest information placed the government command headquarters of Liu Shih and Tu Yu-ming at Suhsien.

The Kuomintang (nationalist party) central daily news published an extra and exploded firecrackers to call attention to its news story that the Communists had started a general withdrawal from the main north front above Suchow. The dispatch said no information was available on the west, south or east fronts.

**Americans Warned**

Whatever the outcome at Suchow, the American Embassy considered it serious enough to tell its nationals in effect to get out of China or risk isolation in territory falling to the Communists.

French Ambassador Jacques Meyrier, dean of the diplomatic corps, called an emergency meeting of all chiefs of missions here to discuss measures for the safety of diplomatic personnel.

The foreign diplomats, in their first such meeting since the present emgerency, also studied the possibility that Chiang Kai-shek now will be forced to set up his capital elsewhere.

There are an estimated 7,000 American civilians in China. The figure does not include personnel of the embassy, Economic Cooperation Administration, army and navy.

The U. S. consulates at Tientsin and Peiping have been urging American nationals—businessmen and missionaries, mostly—to leave North China before it is too late to arrange transportation. Communist troops are expected to occupy North China shortly.

The situation has deteriorated rapidly since the government's recent defeats in Manchuria. The warning from the American Embassy was the first addressed to U. S. civilians throughout China.

The embassy and the U. S. consulate in Shanghai issued similar notices:

"In view of the deteriorating situation and the likelihood that means of exit from China may later be unavailable, all Americans in the Nanking (or Shanghai) consular district who are not prepared to remain under hazardous conditions in areas where they now reside should plan at once to move to places of safety."

The notices said emergency facilities will be available only for a short time.

**Dangers Emphasized**

The warning emphasized the dangers as hostilities reach across the Yangtze. There was no confirmation by government sources that Suchow had fallen. The last reports from pro-government channels declared the government had reached 75 miles south of Suchow, which is only 200 miles northwest of Nanking.

There was no indication from President Chiang Kai-shek he was prepared to abandon his Nanking capital. Speculation has been widespread that the government would be moved to Canton or some other city in the south.

## Reds At Suchow Advancing On Nanking

United States military advisers' group may be reduced. [Page 3.]

Nanking, Nov. 15 (AP)—Red threats to Nanking increased today as Communists surged southward from the Suchow area.

A mounting breakup of National forces along the outer approaches to the capital was reflected in reports from the war area.

Neutral reports said Suchow was isolated. Others said a mechanized force was fighting its way to the relief of trapped Government troops east of the city.

Communists reached Suhsien, 135 miles northwest of Nanking. One report said the town had been captured by the Reds.

**Rail Link Is Cut**

The railroad connecting Pukow, across the Yangtze from Nanking, and Suchow had been cut in several places. Government reinforcements moving up from Nanking were reported stranded in spots along the line. There were no reports from Suchow itself.

Charles Hayes, of Salem, Mass., pilot of a plane that flew out 25 Catholic missionaries to Shanghai, said there were signs of heavy fighting near the Suchow airport, 5 miles east of the city.

On the political front, President Chiang Kai-shek and top leaders met in Nanking to discuss a protest to the United Nations against alleged Russian aid to the Reds. Reliable sources said no decision was reached but indicated a possible Government statement later.

**"War Cabinet" Talk Dies**

Talk of a "war cabinet" without Chiang died down.

In a desperate effort to save the Suchow situation, the Government reportedly had thrown some of the weary troops evacuated from the Manchurian port of Hulatao into the battle.

Also, three Government divisions were landed at Lienyunkang, eastern terminus of the Lunghai railroad. They started a diversionary westward move.

A small detachment of American Marines leathernecks was flown from Tsingtao, United States naval base, to Tientsin to protect the American consulate and help evacuate Americans from North China. Nationalist soldiers looted Tientsin food shops Thursday. The whole area faces Communist occupation if the Reds win out at Suchow.

**Fall Of Paoting Expected**

Fall of Paoting, capital of Hopei province, was reported imminent. Official quarters in Peiping confirmed the evacuation of Government regulars and top officials from the city, 90 miles southwest of Peiping.

Communist occupation of Chengteh, seat of Jehol province, was reported by the Shanghai newspaper *Sun Pao*. It said mobs had looted the city before the Reds moved in three days ago.

More than 250 foreign residents, about half of them Americans, were due to sail from here at dawn for Shanghai aboard a converted American destroyer. In Shanghai, they will board homeward-bound ships as facilities become available.

## U.S. May Reduce Adviser Unit In China

Nanking, Nov. 15 (AP)—The joint United States military advisory group to China will be reduced drastically as a result of China's internal situation, it was learned reliably today.

While no official confirmation was obtainable, it is known that the present strength of 525 officers and 800 enlisted men will be pared down in anticipation of a possible shift of the Chinese capital from Nanking.

Brig. Gen. David G. Barr, director, said: "We will continue to advise the National Government as long as our position here is tenable."

**May Be Reduced Gradually**

One source said it had been decided to reduce gradually the group's strength until only 35 key officers and a small enlisted detachment are left.

No orders have been received for the return to the United States of any military personnel except those whose normal tour of duty is near an end. The last of the group's dependents will leave Nanking for Shanghai within a few days.

Because of the war's approach to Nanking, normal advisory activities have been largely disrupted both by preoccupation of the Chinese military with fighting the war itself and the activities of American officers in speeding the evacuation of their families.

**Under D.C. Directives**

The group is still operating under directives from Washington which restrict it to advising the peacetime Chinese army, except for assistance in divisional training centers.

There was considerable fretting, both from American officers and from some groups of Chinese military, at these restrictions.

Occasionally, officers did offer suggestions on defeating the Reds, but always on a basis of "if I were in your place, I would do thus and so." Usually, these suggestions were rejected.

## Battle Seen Shaping For Peiping, Tientsin

PEIPING, Nov. 15 (AP)—The battle for Peiping and Tientsin, north China's largest cities, appeared to be shaping up tonight.

The Chinese communists, having overrun Manchuria and struck at the big nationalist base of Suchow in central China, have entered Chengteh, capital of Jehol province and pushed southward toward the great wall.

Chengteh, 110 miles northeast of Peiping, is a natural base for a major drive on this big city—formerly China's capital. Pro-government reports said the reds already had reached Kupeikou, only 70 miles northeast of Peiping.

The communists were described as "making good progress."

Other pro-government sources acknowledged the reds had also broken into Paoting, capital of Hopeh province 90 miles southwest of here. It was not clear whether the city was completely in communist hands.

## NEUTRALS DRAFT NEW PLAN TO END BERLIN BLOCKADE

### Six Nations Will Offer Proposal if Current Mediation Fails

### BIG THREE TO MEET

### U.S., Britain, France Confer Today on Answer to Lie-Evatt Appeal

PARIS, Nov. 15 — (AP) The six "neutral" nations of the United Nations security council completed tonight a new compromise proposal on the Berlin crisis calling for concessions from both sides.

A reliable informant who disclosed this said the six nations were prepared to present the proposal if current mediation efforts by top UN officials fail.

These efforts came last week in the form of an appeal for direct negotiations on the Berlin question by Trygve Lie, UN secretary general, and Dr. Herbert V. Evatt of Australia, president of the general assembly.

**Answers Awaited**

The foreign ministers of the three big western powers — the United States, Britain and France—were scheduled to meet tomorrow to draft answers to the appeal. Their reply was expected to amount to a rejection of the plea, which called for negotiations between Russia and the western powers to end the Soviet blockade of Berlin.

The new compromise proposed by

Argentina, Belgium, Canada, China, Colombia and Syria would call on Russia to modify its demand for a simultaneous lifting of the Soviet blockade and a settlement of the currency question. The western nation would be asked to negotiate while the blockade was still partly in effect.

An entirely new factor would be a proposal to have the security council name a special committee to supervise lifting the blockade.

This new approach to the problem reportedly was drafted late today at a meeting between Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Atilio Bramuglia, November president of the council, and representatives of the other five neutral council members. It was expected to be presented in a few days to Russia, Britain, France and the U. S.

**Highlights of Plan**

The new compromise plan specifically calls for:

1—Lifting of all travel restrictions on motor roads in Berlin—but not on the railways or canals—within 48 hours after receipt of the communications to the governments involved.

2—Lifting of the railway and canal restrictions by stages along with negotiations on the currency issue which are to begin as soon as the highway blockade is lifted.

3—Travel restrictions are to be lifted entirely and the currency problem is to be settled simultaneously on Dec. 20.

The informant who disclosed the drafting of this plan said some members of the six neutral countries felt the western powers should be able to accept the proposal, at least as a basis for discussion.

They hoped for a similar Russian attitude, the source said, particularly since Russia itself presented a plan for lifting the blockade by stages in earlier discussions.

The three western powers are reported determined to keep the Berlin question in the hands of the council. They ware also said to be standing by their previous declarations that they will not negotiate with Russia until the blockade is lifted.

Well-informed quarters said those two points would be stressed in the replies which the three nations will give to Lie and Evatt in the next day or two.

Lie and Evatt sent letters Saturday to President Truman, Prime Minister Stalin, Prime Minister Attlee and Premier Queuille pleading for immediate four-power conversations on the Berlin crisis.

A French spokesman said top representatives of the three western powers will meet at the French foreign office tomorrow afternoon to draft parallel answers.

Dispatches from Moscow quoted diplomatic sources as saying Russia was expected to accept the Lie-Evatt proposal. This view also was expressed by informed Americans here.

Late today Juan Atilio Bramuglia, Argentine foreign minister and president of the Security Council, called a meeting of the six "neutral" council members to consider what they might do next.

Bramuglia, who refused to sign the Lie-Evatt letters, has been studying what Argentine sources describe as a new formula for a solution of the Berlin deadlock. He is known to feel that the question should stay within the council.

Discussions on the replies were going on in each of the three western governments.

# Marshall To Give Truman's Reply To Peace Bid

Paris, Nov. 15 (AP)—Secretary of State Marshall will answer for President Truman a United Nations leaders' appeal for a Berlin peace, informed sources here said.

United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie and Herbert V. Evatt, of Australia, president of the General Assembly, dispatched letters Saturday to the chief executives of the Big Four powers asking for four-power talks to settle the Berlin crisis.

The letters were sent to Mr. Truman, Prime Minister Stalin, Prime Minister Attlee and Premier Queuille of France.

**Consultations Planned**

The source said Marshall will answer the Lie-Evatt letter as soon as he and the British and French Foreign Ministers hold full consultations. Marshall, British Minister of State Hector McNeil and French Foreign Secretary Robert Schuman are expected to meet tomorrow or at least exchange their views on the letter at that time.

It was indicated that every phase of the American-British-French consulations will be relayed to President Truman.

**Marshall To Give Clue**

The source said, however, that Marshall, acting in his capacity as spokesman for the United States on foreign affairs, actually will answer the letter.

The United Nations looked to the American answer for a cue to the success or failure of the peace appeal.

United Nations circles said the Lie-Evatt appeal was aimed at the American President in the hope he would agree to meet the other three if he felt the moral weight of the United Nations was behind such a meeting.

# Canadian Urges Armistice Talks In Palestine

Israel expected to refuse to leave Negeb, as demanded by United Nations. [Page 4.]

Paris, Nov. 15 (AP)—Canada demanded today that the United Nations order Jews and Arabs to negotiate an immediate armistice in Palestine.

Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton offered a new resolution to the Security Council following closely suggestions of Acting Mediator Dr. Ralph J. Bunche.

The Canadian draft calls the Palestine situation a threat to peace. It said an armistice is a necessary bridge between the broken truce and a final settlement.

The resolution called on the Jews and Arabs to negotiate either directly or through Bunche to set up permanent armistice demarcation lines. It asked for a withdrawal and reduction of Israeli and Arab troops to maintain the armistice.

**U.S. Talks Are Reported**

Informed circles said the United States has shown great interest in the original Bunche proposal to replace the truce with an armistice. These sources said United States delegation members talked with Israeli and some Arab delegates.

The General Assembly's Political Committee spent its first half hour arguing whether to begin debate on political questions in Palestine.

McNaughton said in the Security Council that he had conferred with Belgium and France. He is known also to have consulted the United States and Britain. The Council invited representatives of Israel, Egypt and Lebanon to the meeting.

**Violation Is Alleged**

Faris el Khouri, of Syria, told the Council that the Jews got arms and munitions from various places in violation of the truce. He said the Jews now have four destroyers in Tel Aviv harbor.

He asked why the Council has not been told of complaints which accused Israel of buying war gear.

The Canadian resolution proposed action under Article 40, Chapter 7 of the United Natons Charter. The section permits the Council to call on the Jews and Arabs to "comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable" in order to allay a threat to peace.

The section makes no mention of measures to force compliance.

**Joint Debate Approved**

Sir Alexander Cadogan, of Britain, said he is willing to discuss the Canadian resolution and the Brtish suggeston at the same time. The Brtish plan asks the Council to extend its Negeb truce resolution to northern Palestine.

The Negeb resolution, approved November 4, threatens Israel and Egypt with pressure if they refuse the mediator's orders to leave.

Cadogan said Bunche's suggestions have a wider application.

Bunche told the Council that it is essential to move out of the framework of a truce, which he said all forces in Palestine regard merely as an interruption of hostilities.

**Would Extend Truce**

The Security Council has before it a proposal to extend the United Nations truce now in effect in the Negeb Desert of Southern Palestine to all of the Holy Land.

The Assembly's steering committee also scheduled a meeting to act on a proposal by Herbert V. Evatt, of Australia, the Assembly president, to set up a special 58-nation committee to debate the year-old Palestine war.

The report of the new American move came as Israeli officials here and in Tel Aviv protested the order of Dr. Bunche, received in Tel Aviv yesterday.

**Egypt Accepts Proposal**

The order calls on Israeli forces to withdraw from Negeb territory won from the Egyptian army since October 14 and turn over the town of Beersheba to the Arabs. The United Nations previously had ordered that hostilities cease October 14.

Under the order, Israeli soldiers would be pulled out of a section of southern Palestine about 20 miles long and 25 miles deep. Egyptian troops would hold their present positions and the United Nations would supervise the evacuated area pending final Palestine settlement.

Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashi Pasha of Egypt said last night that Egypt has accepted Bunche's recommendations for the Negeb.

Despite Israeli protests of Bunche's plan, there has been no indication what step the Jewish state will take next.

**Debate Delayed 3 Times**

Delegates have put off debate on Palestine three different times since the Assembly convened here September 21.

Russian-bloc delegates said the purpose of the majority was to stop debate on Palestine until after the United States elections of November 2.

The Political Committee completed action Saturday on the disarmament question and was ready to consider Palestine unless the United Nations establishes the special Palestine committee.

Evatt proposed that the separate committee deal with Palestine to relieve the overburdened Political Committee of some of its headaches.

# FRANCE TO AIR COMINFORM TIE

## Parliament To Debate Charge Of Strike Financing

Paris, Nov. 15 (AP)—The French Parliament will debate tomorrow Government charges that the Communist International Information Bureau (Cominform) has ordered and helped finance the wave of strikes troubling the nation.

The Communist aim, the Government says, is to try to wreck the American-financed European Recovery Program. The Communists assert they are merely trying to further legitimate demands of workers.

Jules Moch, Interior Minister, told his own Socialist party he had proof of Russia's role in the strikes. He has not made any such evidence public.

**Returns From Vacation**

Louis Rollin, rightist deputy, formally filed a motion for debate on the Government's charges and said the Government has agreed to the debate.

It will take place in the lower house, the National Assembly, which is returning from a two-month vacation. The newly elected upper house, the Council of the Republic, also will sit.

The upper house is expected to spend most of the week with organizational matters. Friday or Saturday it may get down to electing its president, which will provide followers of Gen. Charles de Gaulle with a chance to show just how many votes they control. The de Gaullists claim 132 of the 269 seats.

**Dock Worker Strike Poll**

Relative calm prevailed today on the strike front. There were no reports of trouble in the coal mines, which now have been fully or partially strikebound for seven weeks.

The Communist-led General Confederation of Labor is polling dock workers on a general strike for which no date has been set.

Water-front workers in Lorient, Bordeaux, Dunkerque, Sete, Boulogne and La Rochelle have voted for the tieup. It is opposed by stevedores at Cherbourg, Marseille, Brest and Nantes.

# Resolution on Palestine

*PARIS, Nov. 15 (AP)—Following is the text of a resolution on Palestine placed before the United Nations Security Council today by Canada, France and Belgium:*

*THE SECURITY COUNCIL,*

*Reaffirming* its previous resolutions concerning the establishment and implementation of the truce in Palestine, and, recalling particularly its resolution of July 15, 1948, which determined that the situation in Palestine constitutes a threat to peace within the meaning of Article 39 of the Charter;

*Taking note* that the General Assembly is continuing its consideration of the future government of Palestine in response to the request of the Security Council of April 1, 1948;

Without prejudice to the actions of the acting Mediator regarding implementation of the resolution of the Security Council of Nov. 4, 1948;

DECIDES that, in order to eliminate the threat to peace in Palestine and to facilitate the transition from the present truce to permanent peace in Palestine, an armistice shall be established in all sectors of Palestine;

CALLS UPON the parties directly involved in the conflict in Palestine, as a further provisional measure under Article 40 of the Charter, to seek agreement forthwith, by negotiations conducted either directly or through the acting Mediator on Palestine, with a view to immediate establishment of an armistice including:

1. Delineation of permanent armistice demarcation lines beyond which the armed forces of the respective parties shall not move;

2. Such withdrawal and reduction of their armed forces as will ensure the maintenance of the armistice during the transition to permanent peace in Palestine.

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# Guatemalan Charges British Land Troops At Honduras

Paris, Nov. 15 (AP)—Enrique Munoz Meany, Guatemalan Foreign Minister, charged Britain today with landing military forces in British Honduras and said the action constituted a "new provocation to Guatemalan sovereignty." X-30

He did not give details of the alleged landings, but merely said he had received word from Guatemala that British warships had arrived "in our shores and that important military disembarkations in Belize (British Honduras) are in progress."

**Trouble Peace, He Says**

A spokesman at the British Admiralty in London said the British cruiser Sirius and the destroyer Aisne were due at Belize November 5, but described their visit as routine. He denied that military personnel were debarked.

[The Guatemalan newspaper *Nuestro-Diario* reported October 25 the two vessels had arrived in Belize harbor with about 800 troops. The newspaper quoted British sources as giving "security reasons" as the basis for sending the ships to Belize. The acting British governor denied, however, any troops had landed.]

Munoz Meany made his charges at a news conference called by his delegation at the United Nations. He said such "shows of strength trouble the peace of the American continent."

He said Britain's purpose seemed to be to force Guatemala to "desist from her just territorial claims" and to intimidate inhabitants of British Hondoras to "accept a colonialism which was imposed on them by force and against right."

**U.S. Ready To Mediate**

Munoz Meany said most of the inhabitants of British Honduras would vote for union with Gautemala if a free plebiscite were assured.

He said the United States was ready to mediate the century-old dispute between Britain and Guatemala over British Honduras, but the London Government rejected the idea.

He added that Guatemala wanted the International Court of Justice to deal with the dispute on the basis that all arguments, legal, geographical and historical, should be taken into account. This formula was rejected by Britain, he said, with the argument that only the letter of the 1859 treaty between the two countries should be considered.

Munoz Meany claimed the treaty was invalid because of Britain's failure to build a road from Guatemala to the Atlantic Coast, which was the only concession Britain promised at the time the territory was ceded.

# British Action In Guatemala Is Protested

Paris, Nov. 15 (AP)—Guatemalan Foreign Minister Enrique Munoz Meany charged today that Britain is landing "important forces" in British Honduras as a "new provocation to Guatemalan sovereignty."

In a written statement to a news conference, Munoz Meany said "such shows of strength trouble the peace of the American continent," but fail in "the objective Britain seems to pursue that Guatemala should desist from her just territorial claims . . . and that the inhabitants of Belize (British Honduras) who are Guatemalan or pro-Guatemalan in their majority should . . . accept a colonialism which was imposed on them by force and against right." X-30

**Reject U.S. Mediation**

He said Britain rejected on October 27 Guatemala's proposal that the United States should mediate in the protracted controversy over British Honduras and thus showed "the weakness of her claims."

Munoz Meany said:

"The Guatemalan Government will continue with the same decision and the same desire for understanding the formulation of its claims, until it gets back Belize, a national territory illegally occupied by Britain."

He claimed this is the second time in 1948 that Britain has "provoked" Guatemala. He said the first one was when "on the eve of the Bogota conference which discussed the colonial problem in the Americas, two British battleships arrived in Belize waters and landed troops."

## BAR TO JEWISH DP'S CITED

**Neikrug, for HIAS, Reports to Paris Parley on U. S. Law**

PARIS, Nov. 15 (AP)—A Jewish leader asked today that more Jewish displaced persons be admitted to the United States.

Lewis Neikrug, director of overseas operations for the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, said that under the present United States law he could not foresee the possibility of more than 20,000 Jews being admitted to the United States in the next two years.

"President Truman himself has criticized the anti-Semitic features of the 1948 Immigration Act and has put the blame for them on a hostile Congress," Mr. Neikrug told the International Conference on Jewish Relief and Rehabilitation.

# 1 Slain, 5 Shot In Clash Over Arms Deposit

Rome, Nov. 15 (AP)—Rome newspapers said a man was killed and five were wounded in a gun battle between Communists and Republicans Saturday near Forli.

The fight, in the mountain hamlet of Teodrano, started when the Communists accused the Republicans of setting police on a raid of an arms deposit, the dispatches said. Eight from both sides were arrested.

Police were said to have seized a large arms supply in northern Vittorio Veneto. Newspapers said the haul included five mortars, nine machine guns, rifles, grenades, cartridges and explosives.

Outlaws killed two police agents and wounded a third in a machine-gun attack yesterday on the agents' truck near Partinicio, Sicily.

# Russians Forbid Berlin Elections In Red Sector

Berlin, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Russians came out flatly and finally today against the Berlin municipal elections scheduled December 5.

They made clear that they would not recognize any government chosen in the ballot.

The Soviets said voting would not be permitted in the Russian-occupied eastern one third of the city and that Berlin Communists would boycott the election.

**Jelisarov Gives Stand**

The Russian stand was given in a letter sent by Col. Alexis Jelisarov, acting Soviet commandant, to acting Mayor Ferdinand Friedensburg.

Berlin's anti-Communists had anticipated the formal Russian refusal to permit a city-wide vote. They are well advanced with plans to conduct the ballot in the three Western-occupied sectors of the city and to invite the residents of the Russian sector to come across town to vote.

# Reds Open Shops for Rich Germans

**Ration-free Stores Offer Men's Shoes at $72 and Other 'Bargains' to Wealthy Buyers.**

Berlin, Nov. 15 (A. P.).—With Soviet approval, stores for the rich only opened in Russian-occupied Eastern Berlin and Germany today. These "free trade" stores sell clothing and other goods without coupons at special high prices to those who can afford them. The stores were opened by a Soviet-sponsored organization which controls all trade in Russian-occupied Germany.

The stores are similar to those is Moscow, where they are used to drain off excess buying power.

Such great crowds stormed the stores on their first day that police were called out. Some of the prices included (with dollar price based on the 30-cent mark):

Men's shirts, $18; women's stockings, $7.10 to $12; men's shoes, $54 to $72.

## Berlin Air Lift Crash Injures 4 U. S. Flyers

BERLIN, Nov. 15 (AP).—Four United States Navy and Air Force flyers were injured when their airlift plane carrying 10,000 pounds of coal to blockaded Berlin overshot a runway, crashed and burned at Tempelhof Airport tonight.

The victims are Lieutenant Commander Stephen Lukacic, Navy, of Newburgh, N. Y., who suffered burns and was considered the most seriously injured of the group; Captain Armand L. Grenadier, Air Force, New York City; Lieutenant William O. Kuencer, Navy, Los Angeles, and Sidney B. Pointer, a Navy enlisted man, Alameda, Calif. The last three suffered minor burns.

The crash occurred after bad weather and fog had cut the airlift to its lowest point since it began operating. The fog lifted in the evening, however, and planes began moving on schedule.

In the twenty-four-hour period ended at noon, American and British flyers carried in only 1,876 tons of supplies in 197 flights. This is more than 2,000 tons below the estimated daily minimum needed to supply West Berlin.

## Russians Delay German Executions

Berlin, Nov. 15 (AP)—To hang a criminal in Berlin these days requires virtually five death sentences.

Under occupation rules the death sentence can be passed by a German court but it must have the affirmation of the four occupying powers. This was relatively simple up to last July, when the Russians walked out and torpedoed the four-power Allied Kommandatura.

But now the German authorities have to circularize the four Allied commandants separately. The three Western commandants usually answer promptly but the Russian commander dallies and the executioner has to wait until he hears from him.

# CLAY SAYS REDS WILL HOLD SIEGE THROUGH WINTER

BRACK CURRY

FRANKFURT, Germany, Nov. 15 —(AP) Gen. Lucius D. Clay said today he does not believe the blockade of Berlin will be lifted this year.

Clay, the U. S. military governor in Germany, was asked at a news conference if he foresees an end to the Russian siege of the former German capital by next Jan. 1. He replied:

"I know of no reason to believe that access to Berlin by highway or rail will be restored by the end of the year."

Clay said the new Tegel airfield in the French sector "will add several hundred tons a day" to the airlift supplies reaching Berlin.

As air lift tonnage jumps, the amount of manufactured goods sent from Berlin to the west will increase, he stressed.

Clay said the three western military governors "possibly may reach agreement tomorrow" on an occupation statute for western Germany. This statute will define the powers of the proposed western German government in relation to the occupation authorities. AP

## Forrestal Leaves Frankfurt For U.S.

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 15 (AP). United States Defense Secretary James V. Forrestal left Frankfurt by plane today for Washington after a two-day tour of Frankfurt, Berlin and Heidelberg.

Aides said his plane probably would go by way of the Azores.

Forrestal conferred at Heidelberg today with Lieut. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, commander of American ground forces in Europe. He conferred with Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American Military Governor, and inspected the Berlin airlift yesterday.

## Airlift Pilot Recovering

Wiesbaden, Germany, Nov. 15 (AP)—An airlift copilot stricken with appendicitis in the air is recovering today in a Munich hospital. Air Force officials said the flyer, Lieut. Ralph E. Dane, of Oconomowoc, Wis., was stricken while returning from Berlin on November 8.

## Russia Calls Visa Act 'Aid' Payment To U.S.

Vienna, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Russians are confiscating hundreds of Austrian locomotives and freight cars despite the efforts of Austrian officials to negotiate the Soviet claims, authoritative sources said today.

The Russians have claimed 540 locomotives and 5,575 freight cars as war booty, declaring they are German external assets to which they are entitled by the Potsdam agreement.

Austrian authorities admit the validity of the claim, but are asking the Russians to take into consideration 14,000 Austrian freight cars which they say are being held in Hungary.

## No Italian-U. S. Treaty

**Cominform Says Marshall Failed to Get Military Alliance**

BUCHAREST, Nov. 15 (AP).—The Cominform Bulletin said today Secretary of State George C. Marshall tried but failed to get Italy to sign a military treaty with the United States.

A story in the Communist publication written by Pietro Rossi said Mr. Marshall in a recent visit to Rome tried to convince the Italian government it should enter such a pact. He was forced to leave Rome without getting the signature of Premier Alcide de Gasperi and Foreign Minister Count Carlo Sforza, the article said.

The writer said Mr. Marshall became convinced the Italian people do not want such a treaty, despite the fact that Mr. de Gasperi and Count Sforza agreed to the proposal.

When Secretary Marshall was in Rome last month a source close to Premier de Gasperi scoffed at reports in the Communist press of the negotiating of a military pact. The source said: "Ordinary diplomatic channels would handle anything of the sort if there were anything of the sort in the wind."

## Hungary Diplomat Admits 'Treason'

Budapest, Nov. 15 (AP)—Victor Csornoky, 29-year-old Hungarian diplomat, pleaded guilty today to charges of "traitorous activities" with British and American agents. The court ordered a secret hearing to question Csornoky.

Csornoky, formerly stationed in Washington, was pale as he heard the prosecutor read the indictment. It included these allegations:

That Csornoky negotiated with American doplomats to help President Zoltan Tildy, his father-in-law, escape from Hungary.

That he issued forged passports, became an agent of "imperialist powers and connected his traitorous activities with infamous profiteering, smuggling out gold and foreign currency."

That he regularly sent reports to British and American diplomats.

# FOE ACCUSES GREEK LEADER

### Says Tsaldaris Treats Cabinet Jobs Like 'Merchandise'

Athens, Greece, Nov. 15 (AP)—Constantin Tsaldaris, leader of the Populist party, was accused tonight of creating the Greek Government crisis and trying to pass out Cabinet seats like "merchandise."

The charge was made by Sophocles Venizelos, deputy leader of the Liberal party, who called upon Tsaldaris to quit trying to form a new Government so others could take over and speed a solution of the crisis.

Tsaldaris, who heads the country's biggest party, talked again tonight with King Paul on the political situation but left the palace without making any announcement. There were indications the formation of a new Cabinet might involve lengthy negotiations.

**King Talks With Party Heads**

Tsaldaris said earlier he expected to form a Cabinet tonight.

Before Tsaldaris went to the palace the King talked with Stylianos Gonatas, leader of the National Liberals, and Napoleon Zervas, leader of the National party of Greece.

The monarch reportedly asked them not to insist on three ministries in any cabinet Tsaldaris might form. Their parties have asked for the Ministries of War, Interior and Public Order.

## H. L. Mencken Hits Kept Men Of Red Press

Moscow, Nov. 15 (AP)—Soviet Author Ilya Ehrenberg has attacked H. L. Mencken for "calling for a deadly struggle with the Russian barbarians."

Writing in the Communist party newspaper *Pravda*, Ehrenberg asked if Mencken's "preaching a horrible war in order to bring loss to a peaceful country—is this not the real barbarism?"

He said Mencken predicted the United States in a future war might cause greater losses than she would receive and declared:

"I remember how Goering also told his countrymen not one bomb would ever fall on a German city."

[In Baltimore, Mencken was roused from his bed one hour early to comment and at 8 A.M. (E.S.T.) said:

[Who? Oh, that Russian press agent, he was over here.

["I never argue with kept men."]


## Russia Calls Visa Act 'Aid' Payment To U.S.

London, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Moscow radio said tonight the British action in admitting United States citizens without visas "is another check handed out in payment for 'aid' rendered under the Marshall plan."

The Foreign Office announced last week that American citizens would no longer be required to obtain visas for admission to Britain. A spokesman said Britain reserved the right to bar any "undesirables."

The Moscow radio said that as a result of the action Americans "will be able to flood Britain without any restrictions whatever."


## Plan To Force Abdication Of Chiang Denied

Nanking, Nov. 15 (AP)—Hollington Tong, Government spokesman, today branded as false Communist statements that some Kuomintang leaders were seeking to force President Chiang Kai-shek to "abdicate."

Tong commented on an editorial of the Communist New China News Agency, which said the move was being taken to "protect the interests of reactionaries" and that it was a contradiction of Communist aims.

## Bullitt Reaches China For Survey

Shanghai, Nov. 15 (AP)—William C. Bullitt arrived by air today to begin a study of the Chinese situation for a special United States congressional committee.

Bullitt was greeted by ECA Chief Roger Lapham and representatives of the national and municipal governments. He refused to comment on his mission.

## U.N. To Get Appeal On Tokyo Trials

Tokyo, Nov. 15 (AP)—Alfred W. Brooks, of Kansas City, Mo., attorney for two Japanese convicted of war crimes, said today he planned to appeal the international tribunal's verdict to the United Nations and the World Court.

Brooks said a group of Japanese had raised enough money for him to continue to live in Japan while preparing an appeal.

**May Go To Security Council**

The lawyer said it was his belief the United Nations should pass on the findings of the Tokyo tribunal, which sentenced seven Japanese war leaders to be hanged and eighteen to prison. He said the Security Council might be the place for a decision. Only member nations may appeal to the World Court, but Brooks said he felt he could find some nation willing to put Japan's case before the court for a test.

"We'd like to know if this is to be the law in the future," he said.

Dr. Ichiro Kiyose, Japanese counsel for Tojo, said he would appeal to General MacArthur to set aside the tribunal's judgment that Japan was guilty of aggressive war but would not ask for clemency for Tojo, who was sentenced to hang. Kiyose will file an abstract of Tojo's testimony that Japan acted in self-defense.

**Briefs To Be Filed**

As far as is known here, briefs will be filed with MacArthur in behalf of all of the 25 defendants convicted last Friday. Several American attorneys plan further appeals to the United States Supreme Court if MacArthur fails to reduce the sentences of their clients.

American attorneys were notified today they will be sent home as soon as transportation is available. The eleven judges of the court received the same notice.

## Train Kills Yank In Tokyo

Tokyo, Nov. 15 (AP)—A soldier who was killed beneath a train here on November 8 was identified today by the army as Recruit Robert A. Kelley, of Clearwater, Florida.

## TOP BRITISH OFFICIALS WILL MEET IN MALAYA

SINGAPORE, Nov. 15 (AP)—Britain today summoned senior diplomatic and Colonial officials to a two-day conference here Thursday and Friday on Communist-plagued Southeast Asia.

Malcolm MacDonald, Commissioner General for the United Kingdom in Southeast Asia, announced the call to officials from ten countries at a news conference.

Ambassadors to China, Burma and Siam, Consuls Generals in Indo-China and Indonesia, and Governors of Sarawak, Hong Kong, North Borneo, Singapore, and a representative of the Federation of Malay States received the summons.

United States officials in Southeast Asia held a similar policy conference in Bangkok in June The proceedings were secret.

Mr. MacDonald said that no press announcements were planned during the forthcoming meeting and that the conference had "no special significance."

Afterward he said in reply to a question that "Whitehall feels that there is a connection between the Communist and terrorist movements not only in Southeast Asia but in the world as a whole."

## China Reds Worry British

**Top Officials Plan Discussion on Threat to Southeast Asia**

SINGAPORE, Nov. 15 (P).—The top British officials in southeast Asia will meet soon to discuss the Communist threat to the area, Commissioner General Malcolm McDonald revealed today.

He expressed concern over the advance of Communist armies in China, but predicted that Communist influence in the Malay States will be eliminated in "a matter of months."

The conference, he said, will discuss all political and economic problems in southeast Asia, including the impending rice shortage.

## Palestine Gets Child Fund Aid

HAIFA, Israel, Nov. 15 (AP)—Nine thousand Israeli children and mothers and 1,000 Arab war refugees in the Israeli-held part of Jerusalem will get tomorrow their first United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund shipment. It will consist of whole milk, dry skimmed milk, rice and cod liver oil.

## Gandhi Defendant Pleads Innocence

New Delhi, India, Nov. 15 (AP)—One of the defendants in the Gandhi murder trial told the court today he was in Bombay when Mohandas K. Gandhi was killed here last January.

V. R. Karkare, a Hindu Brahman who once had been a prosperous hotel keeper, also stated in a 37-page declaration that he had never believed in violence.

Karkare is charged with conspiracy in the assassination, along with N. V. Godse and N. B. Apte. Godse admits he fired the fatal shot, but denies anyone conspired with him. Apte last Wednesday pleded innocence.

The prosecution said Karkare took a prominent part in the alleged conspiracy and claimed he was present at the Gandhi prayer grounds when a bomb exploded there last January 20 and when Gandhi was killed 10 days later.

Karkare, in his defense statement, challenged the jurisdiction of the special court. He declared it was not "properly constituted nor legally invested with power and authority to try this case." He also said the police charge sheet was "vague and not according to law."

## IRISHMAN OFFERS PLAN TO END WARS

### Dillon, Of Dublin, Urges Anglo-American Economic Union

Washington, Nov. 15 (AP)—James M. Dillon, Eire's Secretary of Agriculture, offered today a plan to end wars, saying it "could be put into effect in 48 hours."

A single step can solve the problem, he said in an interview.

"Let the Congress of the United States of America and the Parliament in London declare for ten or twenty years there shall be free

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passage for men, money and goods throughout the United States, Great Britain and her colonial empire for all citizens of both states.

**Would Bind All Parties**

"It would also apply to citizens of any member of the Commonwealth of Nations which cares to ask for admission in this economic plan. All parties would be bound to maintain the arrangement for the full ten or twenty-year period agreed upon."

Among other things, the Irish Minister said his plan would bring about:

1. An end of austerity in Great Britain.
2. Insurance against an American depression within the next 100 years.
3. Re-equipment of British industry.
4. A vast and secure foreign market for the United States.

**"Only Invulnerable Base"**

Emphasizing the importance of Britain to this country, Dillon said:

"The only invulnerable base for the United States to marshal her resources against force in Europe is the island citadel of Great Britain."

If the U. S. has such a base, he said, Russia will not resort to force and there will be no war.

"The alternative to guaranteeing Great Britain against collapse may well be world war three," he continued.

"If you don't have an economic union in two years between the United States and the British Empire, democracy will bust wide open. It is essential for the survival of the world."

# TRUMAN OPPOSES ECA GRAIN PLAN

## Suggests That Projected Private Buying Be Dropped

Washington, Nov. 15 (AP)—Plans to turn the vast Marshall plan grain-purchase program over to private industry ran into a White House blockade today.

Paul G. Hoffman, Economic Cooperation administrator, confirmed reports that President Truman has suggested he abandon the decision to end Government grain purchasing on December 1 for most European countries.

The President's reasons were not made public, but Agriculture Department officials expressed the view that the Government is better equipped, at the moment, to handle grain shipments than private dealers.

They have argued, too, that CCC is in a better position to prevent traffic jams at United States ports. Some ports have lower handling costs than others, they said, and private dealers would try to ship their grains through these ports, with resultant jams and delays. The Government, they added, can spread the shipments out among various ports, prorating the higher costs at some over its entire grain operation.

**Will Delay Transfer**

Hoffman's decision to shift to private buying was announced September 1. Hoffman declared it to be in line with the foreign-assistance act which calls for the use of private trade channels for Marshall plan deliveries "to the maximum extent" consistent with the recovery goals.

"I am not going to go ahead [with the reversal of policy] until I have had a chance to clarify the situation with the President," Hoffman said.

He said he hoped to see Mr. Truman as soon as the President returns from a Florida vacation, probably early next week.

Charles F. Brannan, Secretary of Agriculture, whose Commodity Credit Corporation does the Government's grain buying, is known to have opposed the transfer to private hands when the issue was debated in August. He gave assent, however, when Hoffman deferred the switchover to December.

# PAY-ROLL PADDING DENIED BY THOMAS

## Representative Pleads Innocent In Federal Court

Washington, Nov. 15 (AP)Representative J. Parnell Thomas pleaded innocent today to charges of conspiracy growing out of alleged padding of his office payrolls.

Thomas, the retiring chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, was released on $1,000 bond after being fingerprinted at the United States marshal's office.

The congressman, re-elected November 2, was indicted a week ago today on charges of fraud and conspiracy involving accusations of salary "kickbacks" from office employés.

**Trial Set January 10**

He was arraigned before Judge Richmond B. Keech in Federal District Court a day ahead of schedule. His attorney, William H. Collins, said the shift was made because Thomas wished to return to his home in Allendale, N.J.

Thomas's co-defendant and former secretary, Helen Campbell, will be arraigned tomorrow.

Judge Keech scheduled the trial for January 10. He fixed November 29 as a deadline for preliminary motions, which may include one to hold the trial at some place outside Washington.

George Morris Fay, United States District Attorney, urged an early trial.

**Declined To Testify**

Thomas, who is 53, declined to comment to reporters at the arraignment.

The indictment was returned by a grand jury before which Thomas declined to testify after previously asking an opportunity to be heard. He appeared before it November 4, two days after the election.

# U.S. Teachers To Tell Pupils About Russia

Washington, Nov. 15 (AP)—American teachers are going to try to give their pupils a look behind Russia's iron curtain, Merrill F. Hartshorn said today.

Hartshorn announced that the National Council for the Social Studies, of which he is executive secretary, will stress "What the Social Studies Teacher Should Teach about Russia" at its convention in Chicago November 25-27.

"There are no ideas or activities about which it is more important to have accurate information than the ideas and activities that are hostile to the American way of life," said Hartshorn.

More than 1,500 teachers of history, geography and the political sciences are expected to attend the meeting, Hartshorn said.

## Airlift Receives 20 More Transports

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15—(AP) The Air Force today ordered 20 more transport planes assigned to the Berlin air lift.

This brings to 44 the number of planes transferred to the airlift since President Truman recently authorized an increase because of the approach of winter.

The 20 planes are Douglas C-54s. They were taken from the Caribbean air command, military air transport service, and tactical air command for assignment to the Berlin duty.

The order increases U. S. planes on the Berlin air lift to 250. The Air Force said that normally between one-fourth and one-third of the total number is being repaired or going to and from repair depots in the United States. A huge repair center has just been opened in England so that the planes need not return to the United States for overhaul.

## Will Ship Japanese Aid Free

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Army will pay ocean freight charges from the United States to Japan, Korea and the Ryukyus on relief supplies provided by approved voluntary relief agencies in this country. The program, effective at once, is intended to "further efficient use of voluntary contributions from America to Japan," the Army said today.

## Army Buys Meat to Aide Greece

CHICAGO, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Army announced today purchase of 6,868,820 pounds of Argentine meat for relief feeding in Greece. Trade sources said the orders would not affect the domestic meat supply or price situation. Federal law bans importing of fresh meat from countries where there is hoof and mouth disease. Argentina is one of these.

# Grange Hears Plan For U.N. Police Unit

Portland, Maine, Nov. 15 (AP)—The National Grange convention was asked by one of its committees today to urge creation of an international police force to preserve world order.

Such a police force, the committee said, should be under control of a greatly strengthened United Nations.

The Grange committee on national welfare declared in a report that it "appears now that some kind of limited world government" may be necessary to maintain peace.

**Urge Stronger U.N.**

Such a government, the welfare committee said, should have a legislative body to enact laws related to world peace, a world court to interpret the laws and a police force to enforce them.

The committee expressed the view that the United Nations, as now set up, cannot assure peace. It said also that this country's preparedness program does not offer a solution of world problems.

The committee said the United States should take the lead in securing a revision of the United Nations Charter that would greatly limit the use of the veto. Only those United Nations actions which clearly relate to the internal affairs and sovereignty of nations should be subject to the veto, it said.

**Back Marshall Plan**

Indorsement of the Marshall aid plan for Europe also was recommended.

On domestic issues, the committee proposed that the Grange favor only such modifications in the Taft-Hartley law "as may be necessary to correct abuses or weaknesses that are shown to exist."

It opposed congressional proposals to place state militias under Federal control.

due today, along with most of the other union leaders. The executive board will meet Wednesday and the convention convenes next Monday.

The convention is expected to put repeal of the Taft-Hartley labor law on the top of its legislative proposals to the new Democratic Congress.

Carey said inflation controls and more Federal health, housing and education benefits also will be asked.

# Key West 'White House' Yields Crop Of Guesses

# CIO Longshoremen Expect Marshall-Plan Opposition

Portland, Ore., Nov. 15 (AP)—Continued CIO support of the Marshall Plan for European recovery may meet opposition from CIO longshoremen at the union's national convention here next week.

As CIO chiefs began arriving today for an executive board meeting prior to the convention, Secretary James B. Carey said he expects the delegates to oppose the union's Marshall Plan support.

**Delegation Visited Russia**

He said Harry Bridges"s international Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union had sent a four-man delegation to Europe and that the ILWU group went there to "undermine the official program of the CIO."

Carey added that the last delegation authorized by the CIO convention to study European labor conditions had visited Soviet Russia.

"We met with the Russian labor leaders to tell them we were supporting the Marshall plan and why—so there could be no mistake," the CIO secretary added.

**Bridges Unavailable**

Bridges was not available for comment.

CIO President Philip Murray is

Key West, Fla., Nov. 15 (AP)—Company comes and goes at the Southern "White House" with no one outside any wiser about Administration decisions or the make-up of the new Cabinet.

President Truman said nothing about a suggestion by Trygvie Lie, United Nations secretary-general, and Herbert Evatt, president of the General Assembly, that the four big powers resume negotiations looking to ending the Berlin stalemate.

**No Comment Offered**

Nor would he comment on reports that Secretary of Defense Forrestal had left it to the Chief Executive when he should resign from the Cabinet.

Senator Barkley, Senator McGrath, Democratic national chairman, and Leslie L. Biffle, said nothing as they moved out of Mr. Truman's vacation retreat.

Matthew J. Connelly and Charles G. Ross, Presidential secretaries, were moving in from Washington. Also coming down was Gov. Mon C. Wallgren, of Washington State, a Presidential pal, who was defeated for re-election. He may be offered a top administration post.

The three were flying here with David K. Niles, administrative assistant in chage of problems of minorities.

Barkley, McGrath and Biffle drove to Miami and Palm Beach with William Boyle, Washington

lawyer and a special assistant to McGrath on the national committee. All plan to be back in Washington about Wednesday.

**Princess Congratulated**

The President planned to issue a message of congratulations on the birth of a son to Princess Elizabeth.

The President named Melvin C. Hildreth, of Washington, as chairman of the citizens committee to make arrangements for his inaugural on January 20. Hildreth, District of Columbia Democratic National Committeeman, was named on recommendation of McGrath.

Mrs. Truman and Margaret are now with the President.

# TRUMAN CONFERS WITH PARTY AIDES

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 15 (AP)—President Truman concluded conferences today with the Democratic high command without disclosing any plans for the new year.

Nor would he comment on suggestions for another meeting of the foreign ministers of the four big powers to resume negotiations on the Berlin stalemate.

He sent a simple message of congratulations to Princess Elizabeth on the birth of the prince.

He let Mrs. Truman and Margaret go fishing while he took a swim and a sunbath on the beach he always uses while here.

**Barkley Leaves**

Vice president-elect Barkley, Democratic National Chairman J. Howard McGrath and Leslie L. Biffle, director of the party's policy committee in the senate, moved out of the president's vacation retreat.

And three key members of the White House staff moved in along with Gov. Mon C. Wallgren, of Washington, a likely prospect for a high administrative post.

The others were presidential secretaries Matthew J. Connelly and Charles G. Ross and David K. Niles, administrative assistant in charge of minority matters.

The departing guests would not disclose any legislative or administrative reorganization decisions made during their stay at the southern "White House."

With the arrival of Ross, the president decided to hold a news conference at noon (EST) tomorrow in his first meeting of that kind with newspapermen and radio correspondents since his election.

Ross said it would give the correspondents an opportunity to question the president. He did not know of any announcements in the offing.

## DEFENSE SEEKS TO C[illegible]SH TOKYO ROSE INDICT[illegible]NT

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—(AP) A motion to dismiss the treason indictment against Mrs. Iva Toguri D'Aquino, wartime "Tokyo Rose," was filed in federal district court today.

The petition, filed by defense attorney Wayne Collins, held the government failed to state a cause of action and lacks jurisdiction because Mrs. D'Aquino is married to a Portuguese national.

No date has been set for arguing the motion.

Mrs. D'Aquino, 32, was accused of treason for alleged propaganda broadcasts from Japan during the war. She is a native of Watts, Calif., and a graduate of the University of California in Los Angeles.

## DRAFT DODGER LENIENCY HIT BY U. S. ATTORNEY

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15 (AP)—Overruling a government attorney who claimed the defendants were trying to be martyrs, U. S. District Judge J. Cullen Ganey spared the rod today in dealing with two youths who refused to register for the peacetime draft.

He gave one youth a week to decide whether to "do something substantial toward the country's draft effort" or go to jail. The other youth he released in custody of the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) to work in China.

J. Newton Garver, 20, of Buffalo, N. Y., was given the week of decision; James S. Lovett, 23, Falsington, Pa., was released in custody of the Quakers. Garver is a student at Swarthmore College.

Protesting the decisions, U. S. Attorney Edward A. Kallick, told Judge Ganey: 'We cannot be too lenient when thousands—perhaps millions—of prospective draft registrants are watching the disposition of this case closely."

# SOVIET NATIONS FEAR ATOM WAR, 'RED DEAN' SAYS

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 15—(AP) The Very Rev. Dr. Hewlett Johnson said today he believes there is "some excuse" for Russia's iron curtain "when there is so much talk about liquidating them with atomic weapons."

The so-called "Red Dean" of Canterbury, speaking before about 2 000 persons in Yale university's Woolsey Hall, said that all the talk of war was centered in the west.

In his recent travels in Russia and the satelite countries of the East, he said, he never heard war discussed "except under the breath as a fearful possibility" should Germany's military potential be revived.

**No War Talk**

Dean Johnson traced Russia's suspicions of the west back to the day when the first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima. They had not even been told "of the existence of that weapon," he said, and felt that there was "something sinister" about the moment chosen for using it.

"I feel," he said, "that there is some excuse for keeping their doors closed when there is much talk about liquidating them with atomic weapons."

The English clergyman said that Russia desires to develop atomic energy as a source of industrial power. From this, he said, stems her opposition to western plans for international control. "Russia," he said, "feels that she would be at the mercy of a body in which she did not have a controlling voice" and thus might be hampered in dedevopoing atomic energy in its industrial uses.

Dean Johnson said he believed that the "crucial days" when an incident in Berlin might have plunged the world into war are over. He said he viewed the outcome of the American elections as an expression of the people's will that all avenues toward a solution of the east-west problem be explored "before the terrible avenue of war is entered."

# 'SPY QUEEN' IS REPORTED IN A RETREAT

## Paper Says Miss Bentley Is Taking Instruction In Catholic Faith

New York, Nov. 15 (AP)—The New York *Daily News* says Elizabeth T. Bentley, self-styled Communist spy queen reported missing for a month, is in a Catholic retreat here taking instruction in that faith.

In a copyrighted story, the *News* said Miss Bentley has been taking instruction from Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen.

The admitted former spy has been in the retreat for about a week, the *News* said. Earlier she was at a retreat in Hawthorne, N.Y., a few miles from the city, the newspaper added.

The *News* did not identify the Catholic retreats.

New York city attorneys who filed a $100,000 slander suit against Miss Bentley said last Saturday that a month's search had failed to find her.

**No Catholic Confirmation**

The attorneys represent William W. Remington, one-time Commerce Department employé.

Catholic spokesmen, the newspaper added, refused to confirm whether she will be taken into the church, or whether the event has already taken place.

Louis F. Budenz, former Communist and a convert to the Catholic faith through Msgr. Sheen, will be godfather at Miss Bentley's projected baptismal rites, the *News* quotes authoritative sources as saying.

Budenz, a faculty member of Fordham University, has been a frequent witness at Gevornment spy investigations, along with Miss Bentley.

**Named Codefendants**

Remington, in his suit, claims Miss Bentley slandered him by repeating on a televesion program charges that he was a Communist and had furnished her vital information while he was a Government employé.

Miss Bentley originally made the charges before a Senate investigating committee and also testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The National Broadcasting Company and the General Foods Corporation, sponsor of the television program, were named co-defendants in the suit.

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A178 (250) LONDON, NOV.15-(AP)-ATTORNEY GENERAL SIR HARTLEY SHAWCROSS SAID TODAY INVESTIGATORS HAD NOT FOUND ENOUGH EVIDENCE SO FAR TO WARRANT LEGAL PROSECUTIONS IN CONNECTION WITH CHARGES OF CORRUPTION IN THE LABOR GOVERNMENT.

THE SPECIAL THREE-MAN INQUIRY TRIBUNAL SET UP BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGATIONS THAT SOME OFFICIALS HAD ACCEPTED BRIBES. ALLEGATIONS WERE AND SAID THE KEY FIGURE IN THE FIRST TIME JUST WHAT THE MYSTERIOUS ALIEN NAMED SIDNEY STANLEY, ALIAS SOLOMON WULKAN. SHAWCROSS SAID STANLEY TOLD FRIENDS HE HAD PAID 50 POUNDS ($200) WEEKLY TO JOHN W. BELCHER, PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF TRADE, TO RELAX BOARD OF TRADE REGULATIONS AND QUASH A PROSECUTION OF A FOOTBALL POOL COMPANY.

SHAWCROSS ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT THIS STATEMENT COULD NOT BE CORROBORATED ELSEWHERE AND THAT IT WAS "STRONGLY AND INDIGNANTLY DENIED BY MR. AND MRS. BELCHER."

ONE OF THE FRIENDS STANLEY TOLD ABOUT HIS ALLEGED DEALS WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WAS HARRY SHERMAN, OWNER OF THE FOOTBALL POOL. SHAWCROSS SAID SHERMAN CLAIMED TO HAVE GIVEN STANLEY MONEY TO "INFLUENCE" GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SAID STANLEY INTRODUCED SHERMAN TO GEORGE GIBSON, A DIRECTOR OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND, AND GLENVILLE HALL, FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY, WHEN SHERMAN SOUGHT A TREASURY PERMIT TO ISSUE PUBLICITY FOR THE FOOTBALL POOL COMPANY. SAID, HOWEVER, THERE NEVER WAS ANY SUGGESTION OF MONEY OR OTHER CONSIDERATIONS FOR ANYTHING THE TWO OFFICIALS NIGHT DO. SHAWCROSS SAID MINISTER OF WORKS GEORGE HALL WOULD BE CALLED TO TESTIFY ABOUT AN ALLEGATION THAT STANLEY BOUGHT A SUIT OF CLOTHES FOR THE MINISTER.

NO CRIMINAL CHARGE HAS BEEN FILED AGAINST ANY OF THE PERSONS NAMED. B248PES

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30.24- 21743

A162
FOLO PARIS (A80)
LONDON, NOV. 15-(AP)-A BRITISH COLONIAL OFFICE SPOKESMAN TODAY DESCRIBED AS UNFOUNDED ALLEGATIONS BY THE GUATEMALAN FOREIGN MINISTER THAT BRITISH WARSHIPS WERE DISEMBARKING MILITARY PERSONNEL AT BRITISH HONDURAS.
VISITS BY THE BRITISH WARSHIPS SIRIUS AND AISNE AT BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, NOV. 5 TO 9 WERE PURELY ROUTINE, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, AND WERE IN LINE WITH "THE LONG-ESTABLISHED PRACTICE OF GIVING THE INHABITANTS OF BRITISH TERRITORIES AN OPPORTUNITY OF SEEING SHIPS OF THE ROYAL NAVY."
A RESTATEMENT BY THE FOREIGN MINISTER, ENRIQUE MUNOZ, OF THE GUATEMALAN POSITION THAT THE BELIZE AREA OF BRITISH HONDURAS IS GUATEMALAN TERRITORY WAS DISMISSED BY THE COLONIAL OFFICE SPOKESMAN WITH THE COMMENT:
"HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT HAVE REPEATEDLY EMPHASIZED THEIR WILLINGNESS TO HAVE THIS PURELY LEGAL ISSUE SETTLED IN THE APPROPRIATE WAY, NAMELY BY A LEGAL DECISION FROM THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE AT THE HAGUE."
JS147PES
NOV 1948

TRUCE WITH AN ARMISTICE. THE CANADIAN MEASURE WAS SIMILAR TO A DRAFT RESOLUTION OFFERED LAST WEEK BY ACTING MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE.
U.S. DELEGATE PHILIP C.JESSUP SAID HE WOULD SUPPORT THE CANADIAN RESOLUTION, WHICH CANADIAN SOURCES SAID WAS DRAWN UP AFTER TALKS WITH THE AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH AND BELGIAN DELEGATIONS. JESSUP CALLED IT A STEP FORWARD TOWARD A FINAL PEACE SETTLEMENT.
RUSSIA'S JACOB A.MALIK, HOWEVER, SAID HE BELIEVED THE COUNCIL SHOULD ORDER THE JEWS AND ARABS NOT TO NEGOTIATE AN ARMISTICE BUT A FORMAL PEACE.
THE COUNCIL MEETS AGAIN AT 10 A.M. (4 A.M., EST) TOMORROW TO CONTINUE DEBATE ON THE CANADIAN PROPOSAL.
IN THE MIDST OF THE TWO-PRONGED PALESTINE DISCUSSIONS, SHERTOK SAID ISRAEL FELT THE TIME HAD COME TO ASK FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP. HE APPEALED FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE ASSEMBLY WHEN ISRAEL FILES ITS FORMAL APPLICATION. HE DID NOT SAY, HOWEVER, WHEN THIS WOULD BE.

A129
(150)
WITH PARIS U.N.-BERLIN (A59)
LONDON, NOV 15-(AP)-THE BRITISH CABINET TALKED OVER TODAY THE U.N. APPEAL FOR A BIG FOUR NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN CRISIS AND APPARENTLY GAVE IT AT LEAST A TENTATIVE COLD SHOULDER.
WHILE CABINET MINISTERS REMAINED OFFICIALLY SILENT, RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES SAID THE CABINET UPHELD THE FOREIGN OFFICE VIEWPOINT THAT THE QUESTION STILL REMAINS ONE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS ITSELF TO SETTLE.
HECTOR MCNEIL, MINISTER OF STATE AND ACTING FOREIGN SECRETARY WHILE ERNESTNBEVIN IS ON VACATION, PLANNED TO FLY TO PARIS LATER TODAY AND DISCUSS BRITAIN'S VIEWPOINT WITH SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN.
IT REMAINED UNCERTAIN WHETHER THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD REPLY COLLECTIVELY OR INDIVIDUALLY TO THE JOINT PROPOSAL OF U.N. ASSEMBLY CHAIRMAN H. V. EVATT AND SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE FOR "IMMEDIATE CONVERSATIONS" BETWEEN THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF RUSSIA, THE UNITED STATES BRITAIN AND FRANCE TO SETTLE THE BERLIN DISPUTE.
MK1150AES

1. THE SIX "NEUTRAL" COUNTRIES IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL COMPLETED DRAFTING A NEW COMPROMISE PROPOSAL ON THE BERLIN QUESTION CALLING FOR CONCESSIONS FROM BOTH SIDES. A RELIABLE INFORMANT WHO DISCLOSED THIS SAID THE PROPOSAL WOULD BE OFFERED IF CURRENT MEDIATION EFFORTS BY TOP U.N. OFFICIALS FAIL.
THESE EFFORTS COMPRISE THE JOINT APPEAL FOR DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS MADE SATURDAY BY TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL, AND DR.HERBERT V.EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE U.S. WERE SCHEDULED TO DRAFT REPLIES TO THE APPEAL TOMORROW. THEY WERE EXPECTED TO GIVE AN ANSWER AMOUNTING TO A REJECTION OF THE LIE-EVATT PLEA. INFORMED QUARTERS SAID RUSSIA PROBABLY WOULD ACCEPT.

2. FOUR BALKAN COUNTRIES--ALBANIA, BULGARIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND GREECE--BEGAN PEACE TALKS IN AN ATMOSPHERE DESCRIBED OFFICIALLY AS ONE OF "PRACTICAL CONCILIATION." REPRESENTATIVES OF THE QUARRELING NEIGHBORS MET FOR 40 MINUTES IN THEIR FIRST DIRECT ATTEMPT TO SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES BY MEDIATION. THE MEETING WAS HEADED BY ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT HERBERT V. EVATT OF AUSTRALIA.
IN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE, SHERTOK SAID ISRAEL REGARDED THE U.N. PARTITION PLAN AS THE ONLY BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM. THE JEWS, HE SAID, COULD NOT ACCEPT THE BERNADOTTE PROPOSALS
HE SAID THE BERNADOTTE REPORT CALLS FOR "NO MERE ADJUSTMENT OR MODIFICATION" OF THE PARTITION PLAN.
"IT IS A COMPLETE MUTILATION OF THE WHOLE SCHEME," HE SAID.
IN ADDITION TO GIVING THE NEGEV TO THE ARABS, THE BERNADOTTE REPORT RECOMMENDS THAT WESTERN GALILEE BE GIVEN TO ISRAEL. IT ALSO PROPOSES THAT FREE PORT AREAS BE SET UP IN HAIFA AND THE AIRPORT AT LYDDA. HAIFA AND LYDDA ARE NOW IN JEWISH HANDS. JERUSALEM WOULD BE PLACED UNDER U.N. CONTROL.

A5
AMS BUDGET (400-UP)
NIGHT LEAD U.N.-PALESTINE
BY EDWARD CURTIS
PARIS, NOV.15-(AP)-ISRAEL TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY IT WOULD PUT UP FIERCE RESISTANCE AGAINST LOSS OF THE NEGEV DESERT IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE.
MOSHE SHERTOK, ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER, SPOKE BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE AS THAT BODY BEGAN DEBATE ON THE PEACE PLAN OF COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, SLAIN PALESTINE MEDIATOR.
THE NEGEV, SCENE OF RECENT BITTER FIGHTING BETWEEN ISRAELI AND EGYPTIAN FORCES, WAS GIVEN TO ISRAEL UNDER THE PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY NOV.29, 1947. UNDER THE BERNADOTTE PLAN IT WOULD BE GIVEN TO THE ARABS.
SHERTOK SAID ANY ARAB STATE TRYING TO ANNEX THE NEGEV "SHOULD HAVE TO OVERCOME, IN BLOODY BATTLES, THE FIERCEST RESISTANCE THAT THE JEWS HAVE YET OFFERED ANYWHERE TO THE ARAB INVADERS."
THE PALESTINE QUESTION ALSO OCCUPIED THE SECURITY COUNCIL WHICH CONSIDERED A NEW CANADIAN PROPOSAL TO REPLACE THE SHAKY HOLY LAND

SHERTOK SAID ISRAEL WOULD NOT ACCEPT INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ALL JERUSALEM. HE SAID ISRAEL NOW CONTROLLED THE NEW CITY OF JERUSALEM AND FAVORED U.N.CONTROL OF THE OLD WALLED CITY, WHICH IS IN ARAB HANDS. THE OLD CITY, HE SAID, CONTAINS MOST OF THE MOSLEM, JEWISH AND CHRISTIAN SHRINES.
HE TOLD THE COMMITTEE THE NEGEV WOULD GIVE ISRAEL AN OUTLET ON THE GULF OF AQABA, OPENING WATER ROUTES TO THE ORIENT. HE SAID IT ALSO WOULD GIVE THE JEWS AN AREA AROUND THE DEAD SEA WHERE THEY HAVE DEVELOPED A CHEMICAL PLANT WHICH TAKES POTASH AND OTHER CHEMICALS FROM

SEA WATER.
"THE ARAB WORLD IS OVER-ENDOWED WITH DESERTS," SHERTOK SAID. "THE NEGEV WILL EITHER BE DEVELOPED BY THE JEWS OR IT WILL STAY DESERT FOREVER AS IT HAS BEEN SINCE TIME IMMEMORIAL."
IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL, THE CANADIAN PROPOSAL CALLS UPON JEWS AND ARABS TO NEGOTIATE DIRECTLY, OR THROUGH THE ACTING MEDIATOR, TO BRING ABOUT AN ARMISTICE. THIS WOULD INCLUDE PERMANENT DEMARCATION LINES "BEYOND WHICH THE ARMED FORCES OF THE RESPECTIVE PARTIES SHALL NOT MOVE." IT ALSO CALLS FOR WITHDRAWAL AND REDUCTION OF THE ARAB AND JEWISH FORCES TO INSURE THE ARMISTICE.
AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID BUNCHE WAS NOT TOO HAPPY ABOUT THE CANADIAN PROPOSAL. HE WAS UNDERSTOOD TO FEEL IT WAS WEAKER THAN HIS OWN DRAFT RESOLUTION SINCE IT MADE NO PROVISION FOR ACTION IF EITHER THE JEWS OR THE ARABS REFUSED TO ENTER INTO THE ARMISTICE TALKS

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY VOTED TO SET UP A 58-NATION SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO SHARE THE OVERBURDENED ASSEMBLY'S WORK FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE CURRENT SESSION.
THE ASSEMBLY HAS SET DEC. 8 AS A DEADLINE FOR ADJOURNING.
SN946PES

B24 (EG)
FRENCH (220)
BY ROBERT C. WILSON
PARIS, NOV.15-(AP)-PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE'S GOVERNMENT HAD A NEW LEASE ON LIFE TODAY.
BUT TWO BIG PARTIES PARTICIPATING IN HIS COALITION CABINET WARNED HIM YESTERDAY HE MUST ACT TO CLOSE THE GAP BETWEEN WAGES AND PRICES IF HE WANTS TO STAY IN OFFICE.
THE SOCIALISTS AND CATHOLIC POPULAR REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT (MRP) DELIVERED THE WARNINGS AFTER EACH HAD HELD NATIONAL COUNCILS AND VOTED TO REMAIN IN THE CABINET AT LEAST TEMPORARILY.
THEIR VOTES MAY PROVE TO HAVE BEEN MERE FORMALITIES, HOWEVER. PARLIAMENT RECONVENES TOMORROW AFTER A LONG HOLIDAY AND SMOLDERING DISCONTENT AMONG THE VARIOUS PARTIES THEN MAY FLARE INTO THE OPEN AND CAUSE A QUICK SHOWDOWN.
THE SOCIALISTS FORMALLY GAVE QUEUILLE TWO MONTHS IN WHICH TO FORCE PRICES DOWN OR ORDER WAGES INCREASED AUTOMATICALLY AS THE COST OF LIVING INDEX RISES. THE MRP ULTIMATUM WAS MORE VAGUE.
ANOTHER PROBLEM FOR QUEUILLE MAY COME AS A RESULT OF GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE'S FIRST FORMALLY ELECTED FOLLOWING SINCE THE LIBERATION TAKING THEIR SEATS IN THE PARLIAMENT.
DE GAULLE'S "RALLY OF THE FRENCH PEOPLE" (RPF) HAS A NEAR MAJORITY IN THE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC, THE UPPER HOUSE OF THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT.
THE DE GAULLISTS ARE PLEDGED TO TRY TO TOPPLE THE CABINET AND FORCE GENERAL ELECTIONS.
THE SOCIALIST AND MRP COUNCILS DECIDED THE BEST WAY TO WARD OFF THE DE GAULLISTS WAS TO TRY TO RESTORE SOME MEASURE OF CONTENT AMONG THE INFLATION-RIDDEN FRENCH PEOPLE.
THEIR TACTICS ALSO WERE AIMED AT STEALING THUNDER FROM THE COMMUNISTS, WHO ARE TRYING TO BRING OFF A NEW STRIKE -- A TIEUP OF ALL PORTS. NO DATE HAS BEEN SET FOR THE STRIKE BUT THE COMMUNISTS ARE POLLING DOCK WORKERS.
WB548AES

Paris, Nov. 15--(AP)--The United Nations General Assembly's Economic Committee called today for prompt action by U.N. to boost low living standards throughout the world.

The committee adopted by a vote of 34 to 0, with six abstentions, a resolution recommending that the U.N. Economic and Social Council "give further and urgent consideration to the whole problem of economic development of under-developed countries, in all its aspects."

The resolution, which goes to the assembly for approval, said that "low standards of living existing in some member states have BAD economic and social effects x x x AND create conditions of instability which are prejudicial to the maintenance of peaceful and friendly relations x x x."

The committee recommended that the Economic and Social Council "expedite consideration of the establishment of an economic commission for the Middle East." Such advisory bodies are now at work in Europe, Asia, the Orient and Latin America.

The committee also endorsed a council resolution of early this year expressing the "hope that the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) will take immediate steps to adopt all reasonable measures to facilitate the early realization of development loans, par ticu-

30.24- 21745

larly those in areas economically underdeveloped."

A Soviet-supported Czechoslovak amendment expressing the hope the bank will take "immediate steps designed to extend its activities to the under-developed or war-devastated countries" was defeated 22 to 21.

Russian Delegate Amazasp Arutiunian attacked the bank for allegedly refusing to grant loans to under-developed or war-devastated countries, asserting that instead the bank is concentrating on "a limited number of countries."

NOV 1948

apl. clarkes thru 2nd 2210. rch 625p.

A158 (120)
U.N.-BALKAN
PARIS, NOV. 15-(AP)-FOUR-NATION BALKAN PEACE TALKS BEGAN FORMALLY TODAY, WITH UNITED NATIONS MEDIATORS SITTING IN.
THE CONVERSATIONS, INVOLVING GREECE, YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA, REPRESENT THE FIRST DIRECT ATTEMPT TO SOLVE THE POSTWAR BALKAN CRISIS.
THEY BEGAN IN TIGHT SECRECY IN A SMALL CONFERENCE ROOM NEAR THE OFFICE OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, DR.HERBERT V.EVATT OF AUSTRALIA.
AN AUTHORITATIVE GREEK SOURCE SAID THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.N. AND THE FOUR POWERS HOPED TO DECIDE AT THEIR FIRST MEETING HOW TO CONDUCT THEIR DISCUSSIONS, INCLUDING WHETHER SOME OF THE SESSIONS MIGHT BE PUBLIC.
JUST WHAT THE TALKS MAY ACCOMPLISH WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY KNOWN. GREECE HAS HAD DIFFERENCES WITH HER NORTHERN NEIGHBORS EVER SINCE THEY BECAME COMMUNIST-GOVERNED SHORTLY AFTER THE WAR. THE U.N. POLITICAL COMMITTEE HAS CONDEMNED ALBANIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND BULGARIA FOR HELPING THE COMMUNIST GREEK REBELS.
JS133PES

Paris addx governments.
AMERICAN SOURCES SAID DELEGATION LEADERS DISCUSSED THE QUESTION WITH SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL YESTERDAY. A RESUME OF THEIR OBSERVATIONS WAS TELETYPED TO WASHINGTON FOR RELAY TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT KEY WEST, FLA. MR.TRUMAN'S VIEWS ARE EXPECTED HERE TONIGHT OR EARLY TOMORROW.
MARSHALL, MEANWHILE, WAS EXPECTED TO CONFER WITH WALTER BEDELL SMITH, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, WHO ARRIVED TODAY FROM BERLIN ON VACATION. MARSHALL ALSO WAS SCHEDULED TO TALK WITH AMBASSADOR LEWIS DOUGLAS, WHO IS HERE FROM LONDON.

A190
SOURCES IN THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID FRANCE'S EXPERTS ON BERLIN BEGAN PREPARING THEIR REPLY EARLY TODAY. FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN IS EXPECTED TO SUBMIT IT TO THE CABINET FOR APPROVAL TOMORROW MORNING.
BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL, WHO IS ACTING AS FOREIGN SECRETARY WHILE ERNEST BEVIN IS ON VACATION, WAS IN LONDON OVER THE WEEK-END. HE TOOK ADVANTAGE OF HIS PRESENCE THERE TO BRING THE BERLIN QUESTION BEFORE THE CABINET BEFORE RETURNING TO PARIS FOR TOMORROW'S WESTERN POWER CONFERENCE.
THE INITIATIVE FOR TOMORROW'S MEETING CAME FROM SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, BRITAIN'S SECURITY COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE, WHO SUGGESTED IT TO FRENCH DELEGATE ALEXANDRE PARODI AND U.S. DELEGATE PHILIP C. JESSUP AS A MEANS OF COORDINATING THE REPLIES OF THE THREE POWERS.
JS341PES

A63
EDITORS:
PARIS--SECOND NIGHT LEAD U.N.-BERLIN (A40-41) INSERT AFTER 11TH GRAF BEGINNING "3--TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS" AND ENDING "DEC. 20.)
IF TRAVEL BANS ARE REMOVED, HIGHWAYS AND RAIL COMMUNICATION TO BERLIN WOULD BE OPEN AND THERE WOULD BE NO FURTHER NEED FOR THE GIGANTIC U.S.-BRITISH AIRLIFT WHICH HAS BEEN FLYING SUPPLIES TO THE CITY'S WESTERN SECTOR.
THE INFORMANT X X X 12TH GRAF.
SN854PES

U.N. OFFICIALS SAID PRIVATELY THEY EXPECTED STALIN WOULD AGREE QUICKLY TO THE APPEAL. DISPATCHES FROM MOSCOW SAID FOREIGN DIPLOMATS IN THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL BELIEVE STALIN WILL ACCEPT.
THE U.N. INFORMANTS SAID THE BIG QUESTION IS WHAT REPLY MR. TRUMAN WILL MAKE TO THE LETTER. Paris add xx mcneil

WHITE HOUSE OFFICIALS AT KEY WEST, FLA., WHERE MR. TRUMAN NOW IS VACATIONING, HAD NO COMMENT YESTERDAY ON THE LIE-EVATT APPEAL. THE LATEST WORD HERE FROM WHITE HOUSE OFFICIALS WAS THAT THE PRESIDENT PREFERRED TRYING TO SETTLE DISPUTES THROUGH THE U.N. RATHER THAN THROUGH INDEPENDENT TALKS.
BECAUSE OF LIE AND EVATT'S HIGH POSITIONS IN THE U.N. AND BECAUSE THEIR APPEAL WAS AN INVOCATION OF A MEXICAN RESOLUTION APPROVED RECENTLY BY THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY, U.N. OFFICIALS FELT THE PRESIDENT'S OBJECTION TO DIRECT TALKS MIGHT BE REMOVED.
THE MEXICAN RESOLUTION CALLS FOR BIG POWER COOPERATION IN THE SOLUTION OF WORLD PROBLEMS.
THE U.N. OFFICIALS, WHO REFUSED TO BE QUOTED BY NAME, BASED THEIR

BELIEF IN STALIN'S ACCEPTANCE PARTLY ON THE SOVIET PRESS' FAVORABLE REACTION TO A WASHINGTON COLUMNIST'S RECENT SUGGESTION THATMMR. TRUMAN AND STLIN MEET.

SOME THOUGHT, ALSO, THAT MR. TRUMAN'S ELECTION VICTORY MIGHT INFLUENCE HIM AND STALIN. THEY SAID THE PRESIDENT COULD ATTEND SUCH A MEETING NOW WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE AMERICAN VOTERS AND A FOUR-YEAR TERM AHEAD OF HIM--A FACT THAT WOULD DISPEL ANY UNCERTAINTY STALIN MAY HAVE HAD AS TO WHETHER MR. TRUMAN SPOKE FOR A MAJORITY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

SOME OFFICIALS, WHO VIEWED THE LIE-EVATT LETTER AS A RUSSIAN VICTORY, POINTED OUT THAT THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE SAID THEY WOULD NOT NEGOTIATE THE BERLIN CASE WHILE THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN STILL EXISTED. THE NEW PROPOSAL, THEY SAID, ACTUALLY IS AN ATEMPT TO OPEN FOUR-

BLOCKADE OF BERLIN STILL EXISTED. THE NEW PROPOSAL, THEY SAID, ACTUALLY IS AN ATTEMPT TO OPEN FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATIONS WHILE THE BLOCKADE CONTINUES.

THE WESTERN POWERS WERE VIEWED BY SOME, HOWEVER, AS HAVING BEEN ACTUALLY NEGOTIATING ON BERLIN IN THEIR TALKS WITH THE SIX "NEUTRAL" MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THESE TALKS ARE CONTINUING. DR. JUAN A. BRAMUGLIA, ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER AND PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, IS WORKING ON A NEW FORMULA FOR SETTLING THE BERLIN DISPUTE.

BRAMUGLIA PLANS TO MEET TONIGHT WITH THE OTHER FIVE NEUTRALS.

WB410AES

A133

PARIS--[illegible] SECOND LEAD U.N. PALESTINE (A120) X X X OF HOSTILITIES.

MOSHE SHERTOK, ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER, TOLD THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE THE U.N. SHOULD GRANT THE JEWISH STATE MEMBERSHIP. HE SAID "FIVE STATES WAGING WAR AGAINST US ALL SIT HERE AS MEMBERSMZ

"THEY CONTINUE THEIR AGGRESSION IN VERBAL WARFARE WITH THE FULL WEIGHT OF THE AUTHORITY OF MEMBER STATES," SHERTOK SAID. "OUR REPLY COMES, AS IT WERE, FROM THE OUTSIDE. WE APPEAL TO THE STATES WHICH ARE MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO ACCEPT OUR APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP WHEN IT IS SUBMITTED. ISRAEL HAS WAITED LONG AND PATIENTLY FOR HER SEAT IN THE COMMUNITY OF NATIONS AND WE BELIEVE THAT OUR TIME HAS COME."

THE SECURITY COUNCIL ACTS FIRST ON MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS. THE ASSEMBLY GIVES FINAL APPROVAL.

SHERTOK SPOKE AS THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE BEGAN A DEBATE ON THE REPORT OF COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR KILLED BY A GROUP OF JEWS IN JERUSALEM IN SEPTEMBER. A PROPOSAL BY LEBANON AND EGYPT THAT THE PALESTINE DEBATE BE POSTPONED BECAUSE THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS DISCUSSING THE SUBJECT WAS BEATEN 26 TO 2 WITH 20 ABSTENTIONS.

SHERTOK OPPOSED THE BERNADOTTE SUGGESTION THAT THE NEGEV BE DETACHED FROM ISRAEL AND GIVEN TO THE ARABS.

ULEXANDRE BOGOMOLOV OF RUSSIA OPPOSED A PROPOSALNTM RECOGNIZE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE AS DELEGATES OF THE RECENTLY PROCLAIMED ALL PALESTINE ARAB GOVERNMENT AT GAZA. HE SAID THIS WOULD VIOLATE THE PARTITION PLAN OF LAST NOVEMBER AND "UTTERLY IGNORE THE EXISTENCE OF A JEWISH STATE."

SPEAKING BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL, BUNCHE SAID TENSION IN PALESTINE IS "EXTREMELY GREAT AND DANGEROUS."

"WHATEVER MAY HAVE BEEN THE OBJECTIVE OF THE ARABS LAST SPRING, IT HAS NOT BEEN ACHIEVED," HE SAID. "ON THE OTHER HAND, THE STATE OF ISRAEL IN PALESTINE IS A FIRMLY ESTABLISHED FACT TODAY."

HE SAID ARABS AND JEWS "CONTINUE TO SUFFER THE RAVAGES OF A POINTLESS CONFLICT." HE SAID THE SITUATION THREATENS PEACE OF THE WHOLE WORLD. HE SAID A RESOLUTION FOR AN ARMISTICE SHOULD CONTAIN:

"A FIRM CALL FOR AN ARMISTICE; AN APPEAL TO ALL THE PARTIES TO NEGOTIATE, PREFERABLY DIRECTLY; AND A SEPARATION AND WITHDRAWAL OF ARMED FORCES."

THE SECURITY X X X ETC AS BEFORE.

JS1211PES

A159

EDITORS:

PARIS, INSERT SECOND LEAD U.N. PALESTINE (A114) AFTER FOURTH GRAPH STARTING "INFORMED CIRCLES" X X X ARAB DELEGATES.

JAKOB MALIK OF RUSSIA OFFERED A RESOLUTION IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL CALLING ON JEWS AND ARABS TO NEGOTIATE DIRECTLY OR THROUGH THE GOOD OFFICES OF THE PALESTINE MEDIATOR FOR "ESTABLISHMENT OF A FORMAL PEACE."

DR.PHILIP C.JESSUP OF THE UNITED STATES SAID HE WOULD VOTE FOR THE CANADIAN RESOLUTION. HE SAID THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL WAS AN "EVEN BOLDER STEP" OF CALLING FOR A PERMANENT PEACE, BUT THAT HE DID NOT BELIEVE SUCH A STEP IS PRACTICAL NOW.

THE GENERAL X X X ETC FIFTH GRAPH.

NOV 1948

JS136PES

B14 (150) (Q)

-17-

U.N.-SOCIAL

PARIS, NOV. 15-(AP)-A WORLDWIDE RIGHT TO SOCIAL SECURITY WAS INCLUDED TODAY, OVER UNITED STATES OBJECTIONS, IN THE UNITED NATIONS DRAFT DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS.

MRS.ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, U.S. DELEGATE TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL COMMITTEE, SAID HER DELEGATION FEELS THE DRAFT DECLARATION IS A STATEMENT OF INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS AND NOT OF OBLIGATIONS OWED TO INDIVIDUALS BY STATES.

THE COMMITTEE ADOPTED THE PROPOSAL 36 TO 1. THE U.S., CANADA AND SAUDI ARABIA ABSTAINED, AND LEBANON CAST THE NEGATIVE VOTE.

THE AMENDMENT HOLDS THAT "EVERYONE, AS A MEMBER OF SOCIETY, HAS THE RIGHT TO SOCIAL SECURITY AND IS ENTITLED TO THE REALIZATION, THROUGH NATIONAL EFFORT AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ORGANIZATION AND RESOURCES OF EACH STATE, OF THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS ESSENTIAL FOR HIS DIGNITY AND THE FREE DEVELOPMENT OF HIS PERSONALITY."

THE COMMITTEE DEFEATED A PROPOSED SOVIET AMENDMENT WHICH WOULD MAKE SOCIAL SECURITY PROVISIONS THE "DUTY OF THE STATE."

KA540PES

A135

U.N.-KOREAN

PARIS, NOV. 15-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS POLITICAL COMMITTEE TURNED DOWN TODAY A CZECHOSLOVAK PROPOSAL TO INVITE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF COMMUNIST-DOMINATED NORTH KOREA TO PARTICIPATE WHEN THE KOREAN QUESTION COMES UP. THE VOTE WAS 38 TO 6, WITH SIX ABSTENTIONS.

JS1215PES

30.24- 21747

A58

U.N. IN BRIEF

PARIS,NOV.15-(AP)-THE WEEKEND IN THE UNITED NATIONS:

DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE, ACTING U.N. PALESTINE MEDIATOR, ORDERED ISRAEL TO HAND OVER BEERSHEBA TO THE ARABS AND GIVE UP THE SOUTHERN NEGEV DESERT BY FRIDAY. DISPATCHES FROM OTHER CAPITALS SAID THE EGYPTIANS HAD ACCEPTED BUNCHE'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RESTORING THE PRE-TRUCE LINES ON THE NEGEV FRONT, BUT THAT THE ISRAELIS, BITTER OVER THE ORDER, HAD NOT ANNOUNCED THEIR NEXT STEP.

THE ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE ADOPTED A FRENCH-BELGIAN PROPOSAL FOR CONTINUING A CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS SURVEY AFTER DEFEATING, 36 TO 6, A SOVIET PROPOSAL FOR A ONE-THIRD REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS AND MILITARY PERSONNEL OF THE BIG FIVE NATIONS AND PROHIBITION OF THE ATOM BOMB.

HERBERT V.EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, PRESIDENT OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY, AND U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE APPEALED DIRECTLY TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA TO SETTLE THE BERLIN DISPUTE.

TODAY'S SCHEDULE:

10:30 A.M. (4:30 A.M., EST) -- THE STEERING COMMITTEE MEETS ON A PROJECT TO ESTABLISH A SEPARATE COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE TO TAKE THE LOAD FROM THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE'S AGENDA.

11:30 A.M. (5:30 A.M., EST) -- THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETS TO ACT ON THE STEERING COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION. THE SOCIAL, BUDGETARY AND LEGAL COMMITTEES MEET.

3 P.M., (2:30 P.M., EST) -- THE TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE MEETS.

ML646AES

A14

"WHAT CAN WE DO WITH THEM? THE GERMANS IN THE WESTERN ZONES DON'T WANT ANYTHING TO DO WITH THEM. IF ENOUGH GATHER IN THE SAME COMMUNITY, THEY NATURALLY BAND TOGETHER AND RIGHT THERE YOU HAVE THE START OF AT LEAST A LOCAL PROBLEM."

GERMANS IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE WISHING TO COME OVER TO THE WEST ARE EVEN A BIGGER PROBLEM. THERE ARE THOUSANDS OVER A YEAR'S TIME. THE ALLIED AUTHORITIES CAN DO LITTLE ABOUT THEM. OBVIOUSLY, THEY SAY, THEY CAN'T TAKE OUT OF BERLIN EVERYONE WHO SAYS HE WANTS TO GO WEST.

THE DRUNKEN RUSSIAN WHO STRAYS THE BOUNDARY GETS A QUICK RIDE HOME. ALLIED SOLDIERS WHO GET LOST AND WIND UP ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE LINE ARE HELD FOR A LONG TIME AND CAREFULLY QUESTIONED.

JR316AES

A15

(400)

BERLIN, NOV. 15-(AP)-U.S. ARMY SOURCES SAID YESTERDAY THEY WERE MYSTIFIED BY THE FACT THAT DESERTIONS OF RUSSIAN SOLDIERS COMING OVER TO THE WEST ZONE OF GERMANY HAD STOPPED SUDDENLY.

THERE HAD BEEN A STEADY STREAM OF DESERTING RUSSIANS UNTIL THE END OF OCTOBER. BRITISH OFFICIALS ESTIMATED THERE WERE ABOUT 12,000 DESERTIONS SINCE 1945.

AN ALLIED INTELLIGENCE OFFICER OFFERED THIS POSSIBLE REASON FOR THE ABRUPT TERMINATION:

"THE RUSSIANS PROBABLY HAVE MOVED IN NEW TROOPS. WHEN THEY HAVE BEEN AROUND FOR AWHILE, LIVING IN COMPOUNDS, AND ARE DUE TO GO BACK TO RUSSIA THE DESERTIONS NO DOUBT WILL START UP AGAIN."

ANOTHER OFFICER SAID THE RUSSIANS HAD CLAMPED DOWN TIGHTER RESTRICTIONS ON THEIR MEN. "AT NIGHT, THE PRACTICALLY LOCK 'EM UP," HE SAID.

SINCE TWO RUSSIAN AIRMEN FLEW OUT IN A SOVIET PLANE TO DESERT IN VIENNA LAST MONTH, PILOTS ARE NOW RATIONED ON GASOLINE SO THEY CAN'T GO FAR AWAY, THIS ALLIED OFFICER SAID. "AND THE NKVD (SOVIET SECRET POLICE) GO UP IN ANOTHER PLANE AND FOLLOW CERTAIN PLANES," HE ADDED.

ALLIED AND SOVIET COMMANDS HAVE AN AGREEMENT TO RETURN EACH OTHER'S DESERTERS. BUT WHEN A RUSSIAN PICTURES HIMSELF AS A REFUGEE IT PRESENTS A PROBLEM. IF IT IS A BONA FIDE CASE, IT DICTATES THE TRADITIONAL AMERICAN ATTITUDE OF GIVING HAVEN TO ANYONE WHO IS OPPRESSED.

MOST OF THE RUSSIANS WHO DESERT PROVIDE LITTLE INFORMATION TO INTILLIGENCE OFFICERS. THE MAJORITY, ORDINARY PRIVATES, DON'T EVEN KNOW THEIR REGIMENTAL NUMBER. "FOR ONE TO KNOW HIS DIVISION IS UNHEARD OF," AN OFFICER COMMENTED. "IT ISN'T THAT THEY PLAY CAGEY. THEY JUST DON'T KNOW."

THE HIGHEST RANK PICKED UP HERE IN RECENT MONTHS WAS A MAJOR. THE OFFICERS HAVE A GREATER FUND OF KNOWLEDGE, BUT HAVE OFFERED LITTLE OF VALUE TO ALLIED INTELLIGENCE.

WHEN A DESERTER IS CONSIDERED WORTH "SAVING" THE ALLIED AUTHORITIES HAVE A NEW HEADACHE. ONE OFFICIAL PUT IT THIS WAY:

A20

(180)

BERLIN, NOV. 15-(AP)-U.S. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JAMES V. FORRESTAL SAID YESTERDAY HE HAD ALREADY NOTIFIED PRESIDENT TRUMAN HE WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO SRVE "THROUGH HIS ENTIRE ADMINISTRATION OF THE NEXT FOUR YEARS."

(THE WHITE HOUSE MADE NO COMMENT ON FORRESTAL'S STATEMENT.)

FORRESTAL TALKED WITH REPORTERS AT TEMPLEHOF AIRFIELD JUST BEFORE DEPARTING FOR FRANKFURT AND PARIS. HE IS COMPLETING A HURRIED EUROPEAN TOUR TO CONSULT WITH GOVERNMENT HEADS ON WESTERN EUROPE'S MILITARY DEFENSE.

HE CAME TO BERLIN, HE SAID, TO HAVE "A LONG DELAYED LOOK AT THE SPLENDID JOB THE AIRLIFT IS DOING."

FORRESTAL ESTIMATED THE AIRLIFT SUPPLYING BLOCKADED BERLIN WAS COSTING THE AMERICAN TAXPAYER AT THE RATE OF $100,000,000 (M) A YEAR. BUT, HE ADDED, IT'S A "GOOD INVESTMENT FOR PEACE."

HE CONFERRED WITH GEN LUCIUS D. CLAY, AMERICAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY, AND WITH WALTER BEDELL SMITH, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, WHO STOPPED OVER IN BERLIN ON HIS WAY TO PARIS FOR TALKS WITH SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL.

FORRESTAL TALKED WITH BRITISH PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATLEE IN LONDON AND FRENCH DEFENSE MINISTER PAUL RAMADIER IN PARIS. HE SAID HIS TALKS WERE ONLY "CASUAL," NOTHING "SPECIFIC."

JR347AES

B10 (230) (Q)

-17-

NIGHT LEAD REFUGEES

BY JAMES DEVLIN

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV. 15-(AP)-AMERICAN SOLDIERS STOOD BY TONIGHT TO EVICT BY FORCE IF NECESSARY A GROUP OF JEWISH REFUGEES FROM THE ZEILSHEIM DISPLACED PERSONS CAMP.

ARMY OFFICIALS SAID ALL BUT A FEW HUNDRED DIE-HARD REFUGEES OF THE CAMP'S NORMAL POPULATION OF 2,500 ALREADY HAD DEPARTED, WRECKING FURNITURE AS THEY LEFT. THE DEADLINE FOR QUITTING THE CAMP IS TOMORROW.

IT WAS ESTIMATED THAT AS FEW AS 50 JEWS MAY REMAIN IN THE CAMP TO FACE U.S. TROOPS WHEN THEY MOVE IN SHORTLY AFTER SUNRISE.

THE ARMY ORDERED THE CAMP CLOSED AND ITS OCCUPANTS TRANSFERRED TO OTHER CAMPS IN GERMANY. THIS WAS IN LINE WITH A MOVE TO CONSOLIDATE THE CAMP SYSTEM BECAUSE OF THE MIGRATION OF JEWS TO ISRAEL AND

OTHER COUNTRIES.

THE DISPLACED PERSONS AT ZEILSHEIM REFUSED TO OBSERVE THE ARMY'S ORDER UNTIL IT WAS ANNOUNCED FRIDAY THAT MILITARY POLICE, WITH TWO COMPANIES OF INFANTRY SOLDIERS IN RESERVE, WOULD CARRY OUT THE EVACUATION ORDER BY FORCE.

HOWEVER, COL. STERLING A.WOOD OF BIRMINGHAM, ALA., FRANKFURT PROVOST MARSHAL, SAID "WE DO NOT EXPECT ANY TROUBLE TOMORROW."

THOSE WHO LEFT THE CAMP REJECTED ARMY OFFERS TO USE MILITARY TRUCKS AND FOUND THEIR OWN TRANSPORTATION. THE WHEREABOUTS OF MOST OF THEM IS UNKNOWN, THE ARMY SAID.

THEY LEFT DURING DARKNESS, AND ONLY A FEW TURNED UP AT THE OTHER CAMPS. OFFICERS WHO VISITED ZEILSHEIM TODAY SAID MATTRESSES HAD BEEN SLIT. CHAIRS AND TABLES WERE SMASHED, THEY SAID.

KA509PES

A102

(120)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV. 15-(AP)-U.S.ARMY OFFICIALS STOOD FIRM TODAY ON THEIR ANNOUNCED PLAN TO USE MILITARY FORCE, IF NECESSARY, TO EVACUATE JEWISH DISPLACED PERSONS FROM A CAMP IN ZEILSHEIM TOMORROW.

THEY SAID THE MAJORITY OF DPS THERE HAD HEEDED THE WARNING, AND THAT ONLY 300 OR 400 REMAINED.

"WE DO NOT EXPECT ANY TROUBLE TOMORROW," SAID COL.STERLING A. WOOD, FRANKFURT PROVOST MARSHAL.

THE ARMY HAS ANNOUNCED THAT, BECAUSE OF MIGRATION OF JEWS TO ISRAEL AND OTHER COUNTRIES, IT IS CLOSING SOME DP CAMPS AND OFFERING THE REMAINING DPS A CHOICE OF CAMPS STILL OPEN.

THE ZEILSHEIM OCCUPANTS ALLOWED SEVERAL DEADLINES TO PASS WITHOUT MOVING. THE MOST RECENT DEADLINE WAS LAST FRIDAY. THE ARMY ANNOUNCED THEN IT WOULD USE FORCE ON DPS STILL REMAINING TOMORROW.

SINCE THEN THE CAMP'S POPULATION OF ABOUT 2,500 PERSONS HAS DWINDLED DAILY. THOSE LEAVING HAVE USED THEIR OWN METHODS OF TRANSPORTATION, REJECTING PROFFERED ARMY TRUCKS.

FD954AES

"WORKING PARTIES" REPRESENTING THE UNITED STATES, BRITISH AND FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNORS "HAVE RESOLVED A GREAT PART OF THE DIFFERENCES" ON THE STATUTE, CLAY SAID. Frankfort Gdxx authorities.

IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS, CLAY ALSO SAID:

1. HE HAS NO PLANS TO LEAVE HIS POST NEXT YEAR.
2. GRAIN COLLECTIONS IN THE U.S. ZONE ARE LAGGING "AND IF WE RUN WAY BEHIND OUR QUOTAS IT COULD HAVE A VERY SERIOUS EFFECT (ON THE FOOD SITUATION) NEXT SPRING."
3. GOV.CHARLES M.LAFOLLETTE OF WURTTEMBERG-BADEN HAS ABSOLVED GERMAN LABOR LEADERS OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STUTTGART RIOT WHICH FOLLOWED A LABOR UNION DEMONSTRATION LAST MONTH AGAINST HIGH PRICES.
4. WHETHER BERLIN'S MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS SHOULD BE HELD NEXT MONTH IS "LARGELY A MATTER FOR THE GERMANS TO DECIDE THEMSELVES." AND THE EASTERN SECTOR OF BERLIN PROBABLY WILL BE CUT OFF COMPLETELY FROM THE WESTERN SECTORS AFTER THE ELECTIONS ARE HELD.

EJ326PES

MINISTRY OF TRAFFIC OFFICIALS SAID AUSTRIAN RAILWAY TRAFFIC WILL BE PLACED ON AN EMERGENCY BASIS NOV. 22 IF THE RUSSIANS DO NOT EASE THEIR DEMANDS. Vienna Gdxx Hungary

IN ADDITION TO AFFECTING VIRTUALLY ALL INDUSTRIAL FREIGHT MOVEMENTS WITHIN AUSTRIA-- INCLUDING MARSHALL PLAN SHIPMENTS-- THE RUSSIAN ACTION WILL "SERIOUSLY ENDANGER" THE DELIVERY OF FOOD STUFFS TO VIENNA, THE MINISTRY SAID.

TU359PES

B110 (Q)

FIRST LEAD CSORNOKY

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, NOV. 15-(AP)-VICTOR CSORNOKY, 29, FORMER HUNGARIAN MINISTER TO EGYPT, WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH BY A PEOPLE'S COURT OF JUSTICE TONIGHT. HIS PROPERTY WAS ORDERED CONFISCATED.

HE PLEADED GUILTY TO CHARGES OF "TRAITOROUS ACTIVITIES" WITH BRITISH AND AMERICAN AGENTS. THE COURT RULED HE ALSO WAS GUILTY OF CRIMES AGAINST THE PEOPLE AND BLACK MARKET CURRENCY DEALINGS.

CSORNOKY, FORMERLY X X X THIRD GRAF PREV. A108.

TU339PES

ROSSI SAID THE ITALIANS HAVE OFFERED THE U.S.MILITARY BASES IN THEIR FORMER COLONIES IF THE COLONIES ARE RETURNED TO ITALY. #

A130

SOFIA, BULGARIA, NOV 15-(AP)-A DISTRICT COURT IMPOSED STIFF PRISON TERMS TODAY ON EIGHT TOP LEADERS OF THE OPPOSITION SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

THEY PLEADED GUILTY TO CHARGES RANGING FROM TREASON AND SABOTAGE TO ENCOURAGING HOARDING OF FOOD BY PEASANTS. KOSTA LULCHEC, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE PARTY, GOT 15 YEARS.

MK1151AES

GONATAS AND ZERVAS SAID TSALDARIS HAS PROMISED THEIR PARTIES THE WAR AND PUBLIC ORDER MINISTRIES BUT HAS NOT GIVEN AN ANSWER ON THE INTERIOR MINISTRY. Gotten Gdxx order.

TSALDARIS HAS SAID HIS NEW CABINET WOULD NOT INCLUDE THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS WHO RESIGNED AS PREMIER FRIDAY. SOPHOULIS, A LIBERAL LEADER, HEADED A LIBERAL-POPULIST COALITION, BUT A SPLIT IN HIS OWN PARTY FORCED HIS RESIGNATION.

JS404PES

UKK

B27 (SEG)

(150)

ATHENS, NOV.15-(AP)-THE LEADER OF THE POPULIST PARTY, LARGEST IN THE GREEK PARLIAMENT, SAID LAST NIGHT HE WAS ATTEMPTING TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT.

CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS, POPULIST LEADER, SAID HIS NEW CABINET WOULD NOT INCLUDE FORMER PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS WHO RESIGNED FRIDAY.

SOPHOULIS, LIBERAL LEADER, HEADED A LIBERAL-POPULIST COALITION BUT SOME OF HIS OWN FOLLOWERS LEFT HIM FOR SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS, DEPUTY LEADER. THIS PARTY SPLIT FORCED HIS RESIGNATION.

TSALDARIS, WHO WAS FOREIGN MINISTER IN THE OLD GOVERNMENT, HURRIED HOME FROM THE UNITED NATIONS MEETINGS IN PARIS LAST WEEK AND CONFERRED WITH KING PAUL I, WHO URGED HIM YESTERDAY TO FORM A GOVERNMENT.

TSALDARIS TOLD NEWSMEN THAT SOPHOULIS NOT ONLY DECLINED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE NEW GOVERNMENT, BUT ALSO HAD REFUSED TO PERMIT ANY OF HIS LIBERAL FOLLOWERS TO TAKE PART. BARRING A CHANGE OF MIND OF SOPHOULIS IT LOOKED AS IF THE POPULIST - LIBERAL COALITION WAS ENDED. VENIZELOS CRITICIZED THE POPULIST-LIBERAL GOVERNMENT FOR PLAYING PARTY POLITICS AND NOT DEALING EFFECTIVELY WITH THE COMMUNIST REBELLION.

WB646AES

30.24- 21749

THE COMMUNIST CLAIM OF SUCHOW'S CAPTURE CAME AS NO SURPRISE. IT WAS KNOWN HERE THE SUCHOW GARRISON HAD BEEN ISOLATED, WITH SUPERIOR RED FORCES ON ALL SIDES.

INFORMED OBSERVERS EXPRESSED DOUBT THE GOVERNMENT'S FORCES AT PENGPU, MIDWAY BETWEEN SUCHOW AND NANKING, WOULD MAKE MORE THAN TOKEN RESISTANCE BECAUSE OF GENERAL DEMORALIZATION.

HOLLINGTON TONG, GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN, DENIED OFFICIALLY NATIONALIST FORCES HAD LOST SUCHOW. HE CLAIMED INSTEAD "THE COMMUNISTS, IN FACT, ARE RETREATING IN A NORTHEASTERN DIRECTION FROM THE SUCHOW AREA."

(OBVIOUSLY THIS CLAIM WAS MADE FOR DOMESTIC MORALE PURPOSES. IT IS APPARENT HERE IN NANKING THAT NEITHER TONG NOR THE DEFENSE MINISTRY ITSELF IS FULLY INFORMED OF THE SITUATION AROUND SUCHOW.)

CHINESE AIR STRIKES FROM NANKING AIRFIELDS SEEMED MATERIALLY REDUCED.

LIU PO-CHENG, ONE-EYED COMMUNIST GENERAL WHOSE FORCES LAST SUMMER RANGED THE PEIPING-HANKOW RAILROAD, WAS REPORTED TO HAVE ISOLATED AND BY-PASSED SUHSIEN, RAIL TOWN 50 MILES SOUTH OF SUCHOW. ONE UNCONFIRMED REPORT SAID SUHSIEN ALREADY HAD FALLEN.

(THE COMMUNIST RADIO, BOASTING ANNIHILATION OR SURRENDER OF THREE DIVISIONS AND PARTS OF THREE ARMY GROUPS, DID NOT CLAIM SUHSIEN'S CAPTURE. HOWEVER, THE BROADCAST SAID THE TOWN WAS SURROUNDED AND THAT ITS "KUOMINTANG DIVISION AND OTHER TROOPS ARE FACING IMMINENT ANNIHILATION."

(THE RED STAR SAID A 50-MILE STRETCH OF THE SUCHOW-NANKING RAILROAD WAS UNDER COMMUNIST CONTROL; THAT THE NATIONALIST SEVENTH ARMY GROUP IS BEING WIPED OUT IN A TEN-SQUARE-MILE AREA 30 MILES EAST OF SUCHOW; AND THAT GOVERNMENT TROOPS ARE "UTTERLY SPIRITLESS.")

THERE WERE NO MILITARY REPORTS DIRECTLY FROM SUCHOW. REFUGEES FROM THE BIG NATIONALIST BASE EXPRESSED BELIEF YESTERDAY ITS AIRPORT, FIVE MILES EASTWARD, WOULD FALL WITHIN 48 HOURS AND THE CITY ITSELF WOULD BE TAKEN WITHIN THREE OR FOUR DAYS.

CHARLES HAYES OF SALEM, MASS., PILOT OF A PLANE WHICH FLEW 25 CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES FROM SUCHOW TO SHANGHAI, REPORTED HEAVY FIGHTING NEAR THE AIRPORT.

"FIGHTING WAS AS CLOSE AS THREE TO FIVE MILES SOUTHEAST OF IT," HE SAID. "WE SAW A LOT OF FIRES NEAR THE HILLS JUST EAST OF SUCHOW. I LATER FOUND OUT THEY (THE NATIONALISTS) WERE DROPPING 100 POUND BOMBS AND DOING A LOT OF LOW-LEVEL STRAFING BY P-51'S."

A2KX

HE ADDED THAT, ON THE GROUND, GUNFIRE WAS CLEARLY AUDIBLE.

AFTER HAYES' PLANE AND TWO OTHERS LEFT SUCHOW, IT WAS REPORTED THE AIRFIELD WAS BEING SHELLED BY THE REDS.

IN ADDITION TO REINFORCEMENTS MOVING NORTHWARD FROM NANKING, THE GOVERNMENT WAS REPORTED RUSHING TROOPS FROM NORTH CHINA. THREE DIVISIONS LANDED AT LIENYUNKANG, EASTERN TERMINUS OF THE LUNGHAI RAILROAD, AND STARTED MOVING WESTWARD SUCHOW.

OTHER TROOPS, EVACUATED FROM THE SOUTHERN MANCHURIAN PORT OF HULUTAO AFTER THE FALL OF MUKDEN, WERE REPORTED MOVING INTO POSITIONS BETWEEN NANKING AND RED GEN.CHEN YI'S FORCES SOUTHEAST OF SUCHOW.

IN NANKING, INFORMATION MINISTER HOLLINGTON TONG EMPHATICALLY DENIED COMMUNIST RADIO ASSERTIONS THAT SOME GOVERNMENT LEADERS WERE SEEKING TO FORCE PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK TO "ABDICATE."

RUMORS PERSISTED THAT CHIANG MIGHT MOVE HIS CAPITAL TO THE SOUTH.

LATER TODAY, A GOVERNMENT MILITARY SPOKESMAN CONFIRMED COMMUNIST REPORTS THAT CHENGTEH--CAPITAL OF JEHOL PROVINCE--HAD BEEN ABANDONED THE REDS. THIS LEAVES THE ENTIRE PROVINCE, IN NORTH CHINA JUST BEYOND PEIPING, UNDER COMMUNIST CONTROL.

HH315PCSNM

A44KX (SINO)

(190)

PEIPING-FIRST ADD PRECEDE NANKING CHINESE (A21KX WHICH MAY BE BY-LINED: BY SPENCER MOOSA) X X COMMUNIST HANDS.

HEADQUARTERS OF GEN.FU TSO-YI, THE GOVERNMENT'S NORTH CHINA COMMANDER, REPORTED FIGHTING RAGED THROUGHOUT SUNDAY AT PAOTING'S SOUTH GATE.

THE CITY MAINTAINED ONLY A COMPARATIVELY SMALL GARRISON. THE BULK OF NATIONALIST FORCES WERE WITHDRAWN LAST WEEK.

(IT APPEARED THE REDS WERE DEVELOPING AN ENVELOPING MOVEMENT AGAINST PEIPING FROM THE NORTH AND SOUTH. PAOTING IS AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF A TRIANGLE, OF WHICH PEIPING IS THE APEX AND TIENTSIN THE SOUTHEAST CORNER.

(IN NANKING, A GOVERNMENT MILITARY SPOKESMAN REPORTED EARLIER TROOPS SALVAGED FROM THE GOVERNMENT'S CRUSHING DEFEAT IN MANCHURIA HAD BEEN SENT SOUTHWARD FROM THE PORT OF HULUTAO TO REINFORCE UNITS BATTLING THE REDS IN THE SUCHOW AREA.

(THE RED DRIVE TOWARD PEIPING APPARENTLY BEGAN AFTER THE HULUTAO TROOPS SAILED SOUTHWARD.)

MEANWHILE, A GROUP OF [illegible] AMERICANS PREPARED TO ENTRAIN TUESDAY FOR TIENTSIN. [illegible], THEY WILL BE REMOVED TO THE U.S. NAVAL BASE AT TSINGTAO--THE [illegible] EVACUATION OF AMERICANS BY SEA FROM NORTH CHINA.

PRO-GOVERNMENT REPORTS [illegible] SUCHOW BATTLEFIELD INDICATED THE NATIONALIST POSITION IN CE[illegible] WAS DETERIORATING. THESE REPORTS ACKNOWLEDGED THE COMMUNISTS HAD CUT AIR AND RAIL CONNECTIONS FROM SUCHOW.

REFUGEES STREAMING INTO PEIPING SAID THE REDS IN THE AREA EAST OF THE CITY HAVE BEEN BUSY WIDENING AND STRENGTHENING BRIDGES, PRESUMABLY FOR MOVEMENT OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT.

THE BELIEF PERSISTS THAT ANCIENT PEIPING--CHINA'S SPIRITUAL TREASURE HOUSE--WOULD ESCAPE THE RAVAGES OF BATTLE. THE THEORY IS IF GENERAL FU TSO-YI, NORTH CHINA COMMANDER, IS UNABLE TO HOLD THE REDS AT A SAFE DISTANCE FROM THE CITY, HE WILL WITHDRAW RATHER THAN RISK HAVING THE CITY SHELLED.

MEANWHILE, PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES REPORTED THE INSURGENTS HAD CUT TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION BETWEEN TIENTSIN AND SHANHAIKUAN, GATEWAY TO THE GREAT WALL. THE TWO POINTS ARE ABOUT 125 MILES APART.

HH757PCS

B32KX (Q)

APW

SHANGHAI,NOV.15-(AP)-PRINCE AXEL OF DENMARK ARRIVED BY PLANE TODAY ON A SURVEY TRIP FOR THE DANISH EAST ASIATIC SHIPPING COMPANY.

VR644ACS

B58 (Q)

SINGAPORE, NOV. 15-(AP)-COMMUNIST INSURGENTS AMBUSHED AND KILLED FOUR PERSONS TODAY NEAR BATU GAJAH IN PERAK STATE. ONE WAS A SCOT AND ANOTHER AN AUSTRALIAN. SIX ASIATICS WERE WOUNDED.

AN OFFICIAL REPORT SAID ALL VICTIMS WERE EN ROUTE FROM A TIN MINE IN A RAILWAY TROLLEY. THE COMMUNISTS STRUCK AT A MOMENT WHEN BRITISH FORCES IN THE MALAYAN FEDERATION ARE CONDUCTING LARGE SCALE SWEEPS AGAINST THEM IN THE SAME STATE OF PERAK.

JK1124AES

B3

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOV 13-(AP)-SIX PERSONS WERE REPORTED KILLED AND 58 WOUNDED TODAY IN A COMMUNAL CLASH IN NORTHERN CALCUTTA. THE TROUBLE BROKE WHEN A MOSLEM PROCESSION WAS BLOCKED ON THIS LAST DAY OF THE FESTIVAL OF MOHARRAM. TROOPS WERE SUMMONED. A DUSK TO DAWN CURFEW WAS PLACED ON THE RIOTOUS AREAS.

DA920AES

A97

(280)

BY JAMES M.LONG

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, NOV. 15-(AP)-ISRAEL IS EXPECTED TODAY TO REJECT A UNITED NATIONS DEMAND FOR WITHDRAWAL OF JEWISH TROOPS FROM THE NEGEV, EVEN AT THE RISK OF SANCTIONS.

A DECISION IN PRINCIPLE TO TURN DOWN DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE'S ORDER FOR WITHDRAWAL OF THE ISRAELI ARMY BY FRIDAY WAS REPORTED UNOFFICIALLY TO HAVE BEEN REACHED AT A GRIM EMERGENCY SESSION OF THE CABINET, WHICH CONTINUED PAST MIDNIGHT.

BUNCHE, THE ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, ISSUED THE ORDER YESTERDAY IN PARIS.

THE EXACT FORM OF THE ISRAELI REPLY IS REPORTED STILL BEING WORKED OUT. IT PROBABLY WILL SEEK TO SIAVE OFF A SHOWDOWN BY QUESTIONING THE JUSTICE OF CERTAIN PARTS OF THE ORDER AND ASKING FOR EXPANATIONS OF SOME OF THE "TECHNICALITIES." THE EFFECT, HOWEVER, WOULD BE REJECTION.

THE ORDER, IN ADDITION TO DIRECTING THE ISRAELIS TO GIVE UP CONTROL OF THE SOUTHERN DESERT, REQUIRES THEM TO RETURN CONTROL OF BEERSHEBA TO THE ARABS. IT PROVIDES FOR A DE-MILITARIZED AREA IN THE DESERT. THE JEWS WON CONTROL OF MUCH NEGEV TERRITORY IN FIGHTING LAST MONTH AGAINST THE EGYPTIANS. THE NEGEV WAS ASSIGNED TO THE JEWS UNDER THE U.N.PARTITION ORDER OF A YEAR AGO.

DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENTS OF THE JEWISH PRESS, USUALLY REGARDED AS SEMI-OFFICIAL VOICES OF GOVERNMENT POLICY, TOLD THEIR READERS TODAY "THE GOVERNMENT HAS NO INTENTION OF SURRENDERING A SINGLE POSITION WON BY ITS FORCES IN THE NEGEV AND IS PREPARED TO MEET THE FULL CONSEQUENCES OF THIS DECISION."

(THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL TOOK ACTION TO STOP THE NEGEV FIGHTING UNDER A SECTION OF THE CHARTER WHICH PROVIDES FOR DISCIPLINARY MEASURES RANGING FROM A REPRIMAND TO ARMED FORCE, AND INCLUDING DIPLOMATIC AND ECONOMIC SANCTIONS.)

ONE CORRESPONDENT WROTE:

"I UNDERSTAND THE GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED IF NEED BE TO TEST THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S READINESS TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS. IT IS FELT THAT THE ACTING MEDIATOR'S DEMANDS ARE SO REMOTE FROM THE REALITIES OF THE SITUATION THAT THEY MUST BE SERIOUSLY CHALLENGED."

UNOFFICIAL REPORTS SAID PREMIER DAVID BEN-GURION OVERRODE A CONSERVATIVE FACTION IN THE CABINET WHICH HAD COUNSELLED ACCESSION TO THE U.N. DEMANDS.

PROF. JAMES G. MACDONALD, PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE IN ISRAEL, WAS SUMMONED TONPARIS TODAY FOR URGENT CONSULTATIONS WITH SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL.

MACDONALD'S OFFICE DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE NATURE OF THE DISCUSSIONS, BUT IT SEEMED OBVIOUS HERE THAT HIS VISIT WAS CONNECTED WITH EFFORTS OF THE UNITED STATES TO FIND A COMPROMISE WAY TO PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST WHICH WILL BE ACCEPTABLE TO ISRAEL.

MK1135AES

B16 (SEG) (170)

NEW DELHI, INDIA, NOV 15-(AP)-V.R. KARKARE, ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY IN THE ASSASSINATION OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI, TODAY CHALLENGED THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT TRYING HIM FOR MURDER.

HE READ A 37-PAGE STATEMENT IN THE MARATHI LANGUAGE, A HINDU DIALECT, SAYING THE POLICE CHARGE SHEET WAS "VAGUE AND NOT ACCORDING TO LAW," AND THAT THE COURT HAD NOT BEEN "PROPERLY CONSTITUTED NOR LEGALLY INVESTED WITH POWER AND AUTHORITY TO TRY THIS CASE."

KARKARE WAS THE THIRD MAN ACCUSED AT THE TRIAL. N.V. GODSE, WHO ADMITS THE ACTUAL SHOOTING, ACCEPTED RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MURDER, BUT DENIED ANYONE HAD CONSPIRED WITH HIM. N.B. APTE LAST WEDNESDAY PLEADED AN ALIBI AND INNOCENCE.

KARKARE, A PLUMP, GOOD-HUMORED HINDU BRAHMIN, IS 38 YEARS OLD. HE HAD BEEN A PROSPEROUS HOTEL KEEPER IN AHMEDNAGAR.

THE PROSECUTION SAID HE TOOK A PROMINENT PART IN THE ALLEGED CONSPIRACY AND FURTHER ALLEGED HE WAS PRESENT AT THE GANDHI PRAYER GROUNDS WHEN A BOMB EXPLODED THERE LAST JAN. 20 AND WHEN GODSE FIRED THE FATAL SHOTS 10 DAYS LATER.

KARKARE SAID HE WAS IM BOMBAY WHEN GANDHI WAS KILLED IN NEW DELHI. HE ADDED HE WAS ENGAGED AT THE TIME IN RELIEF WORK AMONG REFUGEES IN A BOMBAY CAMP. HE SAID HE NEVER HA BELIEVED IN VIOLENCE BUT HAD BEEN INTERESTED IN STAGING PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATIONS.

P406AES

B27KX (Q)

NY, PX ( 130 )

VANCOUVER, B. C., NOV. 15-(AP)-LESLY COOPER, 20-YEAR-OLD AUSTRALIAN MODEL, HAS SATISFIED UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION REQUIREMENTS HERE AND MAY PROCEED TO PHILADELPHIA TO MARRY HER WAR-TIME SWEETHEART.

U. S. IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES SAID CERTAIN FORMALITIES HAD TIED UP SEVERAL PASSENGERS WHO ARRIVED FROM AUSTRALIA ABOARD THE M. V. AORANGI. THEIR ENTRY WAS DELAYED HERE BECAUSE IMMIGRATION OFFICES WERE CLOSED DURING THE WEEK-END.

THEY SAID MISS COOPER, ALONG WITH THE OTHER ENTRANTS, REQUIRED A BLOOD TEST AND A CHEST X-RAY BEFORE SHE COULD PROCEED. IN ADDITION TO THESE SHE NEEDED A FIANCEE-WAR BRIDES BOND AT HER U.
S. DESTINATION.

30.24- 21751

"WORD HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM OUR PHILADELPHIA OFFICES TODAY," THEY REPORTED "THAT NECESSARY BONDS HAVE BEEN POSTED, AND MISS COOPER MAY NOW PROCEED.

IN PHILADELPHIA, THE MODEL SAID, SHE WILL MARRY A U. S. EX-SERVICEMAN IDENTIFIED ONLY AS "FRED."

FJ525PCS

NOV 1948

B89 (Q)

CHINESE

MONTREAL, QUE., NOV.15-(AP)-THE REV.LOUIS BOUCHARD, SUPERIOR OF THE JESUIT MISSION SUPPLY HOUSE HERE, SAID TODAY 10 OF 56 CANADIAN ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES REPORTED TRAPPED IN SUCHOW, CHINA, HAVE BEEN EVACUATED TO SHANGHAI.

HE SAID HE RECEIVED THE NEWS BY TELEPHONE FROM THE REV.LEO POULIOT, WHO SAID THE NUNS TRAPPED IN SUCHOW HAD REFUSED TO LEAVE.

RH155PES

VVVV

A96WX

WASHINGTON,NOV 15-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TONIGHT THAT JAMES MC DONALD, SPECIAL AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE IN ISRAEL, AND STANTON GRIFFIS, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO EGYPT, WILL GO TO PARIS FOR CONSULTATIONS ON THE REFUGEE PROBLEM IN THE NEAR EAST.

A DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THAT BOTH MEN HAD MADE LONG STUDIES OF THE PROBLEM AND WOULD PASS THEIR INFORMATION TO THE AMERICAN DELEGATION AT THE REFUGEE CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN PARIS.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE VISIT TO PARIS BY MC DONALD AND GRIFFIS DOES NOT INDICATE ANY CHANGE IN POLICY TOWARD ISRAEL.

GG1051PES NM

A143WX

FAO (230)

WASHINGTON,NOV 15-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID TODAY HE KNOWS OF "NO ONE FACTOR MORE IMPORTANT TO THE FUTURE PEACE OF THE WORLD THAN FOOD."

THE PRESIDENT, WHO IS ON VACATION AT KEY WEST,FLA. SENT A MESSAGE TO THE WORLD FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION MEETING HERE. HE TOLD DELEGATES:

"THE WORK WHICH FAO DOES, OR LEAVES UNDONE, WILL HAVE A GREAT BEARING ON THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD."

AT THE SAME TIME, NORRIS E.DODD, FAO CHIEF, URGED COOPERATION BY ALL NATIONS TO SOLVE THE WORLD'S FOOD SUPPLY PROBLEMS.

OPENING THE FOURTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THIS UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION, HE SAID THE FAO ALONE CANNOT ESTABLISH RESEARCH, EXTENSION TEACHING SERVICES AND OTHER GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES.

ALL THESE, HE SAID, ARE INDISPENSABLE TO USE OF NEW SCIENTIFIC MEANS OF BOOSTING FOOD PRODUCTION.

"ONLY NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS CAN DO THESE THINGS," HE SAID.

"WE HAVE ONLY BEGUN TO TAP THE PRODUCTION POSSIBILITIES WHICH LIE IN SCIENCE APPLIED TO THE SOIL, THE WATERS AND THE FORESTS," DODD OBSERVED.

HE ESTIMATED WORLD FOOD FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL AT "ONLY NINE-TENTHS AS MUCH AS BEFORE THE WAR," ADDING THAT "ONLY THREE-FOURTHS AS MUCH FOOD PER CAPITA IS MOVING IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE."

DODD EMPHASIZED THAT FOOD PRODUCTION IS NOT CONFINED TO AGRICULTURE, SAYING: "THE SEAS AND INLAND WATERS ARE A RESOURCE TOO LITTLE KNOWN, WHICH CAN BE DEVELOPED AND UTILIZED IN PERPETUITY TO HELP FEED MANKIND."

HE ALSO OBSERVED:

"POSTWAR FOOD SHORTAGES HAVE OBSCURED THE FACTS THAT FREEDOM FROM WANT REQUIRES ALSO CLOTHING, HOUSEING AND MANY IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS. NO SMALL PART OF THESE NEEDS IS FOREST PRODUCTS. X X X THE PLACE OF FORESTS IN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION GIVES ADDITIONAL IMPORTANCE TO THE (FAO) FORESTRY AND FOREST PRODUCTS DIVISION."

GG1247PES

NOV 1948

A8WX

PMS BUDGET (550)

CIVIL DEFENSE

BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, NOV 15-(AP)-CIVIL DEFENSE PLANNERS, ADVISING THAT AIR RAID SHELTERS AFFORD ONLY PARTIAL PROTECTION FROM ATOMIC ATTACK, SAY THE BEST PREPAREDNESS FOR AMERICAN CITIES IS TO HAVE READY A SYSTEM TO HAVE THE INJURED, PUT OUT FIRES AND PREVENT PANIC.

WHAT AMOUNTS TO A PRIMER FOR

SYSTEM TO SAVE THE INJURED, PUT OUT FIRES AND PREVENT PANIC.

WHAT AMOUNTS TO A PRIMER FOR THE PUBLIC ON WHAT TO DO IF HIT BY THE WEAPONS OF MODERN WAR WAS ISSUED OVER THE WEEKEND BY THE OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE PLANNING. IT IS A REPORT BY 43 EXPERTS TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE BASED ON THE IDEA THAT CIVIL DEFENSE IS A FUNCTION OF LOCALITIES AND THAT THE ACTUAL OPERATION SHOULD BE UP TO THE STATES AND CITIES, WITH A FEDERAL OFFICE OF DEFENSE EXISTING ONLY FOR PURPOSES OF ADVICE AND COORDINATION.

THE REPORT EMPHASIZES THAT SUCH EXISTING AGENCIES AS POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS PROVIDE AN EXCELLENT STARTING POINT FOR CIVILIAN DEFENSE IN TIME OF ATTACK. BUT BECAUSE OF THE MAGNITUDE OF ATTACK THAT MIGHT BE EXPECTED, THE PROBLEM MAY BE GREATER THAN ANY SINGLE POLICE OR FIRE DEPARTMENT CAN HANDLE.

THEREFORE THE CIVIL DEFENSE PLANNERS RECOMMEND THE CREATION OF VOLUNTEER MOBILE RESERVE BATTALIONS SET UP UNDER STATE CONTROL AND EQUIPPED IN PART BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. THEY WOULD BE RUSHED FROM CENTRAL LOCATIONS TO AID ANY CITY IN THEIR AREA IN RESCUE, FIRE FIGHTING OR OTHER POST-ATTACK DISASTER SITUATIONS.-

THE PLANNING GROUP POINTED OUT THAT THE AIM SHOULD BE TO BUILD THE WHOLE CIVIL DEFENSE STRUCTURE ON VOLUNTEER GROUPS WHICH COULD BE EXPANDED SWIFTLY IF WAR CAME.

THE ESTIMATE WAS THAT IN WARTIME AS MANY AS 15,000,000 PERSONS MIGHT BE ENGAGED IN CIVIL DEFENSE. BUT DURING NORMAL TIMES, THE FORCE WOULD BE SMALL--TECHNICIANS TO TRAIN VOLUNTEERS, ORGANIZATIONS TO KEEP MUNICIPAL AND STATE DEFENSE UNITS IN EXISTENCE AND UP TO DATE ON

DEVELOPMENTS, TEAMS OF SPECIALISTS SKILLED IN DEALING WITH RADIO-ACTIVE DANGERS, POISON GAS ATTACK OR THE MENACE OF WHAT THE PLANNERS CALLED ONLY "OTHER SPECIAL WEAPONS."

WHAT THIS MEANS -- BUT WHAT MILITARY SECURITY DID NOT ALLOW THE CIVIL DEFENSE PLANNING OFFICE TO SAY OPENLY -- IS GERM WARFARE.

FROM INDIRECT REFERENCES IN THE REPORT, IT IS APPARENT THAT SOME RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PROTECTING THE POPULATION AGAINST BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE HAVE BEEN DECIDED UPON. BUT THEY CAN NOT BE PUBLISHED FOR THE ADVICE EITHER OF THE PUBLIC OR OF CIVIL DEFENSE WORKERS. INSTEAD, THEY HAD TO BE TURNED OVER TO THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD OF THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT. A FLAT BAN ON ANY GOVERNMENT REFERENCE TO BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE HAS BEEN IMPOSED BY THE MILITARY.

A9WX

THE GERM WARFARE RECOMMENDATIONS OBVIOUSLY DEAL NOT ONLY WITH POSSIBLE ATTACK ON HUMANS BUT ON THE CROPS AND LIVESTOCK OF THE NATION. THREE EXPERTS, ONE IN EACH FIELD, WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE SECRET BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE PROJECT TO CAMP DETRICK, MD., WERE ON THE PLANNING GROUP.

BECAUSE THEY WANTED THE PEOPLE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO KNOW WHAT COULD HAPPEN IF A WORLD WAR III CAME, THE PLANNERS PRESENTED A DARK PICTURE OF POSSIBILITIES. ATTACK, THEY SAID, MIGHT COME BY BOMBERS SQUADRONS EQUIPPED WITH ATOMIC WEAPONS, FIRE BOMBS, GAS, OR IT MIGHT COME BY GUIDED MISSILES FROM DISTANT POINTS OR FROM SUBMARINES OFF AMERICAN SHORES. OR IT MIGHT COME FROM SABOTEURS WITHIN THE BORDERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

"HOWEVER IT CAME," THE REPORT SAID, "IT COULD MEAN DEVASTATION AND DEATH AT MANY POINTS ON SUCH A SCALE THAT THE TASK OF RESCUE AND RESTORATION WOULD BE FAR BEYOND THE PRESENT CAPABILITIES OF THE PEOPLE AND THE COMMUNITIES ATTACKED."

ON THE SUBJECT OF SHELTERS, THE PLANNING GROUP COMMENTED THAT WITH THE MUCH GREATER DESTRUCTIVE POWER OF THE ATOMIC BOMB "IT NOW SEEMS CLEARER THAN EVER THAT ONLY PARTIAL PROTECTION WOULD BE FEASIBLE." COSTS IN MATERIAL AND MANPOWER WOULD MAKE IMPRACTICABLE CONSTRUCTION OF SHELTERS WITH ANY HIGH DEGREE OF PROTECTION EXCEPT IN THE SPECIAL INSTANCES OF CIVIL DEFENSE CONTROL CENTERS OR SIMILAR FACILITIES.

THE CIVIL DEFENSE PLANNING OFFICE WAS SET UP LAST MARCH, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF RUSSELL J. HOPLEY, OMAHA TELEPHONE COMPANY EXECUTIVE.

IN A STATEMENT, FORRESTAL SAID HE WAS MAKING PUBLIC THE RECOMMENDATIONS IMMEDIATELY TO PERMIT "THE WIDEST PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROBLEM."

PF257AES

B37CX

(MI) (APW) (140)

CHICAGO, NOV.15-(AP)-DR.JOACHIM BRONNY, POLISH DISPLACED PHYSICIAN WHOSE PLANS TO PRACTICE MEDICINE AT FAIRCHILD, WIS., WERE BALKED, BEGAN WORK TODAY AS A $135-A-MONTH WARD ATTENDANT AT CHICAGO STATE HOSPITAL.

DR.BRONNY, 34, CAME TO THE UNITED STATES LATE LAST MONTH WITH THE FIRST SHIPLOAD OF DISPLACED PERSONS ADMITTED UNDER A RECENT ACT OF CONGRESS.

WITH HIM, HE BROUGHT HIS GERMAN WIFE, ILENA, 25, AND THEIR BABY, MARIA. HE HAD A CONTRACT TO SERVE AS COMMUNITY PHYSICIAN AT FAIRCHILD FOR $6,000 A YEAR. BUT WISCONSIN AUTHORITIES RULED THAT DR.BRONNY COULD NOT PRACTICE IN THAT STATE BECAUSE HE IS AN ALIEN.

DR.BRONNY SAID HE HOPES TO GET AN OPENING SOON AS AN INTERNE IN THE STATE HOSPITAL. HE IS PREPARING FOR AN EXAMINATION BEFORE THE ILLINOIS STATE MEDICAL BOARD.

HE WORKED AT FORCED LABOR UNDER THE GERMANS AT AN OPTICAL PLANT DURING THE WAR. AFTER THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION, HE BECAME CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER OF A LARGE RESETTLEMENT CENTER IN GERMANY.

ER617PCS NM

A17PX

MOCK AIR BATTLE (190)

HARRISBURG,PA.,NOV 15-(AP)-AIR NATIONAL GUARD STAFF OFFICERS TODAY EXAMINED GUN CAMERA FILM TO DETERMINE THE OUTCOME OF A MOCK AIR BATTLE WAGED BY 140 PLANES OVER PENNSYLVANIA.

BOLLING FIELD, WASHINGTON, D.C., WAS THE TARGET IN THE MANEUVER YESTERDAY AS PLANES TOOK TO THE AIR FROM BASES IN EIGHT STATES.

THE 55TH FIGHTER WING, COLUMBUS, O., SENT ALOFT 90 PLANES, INCLUDING TWO SQUADRONS OF B-26 BOMBERS AND SEVEN F-51 FIGHTER-ESCORT SQUADRONS.

FIGHTER SQUADRONS FROM PENNSYLVANIA, WASHINGTON AND VIRGINIA ACTED AS INTERCEPTORS AS THE ATTACK FORCE PASSED OVER YORK AND MIDDLETOWN, PA. THE FOUR INTERCEPTOR SQUADRONS--CONSISTING OF 50 PLANES--WERE PART OF THE 53RD WING WITH HEADQUARTERS AT HARRISBURG.

THE TWO WINGS, AFTER REACHING WASHINGTON, PASSED OVER THE NATION'S CAPITAL IN AERIAL REVIEW, LANDING AT ANDREWS FIELD BEFORE RETURNING TO THEIR HOME BASES.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS SAID THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF RESULTS WOULD BE ANNOUNCED AFTER THE FILM FROM THE PLANES' GUN CAMERAS HAS BEEN EXAMINED.

ONE B-26 FROM FORT BENNETT, N.Y., WAS FORCED TO MAKE AN EMERGENCY LANDING AT THE BALTIMORE AIRPORT AFTER A BIRD CRASHED INTO THE PLANE'S PLEXIGLAS NOSE. THE BOMBARDIER, FIRST LT.J.F.CLARK, WHO WAS IN THE NOSE AT THE TIME, SUSTAINED ARM INJURIES.

L329AES NM

A62KX

(350)

SAN FRANCISCO,NOV.15-(AP)-ADMIRAL CHESTER A.NIMITZ TODAY DEFENDED THE BATTLE OF TARAWA AS A "VERY NECESSARY OPERATION."

THE WARTIME COMMANDER OF UNITED STATES NAVAL FORCES IN THE PACIFIC TOLD A SPECIAL NEWS CONFERENCE IT WAS THE BEGINNING OF THE UNITED STATES OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE JAPANESE AFTER THE LATTER'S EASTWARD EXPANSION HAD BEEN HALTED.

MARINE GENERAL H.M. (HOWLIN' MAD) SMITH RECENTLY ARGUED IN A MAGAZINE ARTICLE (SATURDAY EVENING POST) THAT TARAWA, IN THE GILBERT CHAIN OF ISLANDS, SHOULD HAVE BEEN BYPASSED.

ALTHOUGH NOT MENTIONING SMITH BY NAME, NIMITZ SAID HE WISHED TO REFUTE SUCH STATEMENTS. SMITH WAS A SUBORDINATE TO THE FIVE-STAR ADMIRAL IN THE PACIFIC.

"I FELT SURE THAT THE PARENTS OF THOSE WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN THE ACTION WOULD SUFFER AWAKENED GRIEF AND ANGUISH IF THEY FELT THE ACTION WAS UNNECESSARY. TARAWA WAS A VERY NECESSARY OPERATION."

BY NOVEMBER OF 1943, HE SAID, IT WAS TIME TO BEGIN THE AMERICAN DRIVE AGAINST JAPAN. THIS MEANT TAKING THE MARSHALLS, CAROLINES AND MARIANAS.

30.24- 21753

TO GET CONTROL OF THESE STRATEGIC ISLANDS, THE ADMIRAL SAID, THE U.S. HAD TO HAVE CONTROL OF THE AIR. THE JAPANESE HAD THE SAME IDEA. THEY HAD FORTIFIED TARAWA, WHICH WAS 560 MILES FROM THE HEART OF THE MARSHALLS--KWAJALEIN.

LONG AND EXTENSIVE OPERATIONS WERE STARTED THAT INCLUDED MOVING INTO THE ELLICE ISLANDS. HE SAID NAVY SEEBEE (CONSTRUCTION) BATTALIONS WERE PLACED ON THE NORTH OF NANUMEA ISLAND.

THE ADMIRAL RELATED THE SEEBEES ONCE HEARD A TOKYO ROSE BROADCAST IN WHICH SHE SAID:

"LOOK OUT YOU BOYS AT NANUMEA YOUR (AIR) STRIP IS SHOWING."

THE UNITED STATES ALSO ESTABLISHED AN AIR FIELD AT BAKER ISLAND, SOME 650 MILES FROM TARAWA. IT TOOK THE ARMY ENGINEERS JUST 15 DAYS TO BUILD THE FIELD, NIMITZ SAID.

THEN ON NOV. 20, 1943, AMERICAN FORCES MOVED INTO THE GILBERTS, TAKING APAMAMA, MAKIN AND TARAWA. NIMITZ SAID THERE WAS AN AIR FIELD ON TARAWA THAT WAS PUT IN USE EVEN BEFORE THE FIRING ENDED.

THE ADMIRAL SAID IT WAS A COSTLY OPERATION. THE MARINES HAD 961 DEAD AND 2,035 WOUNDED, AND THE NAVY 27 DEAD, 52 WOUNDED AND THREE MISSING.

AFTER THE GILBERTS WERE SECURE, THE UNITED STATES WAS ABLE TO STRIKE DIRECTLY AT KWAJALEIN, BYPASSING THE OUTER ISLANDS OF THE MARSHALL GROUP.

HE CONCLUDED:

"THERE'S THE STORY THAT BEGAN OUR OFFENSIVE MOVE ACROSS THE PACIFIC. IT ENABLED US TO DO SOME BYPASSING ONCE WE GOT A TOE HOLD THERE."

HH752PCS

A63KY

B18 (100)

NEW YORK, NOV. 15-(AP)-TWENTY-SIX MIDWESTERN FARMERS ARRIVED TODAY ON THEIR WAY TO SEE THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM FOR THEMSELVES.

THEY FLEW IN FROM CHICAGO AND TAKE OFF FOR PARIS TOMORROW.

THE FARMERS WILL VISIT 11 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IN 32 DAYS. THEY WILL TALK AND LIVE WITH FARMERS. THEN THEY WILL REPORT TO LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS BACK HOME.

THE PARTY HAS 17 NEBRASKANS, FOUR SOUTH DAKOTANS, THREE IOWANS AND TWO KANSANS.

WITH THEM ARE WILLIAM WISEMAN AND MAL HANSEN OF STATION WOW, OMAHA, NEB. HANSEN ORGANIZED THE TRIP. EACH FARMER IS PAYING $2,000 TOWARD EXPENSES.

THE GROUP PUT UP AT THE MCALPIN HOTEL FOR THE NIGHT. A DINNER WAS ARRANGED IN THEIR HONOR BY HARVEY FIRESTONE, INDUSTRIALIST.

--DASH--

(EDITORS: NAMES CARRIED IN FRIDAY NIGHT'S REPORT.)

KA555PES

B4 (SEG) (200)

NEW YORK, NOV 15-(AP)-THE VERY REV. DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, SO-CALLED "RED DEAN" OF CANTERBURY, SAYS THE "IDEA OF AMERICA BEING IMPERIALISTIC IS NOW GROWING IN EUROPE."

AND THE IDEA "BRINGS A TERRIBLE FEAR WITH IT," THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRELATE SAID LAST NIGHT AT A DINNER SPONSORED BY A COMMITTEE WELCOMING HIM ON HIS LECTURE TOUR.

"PEOPLES ALL OVER THE EARTH," HE SAID, "VIEW WITH GRAVE MISGIVINGS THE ENCIRCLEMENT OF THE SOVIET UNION BY 434 AMERICAN AIR BASES."

ALSO VIEWED WITH APPREHENSION, HE DECLARED, IS THE "EXPENDITURE BY THE UNITED STATES OF VAST SUMS FOR WAR PURPOSES, EVEN TO THE EXTENT OF TWO-THIRDS OF THE FEDERAL INCOME."

THE DEAN SAID HE FOUND "SENTIMENT FOR PEACE" AND "NO TALK FOR WAR" IN EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HE VISITED RECENTLY.

"NOR HAS THERE EVER BEEN BROUGHT TO MY ATTENTION," HE SAID, "ANY RADIO SPEECH OR NEWSPAPER ARTICLE CALLING FOR A WAR UPON THE UNITED STATES OR THE WESTERN WORLD SUCH AS I HAVE SEEN IN AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS IN REGARDS TO THE SOVIET UNION."

HE URGED THAT AMERICAN RELIGIOUS BODIES TAKE A LEADING PART IN EFFORTS FOR PEACE BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST.

MUSIC CRITICS OLIN DOWNES HEADED THE COMMITTEE.

P252AES

-END-

Nov. 15, 1948

30.24- 21755

# COUNCIL DEMANDS SPEEDY ARMISTICE IN ZION WARFARE

NOV 1948

## UN Directive Seeks Immediate Action as Step Toward Peace

## ARABS VOICE PROTEST

## Won't Negotiate Directly with Jews on Issue, Delegates Declare

Ed. Curtis

PARIS, Nov. 16—(AP) The Security Council today ordered Arabs and Jews to negotiate an armistice immediately as a step to peace.

With this new directive to back him up, the acting United Nations mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, said he would ask the Jews and Arabs to begin talks at once.

The 11-nation council sought to replace the Palestine truce, in existence since July and broken by one side or the other several times, with a more durable armistice.

Considerable confusion arose among Security Council members over the technical differences between a truce and an armistice. Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton of Canada said a truce is something which can be imposed by an order to stop fighting. An armistice is a mutual agreement between the parties. In general, also, a truce is more of a temporary arrangement.

Jakob A. Malik, Soviet deputy foreign minister, declared however that the difference is only a matter of words.

### Arabs Voice Protest

Egyptian and Lebanese representatives told the council they would not negotiate directly with the Jews for an armistice. To do so, they said, would be to imply recognition of the Jewish state, which they refuse to do.

One Arab source said they were awaiting instructions from their governments whether to negotiate indirectly through the mediator's office.

Aubrey S. Eban of Israel said his country was willing to negotiate an armistice, as always. But he objected to this particular resolution because it contained a section reiterating the council's demand of Nov. 4 that the Jews withdraw from the Negev desert in southern Palestine and leave the demilitarized area under U. N. control.

Canada submitted the armistice resolution with the support of Belgium and Canada. In a paragraph by paragraph vote, Russia and the Soviet Ukraine abstained. Syria abstained on some sections, opposed others. The other eight council members, including the United States, supported it.

### Russian Version Defeated

Before the final vote, the Council defeated a Russian version which would have substituted a "formal peace" for armistice. Only the votes of Russia and the Ukraine were recorded for this. The other nine abstained.

The United States delegate, Dr. Philip C. Jessup, explained yesterday that he considered the direct step from a truce to formal peace impractical.

The Canadian resolution said an armistice would "facilitate the transition from the present truce to permanent peace."

It provides for the parties to negotiate on delineation of permanent armistice demarcation lines beyond which Arab and Israeli forces may not advance, and for such withdrawal and reduction of armed forces as will insure maintenance of the armistice during the transition to permanent peace.

### "Indorses Arab Occupation"

The Council rejected a Syrian attempt to amend the resolution so the Council's order to Jews to withdraw in the Negeb would be extended to Galilee in the North.

Eban objected that the resolution "indorses Arab occupation, but not Israel's occupation, of its own territory."

At the same time in the political committee of the General Assembly, Ahmed Shoukary, of the Arab Higher Committee, declared "we are fighting against partition in Palestine in any shape or form, and any suggestion for solution on a basis of partition can only kindle the fire."

Syria's Faris El Khouri told the Council the Jews may believe "they have won the first round but that doesn't mean the end."

### Extermination Charged

The political committee was beginning its consideration of the last report of Count Folke Bernadotte, slain mediator. Three Arab spokesmen opposed the report which would give the Negeb to Trans-Jordan and Galilee to the Jews, a reversal of the original United Nations partition plan.

Besides Shoukary the Arab spokesmen were Abel Arslan, of Syria, who said "another country which is opposed to the United [illegible]om is arming the Jews," and [illegible]hr[illegible]d Mohammed Kashaba Pasha, of Egypt, who accused the Jews of practicing mass extermination methods "they have learned in countries where they were themselves persecuted."

The Assembly's budget committee approved a $29,500,000 relief program for 500,000 Arab refugees.

# Council Orders An Armistice In Palestine

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 16 (AP)—The United Nations Security Council ordered Arabs and Jews today to establish an immediate armistice in Palestine.

The Council's order said an armistice would "facilitate the transition from the present truce to a permanent peace in Palestine."

The Council voted on the resolution in sections. Russia and the Soviet Ukraine abstained.

### Red Plan Rejected

Previously, the Council rejected a Russian proposal calling for the immediate establishment of a formal peace.

The resolution adopted was submitted by Canada, with the support of Belgium and France. The Council rejected a Syrian attempt to amend the resolution to widen a Negeb withdrawal order to include the Galilee front in northern Palestine. Only Syria, China and Belgium supported the amendment. The remaining eight nations abstained.

The United States, Belgium, Colombia, Britain, Argentina, France, Canada and China supported the resolution's original text after the Syrian amendment failed.

### American Position

The United States opposed the Soviet resolution on the grounds establishment of a formal peace at once is not practicable. United States Delegate Philip C. Jessup said it was hoped an armistice would be the first step to a final peace settlement.

Under the Council order Arabs and Jews should negotiate directly or through the acting mediator:

(a) The delineation of permanent armistice demarcation lines beyond which the armed forces of the respective parties shall not move;

(b) Such withdrawal and reduction of their armed forces as will insure the maintenance of the armistice during the transition to permanent peace in Palestine.

See insert

The Assembly's budgetary committee approved financing of the $29,500,000 United Nations relief program for 500,000 Arab refugees in Palestine. The sum is intended to handle relief for nine months.

### Section Opposed

Aubrey S. Eban, the Israeli representative at the United Nations, said the Canadian proposal supports the position of the Israeli Government.

He was critical, however, of a section of the proposal which would retain the Security Council's resolution of November 4. This resolution orders opposing forces to withdraw from the Negeb in southern Palestine and puts most of the Negeb Desert under United Nations control.

The resolution "indorses Arab occupation, but not Israel's occupation of its own territory," Eban said. He pointed out that the United Nations' partition of Palestine gave Negeb to the Jews.

Eban said the Jews have made seven approaches to the Arabs in an effort to negotiate the Palestine case.

### "Have Sought Peace"

"In adversity or in success," he said, "at all times and in all circumstances, we have sought peace and have always received, until recently, an impolite rejection. The Arabs answered with open war."

He told the Security Council earlier it should "order an end of the war rather than preside at its interruption," adding that the Council should regard armistice as a transition and that "conclusion of formal peace should follow upon its heels."

ADD

# France Drafts Reply On Talks By 4 Powers

Paris, Nov. 16 (AP)—A French Government spokesman said today France stands firmly with the United States and Britain against negotiating with Soviet Russia under duress, but hopes the Berlin issue can be solved by conciliation.

The spokesman, Francois Mitterand, issued the statement following a Cabinet meeting. Mitterand is the French Secretary of State for Information.

The Cabinet approved the text of a note Foreign Minister Robert Schuman intends to send to Secretary General Trygve Lie and President H. V. Evatt, of the United Nations, in reply to their appeal last week for direct four-power talks on Berlin.

### Deny Disagreement

The Government also circulated a statement denying recent suggestions in the French press that the Foreign Ministry, the Premier's office and the President's office were not in agreement on the appeal for Berlin talks.

The American, British and French foreign ministers met late today at the French Foreign Office to draw up replies to the appeal. Secretary of State Marshall was accompanied by the United States Ambassador to Paris, Jefferson Caffery.

The acting British Foreign Secretary, Hector McNeil, was accompanied by the British Ambassador to Paris, Sir Oliver Harvey. Foreign Minister Schuman represented France. Philip C. Jessup, United States deputy on the Security Council, and Charles Bohlen, of the United States State Department, also attended.

Mitterand emphasized after the French Cabinet meeting that the exchange of letters by Lie and Evatt on one hand and by the Foreign Ministers on the other represents a demonstration of willingness to reach a solution of the blockade, which Russia imposed last June.

### Seek End To Duress

There is no question, he said, of a text which would involve agreement to definite proposals.

Mitterand pointed out the Lie-Evatt letters referred to a general statement of principles favoring settlement of internationl disputes. This statement was contained in a resolution introduced in the General Assembly by Mexico and adopted unanimously.

Mitterand said the Evatt-Lie move pleased the French Government; that it had always favored a conciliatory approach to disputes.

Other French spokesmen contended France wanted conciliation but—and they emphasized the "but"—within the Security Council and only after the blockade duress had been lifted.

### Internal Problems Rise

The apparent divergence between Mitterrand's statements and those of other spokesmen might be due to the Government's preoccupation with internal affairs.

On the eve of an organization election within the new Council of the Republic, upper house of the French Parliament, the Cabinet was believed reluctant to offend sections of French opinion which fear a conflict with Russia and dislike having France follow American leads too closely.

Persons working with Evatt and Lie said they had received hundred of letters from all sections of the world supporting their peace appeal.

One official close to Evatt said the sense of these messages was: "Well done. Keep it up."

The French announcement came after United Nations circles reported there were signs the Big Three Western powers would reject the appeal for direct action to end the Berlin crisis unless President Truman intervenes.

ADD

# RUSS CHARGE CHALLENGED

NOV 1948

## Mrs. Roosevelt Tells Delegate To "Name Names"

Paris, Nov. 16 (AP)—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, angered by Soviet attacks in the United Nations on "colonial powers," tonight told a Russian delegate to "name names" if he wanted to challenge "the motives of other delegates."

Mrs. Roosevelt told the General Assembly's social committee that Alexei Pavlov, Russian delegate, was "hitting below the belt" in his charges. Pavlov sat only two seats away as she spoke.

Pavlov had attacked "colonial powers" for trying to "make a mockery of the men of labor."

### Cites Rejected Article

He said American, British, Chinese and other delegates had made "a monstrosity of equality" in rejecting Article 21 of a draft declaration on human rights.

The article, trying to define labor's rights, had been adopted paragraph by paragraph in confusion this afternoon. P. C. Chang, Chinese delegate, advised the delegates to return from their dinners "with a clear mind," reject the whole article in a final vote, and start all over again." The delegates did just that.

By a tie vote of 17 to 17, with nine abstentions, the committee reversed the afternoon decisions. A tie defeats a measure.

### Charges Use Of Pressure

L. A. Kaminsky, White Russian delegate, angrily accused Mrs. Roosevelt of using the dinner recess to summon delegates absent from the afternoon meeting. He said he was "deeply angered by the low-play of some delegates who, under pressure, allow their votes

to be used.

Mrs. Roosevelt denied Soviet charges she favored discrimination in labor. She made the statement in defending her vote against a Cuban proposal to put this paragraph into the draft declaration: "Everyone has the right to follow his vocation freely insofar as existing conditions on employment permit."

Said Mrs. Roosevelt, laughing: "A worker is naturally going to have to do whatever he has to do when he has to do it."

The paragraph was adopted 22 to 6 with three abstentions.

### Lie To Hold News Conference

Paris, Nov. 16 (AP)—Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general, will hold his first news conference of the United Nations Assembly session tomorrow morning. United Nations officials said he would meet reporters each week, resuming his Lake Success custom.

NOV 1948

## 6 East Europeans Will Be Expelled, Moch Tells Paris

Paris, Nov. 16 (AP)—Jules Moch, Interior Minister, declared in the National Assembly today that Russia ordered the present wave of strikes in France to wreck the European Recovery Program.

He said Russia, through the Cominform, has put up $920,000 for strikes in France. He added that he today ordered the expulsion of two Russians, two Czechs and two Poles who had been involved in distributing the strike money.

**Communists Silent**

He said a bank in Paris headed by a naturalized Russian has given at least $226,000 to keep Communist newspapers in France going.

The Interior Minister spoke in a debate demanded by critics who asked for proof of his earlier assertions that the six-week coal strike was ordered by the Communist Information Bureau.

Communists listened to his charges in silence. The major strike this fall, the coal strike, still is in swing with output still only 65 per cent of normal.

**Polling Dock Workers**

Communist union leaders are polling France's 25,000 dock workers on a general unlimited strike that may be ordered tomorrow.

The Communists say the money they have received from eastern Europe comes from workers sympathetic to the French strikers. The Communist newspaper *L'Humanite* said today Soviet miners had sent $32,960.

"Who believes that the subscriptions from the popular democracies are pure subscriptions of solidarity?" Moch asked.

## Eire and Empire Nations Study New Irish Status

PARIS, Nov. 16 (AP).—Representatives of Eire asked leaders of four British Commonwealth countries today to consider granting special status for Irish nationals in their territories after Eire cuts her last formal tie with Great Britain.

Eire's Foreign Minister, Attorney General and Finance Minister met with British, Australian, Canadian and New Zealand leaders to consider the legal, political, economic and constitutional sequels to quitting the Commonwealth. One important topic for discussion was whether Eire should continue to enjoy the advantages Commonwealth countries derive from the imperial trade preference system.

No communique was issued after the meeting, but a reliable informant said Irish nationals living in the British Commonwealth may be given the choice of retaining their own nationality or becoming Commonwealth citizens. At present they enjoy dual sitizenship—their own and British.

A bill providing for Eire's severance from Britain is expected to be introduced at this session of Parliament.

## Romulo Named Head Of New U. N. Group

Paris, Nov. 18 (A. P.).—Brig.-Gen. Carlos P. Romulo of the Philippines was elected chairman today of the second fifty-eight-nation Political Committee of the United Nations Assembly. Romulo received thirty-one votes. Homero Viteril-Lefronte of Ecuador got fourteen.

## STRIKES IN FRANCE BLAMED ON RUSSIA

Paris, Nov. 16 (A. P.).—Interior Minister Jules Moch told Parliament today Russia ordered the present wave of French strikes to wreck the European Recovery Program. Communists listened in silence.

Moch said Russia, through the Cominform, put up about 277,000,000 francs ($920,000) for the strikes. He said he ordered two Russians, two Czechs and two Poles, involved in passing the money, expelled during the day.

### Italy's Largest Day's Exodus

ROME, Nov. 16 (AP).—More displaced persons left Italy today than in any previous twenty-four hours, the International Refugee Organization (I. R. O.) announced. Four groups, totaling 2,565, set out for Argentina, Paraguay, Australia, Canada and Britain. Poles, Ukrainians, Estonians, Lithuanians, Latvians, Hungarians, Romanians and Yugoslavs made up the groups.

### Italy Scouts Cominform Report

ROME, Nov. 16 (AP)—A Foreign Ministry spokesman dismissed with a laugh today a Communist Information Bureau Bulletin report that Italy had rejected a military treaty with the United States. The report said that Secretary of State Marshall had offered the treaty during a visit to Rome last month, but Premier Alcide de Gasperi had declined to sign.

## Berlin Official's Firing By Reds Is Disputed

Berlin, Nov. 16 (AP)—American authorities today declared illegal a Russian order firing Ernst Reuter, anti-Communist Socialist, as chief of the transport and public utilities department of the Berlin city government.

An order published by Co' Alexis Jelisarov, acting Soviet co... mandant, said Reuter was dismissed for incompetence and neglect of duty. Jelisarov said he was appointing a new man to the post.

United States authorities said they regarded the Russian act as another step in the Communist campaign to wreck the predominantly anti-Communist city administration and withdraw the Soviet sector of the city from its control.

**Violates Constitution**

William T. Babcock, United States deputy commandant, said:

"The Russians can't fire Reuter. He is an elected official responsible to the Four Powers and only Four-Power action can remove him. Such attempts at untilateral action are contrary to the city's constitution, which the Russians have approved."

Actually, Reuter, one-time Communist turned Socialist, has already been operating from an office in western Berlin. He also is a member of the City Council, which has been meeting in western Berlin since Communist demonstrations last September forced it to move from the Soviet sector City Hall.

**"Luxury" Shops Open**

Meanwhile, the Russian-controlled press gave large propaganda display to the opening of the first "free trade" stores in Soviet-occupied eastern Berlin and Germany yesterday. These stores, familiar in Sovietized countries, sell goods without ration coupons at especially high prices.

The Communists announced that eventually 50 free-trade stores and off-ration restaurants would operate in eastern Germany. They claimed that "though store prices at present are only slightly under black-market prices, they will help kill off the black market."

**Profiteering Alleged**

Western Berlin's anti-Communist press took another view. It called the Communist-controlled stores "free stores for speculators and profiteers" and alleged the wares for sale in them were "squeezed out of the hungry and hard-pressed Soviet occupation zone."

American authorities also said the Soviet stores represented a violation of Four Power agreements forbidding the free sale of foodstuffs and other articles which are supposed to be rationed. The Control Council law applying these controls has never been abolished.

## HOUSE GROUP IN GERMANY

**Members in Frankfort to Talk With Army Leaders**

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, Germany, Nov. 16 (AP)—Seven members of the United States House of Representatives arrived tonight from Washington to confer with United States Army officials in Germany.

Representative Dewey Short, Republican, of Missouri, of the Armed Services Committee said he was "badly disturbed" about world conditions.

The group will be guests tomorrow of Lieut. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, United States Deputy Military Commander, in Heidelberg. Lieut. Gen. John K. Cannon, United States Air Force Commander in Europe, will entertain them at luncheon Thursday after briefing them on the Berlin airlift. The Representatives will fly to Berlin late Thursday.

Other members of the group are Representatives George J. Bates, Republican, of Massachusetts; Paul W. Shafer, Republican, of Michigan; L. Mendel Rivers, Democrat, of South Carolina; C. W. Bishop, Republican, of Illinois; Joseph R. Bryson, Democrat, of South Carolina, and Melvin Price, Democrat, of Illinois.

## ALLIES NEAR ACCORD ON OCCUPATION LAWS

FRANKFURT, Germany, Nov. 16 (AP)—Three western military governors reached "90 percent agreement" today on an occupation statute for western Germany. It is generally considered as a sort of interim peace treaty with the three western zones.

This was reported by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the American military governor, after a six-hour conference with Gen. Sir Brian Robertson and Lt. Gen. Pierre Koenig, the British and French governors.

The occupation statute will define the powers of the proposed west German state in relation to the occupation authorities.

After the conference Clay told newsmen:

**90 Per Cent Agreed**

"We discussed the occupation statute and reached 90 per cent agreement. Several items must go back to the three governments for instructions."

Clay said that when replies are received from Washington, Paris and London the military governors "will be able to determine whether we will be able to reach final agreement."

## D.P.s Quit Frankfurt Camp

**Troops Planning Eviction Find Last 50 Have Disappeared**

FRANKFURT, Nov. 16 (AP).—American soldiers entering the Zeilsheim displaced persons camp today to evict all persons who had ignored a previous evacuation order found that the last occupants had departed during the night.

Army authorities had expected that about fifty of the camp's original population of 2,500 Jews would remain. They said it was planned tentatively to use Zeilsheim to house dependents of Berlin Air Lift personnel.

Zeilsheim D. P.s had been offered their choice of other Jewish D. P. camps still open. Only a few accepted the offer. The whereabouts of the others who left the camp is unknown.

## Protest Charges U.S. Planes With Mock War

Vienna, Nov. 16 (AP)—Russian authorities today protested an alleged mock attack by American fighter planes on Amstetten, in the Soviet occupation zone of Austria.

The Russians said six fighters circled Amstetten, about 70 miles west of Vienna, for twenty minutes, "causing panic among the peaceful population."

American authorities said their initial investigation indicated the planes were not based in Austria. One spokesman said the craft may have become lost in a heavy fog, which blanketed most of Austria today.

## TITO SAYS REDS USE 'SQUEEZE' ON YUGOS

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Nov. 16—(AP) Premier Marshal Tito acknowledged today for the first time that Russia and her eastern European satellites are imposing an economic squeeze on Yugoslavia.

He spoke at Ljubljana to the academy of arts and sciences of Slovenia on relations between countries "which are building socialism."

"One thing is not clear," he said, "and that is why in trade the peoples' democracies are taking a harder stand toward Yugoslavia than toward some capitalist countries."

The Soviet-dominated Cominform has charged that Tito and his Yugoslav Communist party are too nationalistic, among other deviations from the Marx-Lenin line. But Tito declared:

"We have never done anything which differs from the actions of our allies in the east—that is, we did what the other peoples' democracies also did."

30.24- 21757

# Athens Reports Cabinet Accord

Athens, Nov. 16 (AP)—Authoritative sources said a committee of Liberals and Populists had agreed on formation of a new Greek government which will be the same combination as the old one.

There will be only two changes, the sources said. The Liberal party will take the Ministry of War and the Populists (Monarchists) the Ministry of Air. The posts were reversed in the Liberal-Populist Government of Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, which resigned four days ago because rebel Liberals charged it with failing to suppress Communist guerrillas.

### Would Recess Parliament

Sophoulis, the Liberal leader, would remain Premier and Constantin Tsaldaris, the Populist chief, would remain Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister.

The committee—two Liberals and two Populists—also was reported to have decided to seek a recess of Parliament for three months while the new Cabinet launches a program to prosecute the war against the guerrillas.

Authoritative sources said Sophoulis and Tsaldaris would be informed of the committee's solution, and if they agreed the new Cabinet would be presented to King Paul. The names of the proposed Ministers of War and Air were not disclosed.

Apparently Sophocles Venizelos, deputy Liberal leader who forced the resignation of the old Cabinet, would not figure in the proposed reorganization. He said he would not support another Liberal-Populist combination.

Informants said Tsaldaris's project to form a government of Populists and opposition parties failed when American and British diplomats objected that it would be extremely rightist.

# CHINA CLAIMS BIG VICTORY IN SUCHOW FIGHT

## But Communist Troops Still Threaten To Encircle City

Nanking, China, Nov. 16 (AP)—Battle-seasoned Chinese Communist troops have been hurled back east of the vital Government base of Suchow in what Nanking hailed today as a major victory.

While independent observation confirmed a Communist withdrawal on the east, there were signs that Communist assault to the south threatened to encircle Suchow, which is 200 rail miles northwest of Nanking. H. K. MILES

[The Communist Radio said its troops have seized Suining, 48 miles southeast of Suchow. If true, they are less than 60 miles from closing a ring around Suchow, since their forces are either in or around Suhsien, 58 miles southwest of Suining.

### Decision Expected In 3 Days

[Private foreign reports from Nanking reaching Shanghai predicted the Government would decide within three days whether to fight on or ask the Communists for terms to end the civil war.

The official Central News Agency described the result of the Suchow battle as "the most disastrous defeat the Communist rebels have ever received from the hands of Government troops."

Its report said air-blocks had been established over every crossing point of the Grand Canal to prevent the Communists from escaping. Many fleeing Communists turned back and "surrendered en masse" when they "came upon a wall of bullets and bombs at Yunho on the Grand Canal," said the Chinese news agency. Yunho is about 120 miles northeast of Suchow.

### Last Threat Removed

Meanwhile, Central News reported, the last remaining threat to Suchow was removed as mobile units under Gen. Sun Yuan-Ling intercepted Communist troops just below the embattled city after a double march from the Suchow flanks.

[It was reported reliably that Gen. Fu Tso-yi, commander in North China, which includes Peiping and Tientsin, was watching closely and if Nanking collapses will pull his troops west into his old citadel in Inner Mongolia.

[Foreign business was getting ready for any Communist arrival in Shanghai. Some foreign banks were shifting head offices outside China and quietly advising their employés to leave.]

### Many Chinese Officials Flee

Despite the Government report of victory, thousands of Chinese—many of them officials and their families—were leaving Nanking or packing. They were joining the lengthening line of American, British and other foreign nationals quitting the capital.

The diplomatic corps met in emergency session. It was reported that the problem of feeding embassy staffs was discussed. The United States Embassy began evacuating embassy dependents.

An official spokesman reiterated that the Government has no plans to leave Nanking. Roger Lapham, who directs United States economic aid in China, arrived with William C. Bullitt, special congressional consultant, to discuss plans for feeding Nanking.

### Pilots Are Quoted

Pro-Government newspapers trumpeted reports of a major Government victory on the east flank of the Suchow front, based on reports from the Military News Agency.

The Government's *Daily News* went so far as to quote reconnaissance plane pilots as saying they had spotted a general Communist withdrawal northward.

The Military News Agency asserted that nine of Gen. Chen Yi's veteran Communist columns were retreating toward Taierhchuang, 35 miles northeast of Suchow, after taking a beating from Government tanks.

### Photographer On Scene

[The Communist radio version, as heard by the Associated Press in San Francisco, was that nearly half the tanks were destroyed and the Government suffered "several thousand casualties."]

Jack Hogan, Associated Press photographer, flying over the scene, confirmed a Communist withdrawal and said the heaviest fighting was raging at Paichi, 30 miles east of Suchow. The Government said the Communists were retreating in the Paichi area.

Hogan could find no evidence of fighting closer than 15 miles to Suchow, whereas 24 hours earlier the Communists had been threatening the airport only five miles east of the city.

### Thirty Miles Of Railway

Hogan said from the air it appeared the Communists held at least 30 miles of the railway south of Suchow. It is over this railway from Nanking that the Government is trying to bring up reinforcements.

Hogan found Communist activity as far south as Laian, only 35 miles northwest of Nanking, where four large fires were burning.

This is an area where Communist guerrillas repeatedly have cut the railway from Nanking to Pengpu, 58 miles northeast of the capital. The Government says this stretch of the railway now has been repaired.

The Government said four Communist columns which attempted to capture the railway city of Suhsien, 50 miles south of Suchow, had been encircled. (The Communist radio reiterated it had captured Suhsien, saying the 148th Government Division was "wiped out" there.)

### Peiping Expects Drive

[In North China, Peiping was tensed for a Communist drive through Kupeikow, the historic invasion pass from Jehol province, which now is in Communist hands.

[Earlier, the Communists had been reported in Kupeikow, 70 miles northeast of Peiping. Later dispatches said only that the Communists were "pushing toward Kupeikow."

[The situation also was obscure at Paoting, capital of Hopeh province, 90 miles southwest of Peiping. One account said the Communists had entered the city. Others reported only that there was furious fighting around the east and south gates of the walled city.]

railroad below Suchow and the Nationalists were attacking in attempt to move southward to reform defense lines.

drawal northward from the Suchow front.

### Americans Warned

Neutral observers, however, continued to eye the reports with considerable reserve and plans went ahead for evacuation of American civilians and some others.

More than 100 British and other foreigners are expected to join Americans this week end when the second evacuation ship leaves Nanking.

The Government's return to the regular rationing of rice has considerably eased the food problem. Roger Lapham, United States economic aid director, arrived in Nan-

# No Suchow Fighting Seen By U.S. Air Photographer

Nanking, Nov. 16 (AP)—Jack Hogan, Associated Pree photographer, said today he saw no fighting within 15 miles of Suchow during a three-hour flight over the area in a Chinese B-25 bomber.

Hogan, of Northampton, Mass., toured the front with Capt. Kang Pao-pu, a deputy squadron commander.

Street traffic in Suchow appeared normal with automobile and foot traffic visible but no indications of troops.

### Fires Are Spotted

Fires were burning over great sections of the countryside. The nearest to Suchow was at Wupao, about 15 miles southeast of Suchow and about 10 miles from an airport where Hogan counted ten Chinese aircraft on the ground and five in the air over the field.

The greatest military activity, Hogan said, was at Payachi, 25 miles east of Suchow, where a "terrific battle was raging with the Communists using heavy artillery and tracer bullets flying in every direction."

### Fighting In Progress

Southward from Suchow, along the rail line, fires were raging in every village, "so many you couldn't count them," he said. Returning to Nanking in the approaching darkness, he saw fires for more than 30 miles. Fighting was in progress on both sides of the rail line but in the dusk it was possible to follow it only by the streaks of gunfire, Hogan said.

The entire picture, the photographer said, was one of confusion, with areas in Government and Communist control almost impossible to separate. The closest activity to Nanking was at Laian, about 50 miles north, where four large fires were burning.

Hogan said it appeared the Communists hold about 30 miles of the

# Nationalist Victory Over Reds On Suchow Front Claimed

H. K. MILES

Early decision predicted on whether China will continue war or seek negotiated peace. [Page

Nanking, Nov. 16 (AP)—The Chinese Government claimed a major victory on the Suchow front tonight to climax a confused day which still left the final outcome of the battle for the approach to Nanking in doubt.

Pro-Government newspapers have splashed their buildings with red posters and exploded firecrackers to call attention to placards announcing the Communists had been routed northeast of Suchow and were withdrawing northeastward.

That news, circulated by the Defense Ministry's official military news agency, was in direct contrast to the generally accepted reports from other sources that the Government control of the whole Suchow area was tottering.

### Evacuation Plans

The United States Embassy warned some 7,000 Americans to get out of China now or risk "hazardous conditions."

Government Spokesman Hollington Tong denied reports Suchow had fallen or even was threatened with Red capture. He told the Associated Press:

"The city is firmly in our hands and the Reds are withdrawing to the northeastward."

The Kuomintang *Daily News*, quoting a Chinese Air Force source, said reconnaissance planes had spotted a general Communist withking today with former Ambassador William C. Bullitt, who is checking the Chinese situation for Congress. They lunched with United States Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart before arranging for a meeting with President Chiang Kai-shek.

### Victory Claims

A drastic shortage of gold yuan has forced Nanking banks to sharply limit withdrawals.

Here are the victory claims made by military news agency:

1. Nine of Red Gen. Chen Yi's columns are retreating toward Taierhchuang, northeast of Suchow, after a defeat by Gen. Huang Po-tao's 7th Army Corps, which fought its way out of an encirclement with the aid of mechanized troops under Col. Chiang Wei-kuo, the President's youngest son.

2. Four Red columns attempting to overwhelm Suhsien have been encircled by Government troops.

3. Communist remnants are retreating eastward from Suchow along the 25-mile rail line to Payachi.

### Wave Of Arrests

Acting under martial law, Nanking's headquarters garrison tightened its grip on the capital's activities. In a wave of arrests, purportedly against subversive elements, 82 persons were jailed last night,

including six Chinese newspaper reporters and editors.

United States Embassy dependents are already being evacuated. The embassy said the majority would go to Manila.

Jacques Meyrier, French Ambassador and dean of the diplomatic corps, called a meeting of the heads of all missions in Nanking to discuss measures for safety and the possibility of China's moving its capital.

that an announcement would be made tonight to British subjects, but would not say whether or not it concerned evacuation.

## Christmas Turkeys For Thanksgiving Day

Tokyo, Nov. 16 (AP)—American occupation troops in Japan will eat Christmas turkey on Thanksgiving.

Their Thanksgiving birds were held up by the maritime strike on the United States Pacific Coast.

But their Christmas turkeys are en route from the East Coast via the Panama Canal and will arrive in time for Thanksgiving.

### Admiral Visits U.S. Base

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, Nov. 16 (AP)—Rear Admiral John Collins, chief of the Australian naval staff, arrived by plane from Australia yesterday for a visit to Pearl Harbor.

Hawkins and Sylvester were employés of the Jerusalem Electric Corporation.

## U.N. Probes Jewish British Aid Charges

Haifa, Palestine, Nov. 16 (AP)—The United Nations is investigating Jewish allegations that Britain has sent reinforcements of men and materiel into Trans-Jordan.

This was disclosed today by Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, chief of staff for the United Nations truce commission in Palestine. The British have denied the Jewish charge. Riley said he had received no reports from his observers investigating the matter.

## UNESCO To Seek Aid To Education

Beirut, Lebanon, Nov. 16 (AP)—The United States delegation to the third World UNESCO conference opening here tomorrow will seek unrestricted international movement of educational equipment, UNESCO is the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Oragnization.

Assistant Secretary of State George V. Allen said the Americans will propose a multilateral convention covering free entry and encouragement of visual and auditory aids in education. Customs barriers and other restrictions are holding up development in this field in some countries, he said.

## 11 MORE PLANES TO JOIN IN AIRLIFT OPERATIONS

BALBOA, Canal Zone, Nov. 16.—(AP) Eleven C-54 Skymaster transport planes from the U. S. 18th Troop Carrier squadron have been ordered to join the Berlin airlift.

Maj. Gen. Willis H. Hale, who heads the Caribbean Air Command, said the planes will leave within a few days. It is not yet known how many men will be transferred with the transports.

This will be the third group of planes sent to the airlift from the Canal Zone. The 20th Troop Carrier squadron left in July and was joined a few weeks later by jet fighters of the 36th Fighter Wing.

The 18th Troop Carrier Squadron was formerly the 334th, based at Ramey Field, Puerto Rico. It was transferred here six weeks ago.

# Early Chinese Decision On Peace Move Forecast

Shanghai, Nov. 16 (AP)—Private foreign reports from Nanking to this financial capital of China today predicted the Government would decide within the next three days whether to continue the civil war or seek a negotiated peace with the Communists.

It is presumed any move toward negotiated peace would be based on the retirement of Chiang Kai-shek as head of the Government.

[Chiang's anti-Communist feelings are so well known that no negotiations with the Reds are believed possible so long as he retains his power. Only recently in an address to Government leaders he told the nation to prepare for eight more years of war and declared he never would give in to the Communist forces.]

Other quarters well connected in North China said Gen. Fu Tso-yi, Nationalist commander in Northwest China, was watching Nanking developments closely. These sources predicted that should Nanking seek terms with the Communists, he would abandon Peiping and Tientsin and pull his troops westward into Inner Mongolia, either to preserve his own territories or to bargain for better terms than he could get through Nanking negotiations.

The consulate here relayed the American Embassy's warning to United States nationals to get out or be prepared to stay "under hazardous conditions." The message was sent to all American consular districts with the exception of Dairen, Mukden, Tihwa and Formosa.

Business houses here are making what preparations they can for a possible Communist arrival. Some foreign banks are shifting all business involving foreign exchange to head offices outside of China and advising employés to leave.

The British and French consulates have issued no evacuation warnings, but the British circularized their nationals with the idea of forming a volunteer emergency corps of ambulance and truck drivers and emergency workers. The British Consulate let it be known

# 2 South Korea Rebel Groups Being Sought

Seoul, Korea, Nov. 16 (AP)—Two widely separated concentrations of guerrillas were sought today in South Korea.

A Korean Army spokesman said remnants of Communist-led rebels who began the Yosu-Sunchon uprising October 20 have massed into a band that may number 300 near Kurye, 15 miles north of Sunchon, near the southern coast. Three units of the Korean Army were closing in on them.

### Another Band Sought

Home Minister T. Y. Yoon said between 300 and 400 Korean police were seeking another guerrilla band in a mountainous section of Kangwon province, within 20 miles of the dividing line between North and South Korea.

Yoon said late reports indicated the Kangwon group may number "several hundred."

A week ago, farmers reported seeing a band of 60 men armed with pistols and carrying about 360 Japanese rifles. One farmer who had been forced to help carry the rifles told police he believed the men were from the North Korean People's Army, dressed as civilians, but no subsequent information sustained this.

### Not Considered "Spreading"

Neither Korean nor American authorities regarded these actions against anti-government forces as evidence of what the North Korean radio called "spreading revolt" in South Korea.

The Communist-controlled radio at Pyongyang has insisted in recent broadcasts that the South Korean revolt is gaining strength and that American troops are active in suppressing it. The American command has denied this.

## Casualties Reported In Malayan Revolt

Singapore, Nov. 16 (AP)—The Government tonight said British and Malayan forces have killed 295 Communist insurgents and captured 217 since the Red revolt began in the Federation of Malaya June 16. Almost all were Chinese Communists.

Civilian losses were set at 267 killed and police losses at 69 killed and 93 wounded. British Army casualties were not listed.

The announcement said 4,367 persons suspected of being Communists have been jailed.

All except seven of the Communists killed were Chinese, as were 3,831 of those detained. The figures showed that anti-Communist Chinese were the main victims. The Reds killed 197 anti-Communist Chinese civilians and 20 Europeans.

One Siamese was killed and one wounded fighting with the Communists.

## Briton Freed On Spy Charge In Israel

Jerusalem, Nov. 16 (AP)—Israel's supreme court quashed today a sentence of seven years imposed by a Jerusalem district court upon Frederick William Sylvester, 30, former British constable convicted as a spy.

Chief Justice M. Smoira said "there is not sufficient evidence to support the conviction." The court acquitted Sylvester of the counts on which he was convicted October 8: broadcasting military information of possible use to enemies of Israel; unauthorized possession and unlicensed use of a transmitter.

Sylvester is remaining in police custody for his own protection pending his return to Britain.

The district court had acquitted William Hawkins, 37, of similar charges.

### 14 Die in Assam Rail Wreck

CALCUTTA, India, Nov. 16 (AP)—Fourteen persons were killed and twenty six injured in a narrow-gauge railway wreck today in the Lunding-Tinsukia section of Assam. An engine and five coaches were derailed. The route, well known to Allied soldiers in wartime, connected the Stillwell and Manipur roads into Burma.

### Maraghei Takes Two Posts

Tehran, Iran, Nov. 16 (AP)—Mohammed Saed Maraghei holds both the Premiership and the Ministry of the Interior in the new Cabinet he presented to the Shah today. Ali Asghar Hekmat is Minister of Foreign Affairs. Maraghei, who resisted Russian demands for oil concessions in 1944, was authorized to form the Cabinet a week ago after Premier Abdul Hussein Hazhir resigned.

### Raid Alarm In Cairo

Cairo, Nov. 16 (AP)—Cairo had an air-raid alarm and a 50-minute blackout tonight.

[This dispatch, which passed through Egyptian censorship, gave no further details.]

Cairo, Nov. 16 (AP)—Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha said tonight "all Arab countries are against an armistice in Palestine" in commenting on the Security Council's armistice order.

## ALL SAFE ABOARD DOWNED FORTRESS

MANILA, Nov. 16 (AP)—A Flying Fortress missing on a flight from New Guinea was found downed today in the North Central Philippines with all 12 aboard safe. Two suffered minor injuries.

A Philippine air lines commercial transport saw the missing bomber ditched just offshore at little Alibijaban island, about 150 miles southeast of Manila.

A medical officer was flown down in a helicopter, which lifted nine of the survivors to the town of San Andres on the nearby coast of Bondoc peninsula. The other three were left on Alibijaban.

The nine then were flown to Manila in a U. S. embassy plane, which will return later for the other three.

Among those brought here was Walter Sullivan, correspondent of the New York Times, a passenger, who suffered broken ribs. The name of the other injured was not announced immediately.

The Flying Fortress had been ditched in shallow water just off the island.

The bomber, flying from Port Moresby, New Guinea, ran out of gasoline Monday when it encountered high winds and bad weather. The bomber managed to get off a distress message giving its position.

30.24- 21759

# GOP Puts China Aid Action Up To Truman

Washington, Nov. 16 (AP)—Republican leaders indicated today that President Truman must take the lead in any move to step up American aid to Communist-plagued China.

Senator Wiley (R., Wis.) put forward a proposal for a joint session of Senate and House Foreign Affairs committees to consider Nationalist China's plight.

This won a slightly warmer welcome from Republicans generally than a suggestion last week by Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) for a special session of the Eightieth Congress to act on immediate aid.

### Firm Policy Advocated

But a Republican Senator predicted that if anything effective is done toward increasing help for China, Mr. Truman will have to take the initiative.

This would involve, the Senator said, the fixing of a firm Administration policy on China.

Help for China has been stepped up recently, but Mr. Truman has given no public indication whether he thinks the crisis is grave enough to warrant further action.

### Brooklyn Speech Recalled

He said in a speech in Brooklyn October 30 that the Communists want this country to stop its assistance for European nations and China.

He added that the Communists "know they can never get what they want" so long as the Democratic party controls the Government.

The President apparently had no sympathy, however, for Bridge's suggestion that the Republican-controlled Eightieth Congress be called into special session to look into the problem.

### Some Favor Wiley Proposal

Neither was he expected to react favorably to Wiley's proposal, although the Wisconsin Senator found some support for his idea among members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Representative Lawrence H. Smith (R., Wis.) said he doesn't think it would "do any harm and might do some good" for the two committees to canvass the situation.

Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.) of the Senate committee, declined comment.

### Military's Views Sought

Wiley said that the two committees, acting jointly, ought to decide whether an expanded program of American aid to China would, in effect, by-pass the United Nations.

Wiley said he thinks it would be "premature" for the President to call Congress into special session without first permitting the committees to get "the confidential judgment of America's top military officials and diplomatic experts" on the problem."

# D.C. Hears Harriman May Replace Hoffman

Washington, Nov. 16 (AP)—Speculation mounted today that W. Averel Harriman, the Marshall plan ambassador at large, might be dealt a more potent hand in President Truman's new term.

Lower echelons of the Economic Co-operation Administration buzzed with reports that Harriman, a multimillionaire and stanch Democrat, might:

1. Replace Republican Paul G. Hoffman as ECA administrator. Harriman, as ECA special representative in Europe, now is No. 2 man in the recovery agency.

2. Or, as rumored previously, become Secretary of State if and when George C. Marshall steps down as he has indicated he wishes to do. The State Department, with Mr. Truman's backing, could make its influence felt in the otherwise independent Marshall plan operations.

### Arriving From Paris

Harriman was due to arrive here today from Paris.

One subordinate official was offering to bet that by the end of January, that is, after Mr. Truman's inauguration, Harriman "will be running ECA, in name or in fact."

Working against that theory, however, is an apparently widespread feeling on Capitol Hill that the European recovery effort has been operating satisfactorily under Hoffman's leadership.

Nevertheless, a sharp presidential rebuff to Hoffman came to light yesterday.

Mr. Truman, it was learned, has suggested to Hoffman that he reverse one of his basic policy decisions—a two-and-a-half-month-old order ending Government grain buying on December 1 and returning the wheat and corn export trade to private channels.

### Opposed By Brannan

Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan opposed Hoffman's plan last August, when the proposal was a behind-the-scenes issue. Brannan felt that his Commodity Credit Corporation should continue for a longer time to buy grain and sell it to the Marshall plan countries, which pay for it with ECA dollars.

Hoffman argued that the Foreign Assistance Act requires the use of private trade channels whenever practicable. He won the decision then, after agreeing to delay the changeover until December 1.

Private exporters have proceeded to line up millions of dollars worth of sales contracts calling for European deliveries after December 1.

But less than a week after the election, Mr. Truman sent Hoffman a memorandum suggesting that it would be inadvisable to carry out the order. After this information "leaked out," Hoffman met with reporters yesterday and confirmed that he had received such a memorandum but had taken no action on it.

# HARRIMAN FAVORS ARMS PACT WITH WESTERN EUROPE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—(AP) W. Averell Harriman, America's Marshall Plan ambassador to Europe, hinted today that he favors both military lend-lease for western Europe plus a military alliance linking this nation with countries west of the iron curtain.

Just back from Paris, the multimillionaire Democrat dodged questions about whether he will step up in President Truman's next administration. Rumors have mentioned him either as the next secretary of state, or new head of the economic cooperation administration.

(President Truman said at Key West today, however, that he hoped Secretary of State Marshall would stay on.)

### Sees Definite Progress

Harriman told reporters that the Kremlin is using "the threat of war" to retard European recovery but that despite the program, Europe is making definite progress both industrially and agriculturally.

He said he does not fear the outbreak of war "in the foreseeable future" but added: "I do not know what 'foreseeable' is."

He would not comment directly on lend-lease or a North Atlantic military alliance, but he said:

"A sense of security from outside aggression is an essential to economic stability in Europe."

### Six Months Abroad

His return today ended a six-month tour of duty abroad. He said he had come home to talk to Economic Cooperation Administrator Paul G. Hoffman about next year's program.

He was optimistic about recovery to date: Steel production is 20 per cent higher than last year and grain output up 40 per cent, he said. Progress was reported in restoration of intra-European trade and currency exchange.

Satisfactory results have been seen in self-help and mutual aid, Harriman said, and he predicted that the burden on American taxpayers may be less in 1949. He said he could not estimate the reduction yet, but it might be "substantially less."

# U.S. Navy Faces Loss Of Its Key Base In China

**GOP leaders indicate that action to increase American aid to Nationalist China is up to Truman. [Page 4.]**

Washington, Nov. 16 (AP)—The southward surge of Chinese Communist armies poses immediate problems for the United States Navy, which may have a long-range effect on its position in the western Pacific.

One decision hinges on the fate of Tsingtao, important Yellow Sea port where the Navy has its China headquarters and maintains a fleet anchorage.

Presently based there is the twelve-ship Task Force 38, which left this country late in September on what the Navy termed a "routine" training cruise to the Orient.

### A Haven For Fugitives

In recent weeks Tsingtao has provided a haven for an increasingly large number of Americans fleeing from Peiping and other North China cities menaced by Communist troops.

Last Thursday, United States consular officials urged all Americans in the port city to leave immediately "unless there is some compelling reason to remain." At the same time they warned those choosing to stay to "prepare for problems of personal safety."

Last night the United States Embassy in Nanking broadened the evacuation warning to include all of China.

### Abandonment Considered

If the Chinese Reds take Tsingtao—and officials here say its capture might not be difficult—that would pose these problems for the American high command:

1. Should United States naval strength be maintained by keeping the carrier task force—or a replacement—stationed there?

2. Or should the Navy abandon its China headquarters base and move it elsewhere?

Even if the Chinese Reds forego outright efforts to occupy Tsingtao, they could make it untenable for the Nationalist troops and foreign refugees by cutting off its water supply which is in a Red-controlled area.

In any event, American prestige might be at stake—and in the Orient especially, "face" is important.

### A Strategic Anchor

The naval command there is headed by Vice Admiral Oscar Badger. A large part of the navy group is stationed ashore, and a fleet Marine force of some 3,500 men under command of Brig. Gen. Gerald Thomas also must be cared for.

The nearest naval base is at Yokosuka, Japan, and a move there would mean pulling up a strategic anchor which Tsingtao has held down for many years.

Tsingtao controls the Yellow Sea approaches to Manchuria. It also guards the western flank of Korea, where Communist forces remain a threat to the newly independent southern section.

# CHINA POLICY ASKED BY KOO

## State Department Requested To Issue Declaration

Washington, Nov. 16 (AP)—Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassador, disclosed today that he has asked the State Department on behalf of his Government for a declaration of American policy on China in the present crisis.

Koo announced that he had transmitted to the State Department the "desires" of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek for a policy statement, asserting that his Government simply does not know what United States policy is.

What is wanted, he added, is a declaration of "sympathy, solidarity and support" for Chiang's Nationalist regime which recently has suffered critical defeat at the hands of the Communist forces in Manchuria and North China.

### Would Raise Morale

An American statement of the kind his Government wants, Koo said, would help to raise morale of the people and armies of Nationalist China in their struggle with the Communists.

[EDITOR'S NOTE: Philip Potter, of the Washington Bureau of *The Sun*, reported yesterday that the Nanking regime would like to have an American statemeat of "sympathy, solidarity and support."]

Koo's appeal raised the possibility that some new American policy statement on China might be forthcoming in the near future. As far as officials available here now know, however, it would be substantially a declaration of American support for the Chiang regime and opposition to the Communists.

### Determination Of Extent

The real problem awaiting action by the President and his Secretary of State, however, is regarded by American experts as a determination of the extent to which American help can be given to Nationalist China.

China figured in two developments at the State Department today. Sir Oliver Franks, British Ambassador, after a lengthy conference with Robert A. Lovett, Under Secreatry of State, said Lovett and he had discussed China and Berlin and had tried to get at the facts concerning the crisis between the Western world and the Communists in each place.

### Stuart To Remain

About the same time, the department announced that J. Leighton Stuart, American Ambassador to Chiang, had canceled plans to come to the United States in about ten days and address a meeting of the Federal Council of Churches in Cincinnati on December 2. Michael McDermott, press officer, said Stuart decided to remain at his post "in view of the present uncertainties of the situation in China."

There appears to be little disposition at the State Department to advise Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, and the President to undertake an all-out fight against the Communists in China.

### European Commitments

Support of limited aid is based on two arguments:

1. An unlimited commitment in China might involve the United States in an indefinitely long and exhaustive struggle which could only be carried on by sending men as well as dollars and guns.

2. American commitments to Europe put a ceiling on what this country is able to do in any other section of the world.

As a result, Marshall and the President are believed to face a three-way choice: To continue the present relatively small aid program another year; to meet the Chinese demands for approximately doubling the program next year, or to resign themselves to Communist victories in China and more or less throw up their hands.

Apparently no officials here feel that the last alternative is either practical or politically possible and the best informed are confident that the Administration will present an action program to Congress in January.

products worth $350,000, and motor-vehicle parts and construction and mining equipment, all from the United States.

Bizone Germany, $4,875,000 including oil products from Arabia totaling $3,265,000 and Venezuelan oil shipments totaling $1,610,000.

France, $6,458,000, including industrial machinery valued at $2,935,000, railroad equipment worth $1,933,000, electrical apparatus worth $1,577,000, all from the United States, and $13,000 worth of drugs from Peru.

### Greece Gets Fertilizer

Greece, $630,000 worth of fertilizers.

French overseas territories, $6,623,000, consisting of motor vehicles, industrial machinery, construction and mining equipment, all from the United States.

French North Africa, $850,000 worth of Venezuelan petroleum products.

Ireland, $4,660,000, including $1,650,000 worth of Caribbean crude oil; $95,000 worth of Canadian aircraft and electrical apparatus, and motor vehicles, aircraft, industrial machinery and electrical apparatus from the United States.

### $3,447,240 For Britain

Indonesia (Netherlands), $3,834,000, including $2,150,000 worth of rice and rice flour from Mexico and $1,234,000 worth of the same products from the United States; also, American electrical and industrial equipment valued at $450,000.

Britain, $3,447,240, including $1,272,000 worth of American cotton and $1,250,000 worth of Canadian wood pulp; also, increases in previously approved shipments of paper board, sulphur and carbon black.

chiefly to larger receipts of sugar and cattle. It was 41 per cent more than a year earlier.

Reporting on the first eight months of 1948, the department said that food exports totaled $1,741,400,000, or 19 per cent less than in the 1947 period, due chiefly to smaller shipments of meats, grain, dairy products, eggs and fruit. Food imports were up 21 per cent to $1,284,200,000.

## Cowen Gets Economic Post

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (AP)—Myron M. Cowen of New York, United States Ambassador to Australia, was appointed by President Truman today as a United States representative on the economic mission for Asia and the Far East.

## South Africa Opens Loan Talks

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (AP)—A special representative of the Union of South Africa opened negotiations today with American officials for a possible Government loan. Charles Theodore te Water, who holds the rank of Ambassador, said that the loan might be needed to balance trade with the United States, which is running heavily against South Africa.

## FORRESTAL PRAISES CLAY

### Defense Secretary Back From Quick Visit to Europe

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (AP)—Secretary of Defense James V. Forrestal returned by plane tonight from Europe where he had conferred with military officials of the United States and other governments.

Mr. Forrestal left here on Nov. 9 and visited with officials in Berlin, London, Frankfort and Paris.

He told reporters on his return that Americans might have the "deepest pride" in the United States troops and their leaders abroad. He paid "particular compliments" to the American Military Governor in Germany, Gen. Lucius Clay, and his staff.

Referring to the airlift carrying food and supplies into Berlin, Mr. Forrestal said that "the Air Force is in a new epoch of air power."

## British, Canadian, U.S. Flyers In Joint Study

Washington, Nov. 16 (AP)—American, British and Canadian flyers plan to compare notes on aerial scouting.

The Air Force announced today that 50 officers from the three countries would meet November 22 through December 3 at the Topeka (Kan.) air base to study aerial reconnaissance methods and tactics.

Brig. Gen. Paul T. Cullen, commanding the 311th Air Division, Reconnaissance, stationed at Topeka, will be the host.

jury which indicted her and Thomas a week ago Monday.

Conviction on the conspiracy indictment carries a maximum penalty of two years' imprisonment and a $10,000 fine. Thomas, indicted o nother counts as well, faces a maximum of 32 years in prison and $40,000 in fines if convicted.

# AIDE ENTERS POVERTY PLEA

### Attorney Named To Defend Thomas's Ex-Secretary

Washington, Nov. 16 (AP)—A Federal district judge today named an attorney to defend Miss Helen Campbell, former secretary to Representative J. Parnell Thomas, on charges of conspiracy.

Miss Campbell, 63, was to have been arraigned today for a plea on the indictment which charged that she and Thomas conspired in arranging alleged "kickbacks" of salary from persons listed as employés of his office.

She told Judge Richmond B. Keech she is too poor to hire an attorney. The judge continued her personal bond and ordered her to appear tomorrow.

### Says She's Out Of Work

He then appointed John R. Fitzpatrick, a former assistant United States attorney here, to defend her.

Thomas, New Jersey Congressman who will step aside at the end of the year as chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, pleaded innocent yesterday. Judge Keech fixed January 10 as the trial date.

Miss Campbell told the court she has been out of work for several months and has been trying to raise money for a bond so that she will not be jailed until the trial. George Morris Fay, United States attorney, said he had no objection to the personal bond arrangement.

Miss Campbell later told reporters "there isn't anything I care to say."

### 'I'm In A Spot,' Her View

"I'm in a spot and, of course, would like to get off it," she said. "I see no reason why I shouldn't."

She was one of several witnesses who appeared before the grand

# World Food Situation Better, U.N. Committee Is Informed

Washington, Nov. 16 (AP)—The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization was told by one of its top officials today that world food shortages are beginning to ease off.

This optimistic note was struck by Viscount Bruce of Australia as the 57-member organization went into the second day of its fourth annual meeting here. Bruce is independent chairman of the eighteen-nation FAO council.

He called on delegates to plan for more normal agricultural goals of increasing production and consumption and expanding world trade.

"During the past three years," he said, "world agriculture has used all available resources to repair the damage caused by the late war.

### Credits Favorable Weather

"Now at last we can note an easing in the world's food situation, due in considerable measure to particularly favorable weather conditions. The phase of rehabilitation is almost accomplished, but we have to go further."

The Australian did not go into detail on his description of the world food situation. But last Friday at a news conference he tempered his optimism with caution, saying that one bad grain harvest in the United States or Canada next year could upset the present promising outlook.

### Question Put On Agenda

Meanwhile, the conference appeared headed for a battle over admitting the new state of Israel to membership. Several Arab delegates served notice that they would fight against letting Israel in.

The development came as the full plenary session voted to put the Israeli question on the agenda over Arab objections, along with an application from the Vatican to be admitted as a permanent observer. There was no expressed objection to the Holy See's move at the session and indications were there would be little if any outright opposition.

George Hakim, Lebanese delegate, objected to putting the Israeli application on the agenda on grounds that it involved issues already being discussed by the United Nations. He said, too, the Jewish move was "premature."

Hakim was seconded by Sayid Amin Munayiz, Iraqi delegate, and by M. A. H. Ispahani, Pakistan delegate.

The applications of Israel and the Holy See must be approved in committee and by the full conference.

### "Wants To Lend A Hand"

The Holy See's move is believed to be the first time the Vatican has sought to ally itself actively with any of the specialized agencies of the United Nations.

The Rt. Rev. L. G. Ligutti, executive secretary of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference and the Vatican's representative to the conference, said:

"The church wants to lend a hand in whatever it can toward FAO's objectives of increasing production and improving diets."

In one of its last remaining organizational moves, the conference elected Viscount Bruce, B. R. Sen, of India, and A. Wauters, of Belgium, as chairmen of the three working committees. Other officers will be named later.

# ECA To Ship Oil Abroad

Washington, Nov. 16 (AP)—Petroleum shipments to China and Europe amounting to $21,725,000 were authorized today by the Economic Co-operation Administration.

China will receive $14,000,000 worth of Saudi Arabian oil under ECA financing, it was announced. Other shipments of Arabian, Venezuelan, American and Caribbean oil were approved for Austria, bizone Germany, French North Africa and Ireland.

The day's authorizations, totaling $47,627,240, brought the total aid to date to $3,008,440,839.

### Machinery To Austria

The day's approvals included:

Austria, $2,250,000, including metal-working machinery worth $1,837,000, crude oil and petroleum

# U. S. GRAIN SHIPMENTS LIFT EXPORTS OF FOOD

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (AP)—A sharp rise in shipments of wheat, barley, grain sorghums and flour caused exports of food during August to increase 14 per cent over the July volume, the Department of Commerce reported tonight.

Imports of food rose 12 per cent. Both exports and imports of food between July and August reversed the trend of a year ago, when each went down 2 per cent.

The department said that wheat exports in August were the highest in quantity and value for any month this year or last.

The August value of all food exports was $245,800,000. Although higher than in July, this was 11 per cent less than in August, 1947.

The value of all food imports in August was $163,400,000, due

# NINE CHARGED IN ARMS RING

### Accused Of Smuggling Planes For Israeli Fighting

Miami, Fla., Nov. 16 (AP)—Warrants for the arrest of nine persons accused of being members of an international ring of smuggling which has been furnishing bombers and guns to Israeli forces were mailed to widely scattered sections of the country today.

Five of the accused are Californians, although two names are believed of nonexisting persons created by the ring as aliases for

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members.

Twenty-one others were named by a Federal grand jury as co-conspirators, but they are not to be brought to trial.

**One Surrenders**

The nine are specifically charged with transporting three B-17 [Flying Fortresses] to Palestine on June 11, 1948. Also transported was a Constellation which later crashed after flying ten missions. They also are charged with arranging for transportation of four A-20 attack bombers which were seized at Fort Lauderdale, Fla., last August.

Chester A. Emerick, chief of the Customs Service here, said that Charles T. Winters, of Miami and San Juan, Puerto Rico, charged with arranging the flight of the three B-17's and accompanying them to Zatec, Czechoslovakia, had surrendered through attorneys. He said bond of $10,000 probably would be set for Winters tomorrow.

"Negotiations for a fourth B-17 purchase were still in progress when this case was presented to the Federal grand jury," Emerick said.

**Loaded With Skoda Bombs**

"One of the B-17's took off to bomb Cairo from Zatec on July 19, piloted by a former member of the American Air Force.

"All planes were fully equipped with bomb racks, sights, release mechanisms, gun turrets and armaments from the Skoda factory.

"Loaded with Skoda 50 and 500 pound bombs, the planes took off on their first bombing missions from Zatec on July 19."

Named as defendants were Adolph W. Schwimmer, Bridgeport, Conn., reported by Emerick as organizing a company in Burbank, Cal., to help the ring export materials.

**Purchaser Charged**

Irwin R. Schindler, Miami Beach, charged with flying a B-17 from Halifax, Nova Scotia, to Santa Maria, Azores; Abraham J. Levin, North Hollywood, Cal., who purchased one of the three bombers.

Leon Gardner, North Hollywood, Cal., also charged with buying a bomber; William Sosnow, New York city, a member of the group; Michael Kane, known only as a California resident; Leonard Burns, San Francisco, and Erwin L. Johnson, believed fictitious names, and Winters.

Fred W. Botts, prosecuting attorney, said all of the defendants would be brought here for trial January 24. None of the pilots will be tried, he said.

## U.S. Airports Are Reported Near Sahara

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 16 (AP)—The United States is building airfields south of the Sahara desert for use if the European Continent is lost, Senator James O. Eastland, of Mississippi, says.

In a speech to a civic group yesterday, he warned that Russia is preparing offensive war machinery.

He said the United States, "for the first time in my knowledge, is in danger of invasion from another country."

Eastland said this country by 1950 will have a $50,000,000,000 budget and that "year by year the military expenditures will increase. Not only will we rearm ourselves but also other countries."

He advocated strong aid to the Chinese Nationalists. He warned that if China and Germany vanish behind the Iron Curtain, the United States immediately will "become a second-rate power."

## Luce Sees War Role Of Church

Milwaukee, Nov. 16 (AP)—The church must be prepared to enter into the problem of war, Henry R. Luce, editor of *Time*, *Life* and *Fortune* magazines, said tonight.

He told the United Council of Church Women, from 84 Protestant denominations, that "if the church feels generally responsible, the church must be responsible for the principles which guide the use of the sword no less than of the plow share—or the tractor."

And he added:

"Thinking especially of our country, I believe that as the church accepts its full responsibility it will be in a position to make its voice strong and clear so that the war-making power of our nation is put under Christian judgment—Christian restraint—and the courage of Christian convictions.

**Cites Church Influence**

"With the courage of Christian conviction the church can have effective influence on the principles and policies for which this nation will fight. This is fundamental, but I believe the church can go even further and lay down the principles as to how we fight."

The council adopted a resolution urging "wholesome and adequate housing" for families "at prices which they can afford." It pledged itself to seek Federal laws "for slum clearance, low-cost public housing, rural housing and housing research."

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Methodist Bishop of New York, said the United States "must not flirt with Franco in order to stop Stalin."

**'Personifies Fascism'**

He said Franco "personifies fascism" and warned that "the unlimited ideological strength of the peoples who fought fascism must not be sacrificed for the limited strategic value of Spain."

Howard Lowry, president of Wooster (Ohio) College, said churches are open to criticism for allowing exclusion of religion from public schools.

"We are asking for a society that has religious values in it, but blindly we believe we can go on excluding from our education the religious element that produces these values," he said.

## Oxnam Opposes Deal With Franco

Milwaukee, Nov. 16 (A. P.).—Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Methodist Bishop of New York, declared today that the United States "must not flirt with Franco in order to stop Stalin."

Bishop Oxnam spoke before the fourth biennial assembly of the United Council of Church Women.

"The unlimited ideological strength of the peoples who fought fascism must not be sacrificed for the limited strategic value of Spain, where fascism still lives in the person of Franco," Bishop Oxnam said.

## Two Objectors Win Leniency In U.S. Court

Philadelphia, Nov. 16 (AP)—Two youths who refused to register for peacetime draft were granted leniency by United States District Judge J. Cullen Ganey after a Government attorney contended that the two were attempting to be martyrs.

Judge Ganey yesterday granted J. Newton Garver, 20, of Buffalo, N.Y., a week to decide whether to "do something substantial toward the country's draft effort" or go to jail.

At the same time, the jurist released James S. Lovett, 23, of Falsington, Pa., in custody of the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) for work in China.

Garver, a student at Swarthmore College, pleaded no defense and told Judge Ganey he did not register for the draft because he preferred to "stay home with my wife" and "live in the ivy halls of Swarthmore."

Lovett, who also pleaded no defense, was given a suspended sentence of a year and a day and was placed on probation for two years.

## U.S. Had To Take Tarawa: Nimitz

San Francisco, Nov. 16 (AP)—The capture of Tarawa, at a cost of nearly 1,000 American lives, was "very necessary" to defeat Japan, says Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, adding:

"I owe it to the parents of the men who died there to protest strongly against any statement that the capture of Tarawa was an 'unnecessary operation.'"

That was what Marine General Holland M. (Howling Mad) Smith had called it in a recent *Saturday Evening Post* article: "Unnecessary." He said the island should have been bypassed. General Smith's article was an excerpt from a forthcoming book.

Admiral Nimitz said at a news conference yesterday he wasn't trying to sell any books; he just wanted to refute such statements.

To drive toward Japan, he told the newsmen, the United States forces had to take the Marshall, Caroline and Mariana chains of islands. And to get these islands, they had to have control of the air.

To this, he said, Tarawa was "the key."

Tarawa, he emphasized, "began our offensive move across the Pacific; it enabled us to do some by-passing once we got a toe hold there."

## Navy And Marine 'Haggling' On Iwo

New York, Nov. 16 (AP)—Gen. Holland M. Smith said today Marine commanders, after "haggling like horse traders" with the Navy, failed to get half the pre-invasion bombardment they asked for prior to the assault on Iwo Jima in 1945.

"Naval expediency won again," the retired Marine general said in the concluding chapter of his war memors in the *Saturday Evening Post*. The chapter is titled, "Iwo Jima Cost Too Much."

Smith, who commanded the expeditionary forces in the Iwo Jima campaign, said he had asked for 10-days' pre-invasion bombardment but the Navy offered only three.

"It was a shocking situation," he said, "we were haggling like horse traders, dealing wth irreplaceable lives and replaceable ammunition. I was never so depressed in my life."

Then, Smith said, he asked for one more day of bombardment but was turned down because the Navy felt it needed the added strength for a coincidental attack by Task Force 58 on the Toklo area.

"We were defeated," Smith said. "There we were—a group of trained and experienced land fighters, our full realization of the necessity for gunfire based on many previous island operations—again overriden by the naval mind."

## PRESIDENT BARS CONFERENCE UNTIL BLOCKADE ENDS

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 16—(AP) President Truman declared today the United States stands pat against four-power negotiations on Germany while Soviet Russia maintains a blockade of Berlin.

Thus a new east-west deadlock developed, for Russia shortly before had informed United Nations officials who appealed for new four-power negotiations that any talk about Berlin must take up the whole question of Germany.

Mr. Truman disclosed a full-scale review of the peace outlook will be held Monday in Washington between himself, Secretary of State Marshall, and ECA roving Ambassador Harriman.

**No Plans for Envoy to Russia**

He reemphasized that he has no intention of leaving this country to talk to Premier Stalin, and no plans to send an emissary to see the Russian leader.

The shadow of tense developments abroad hung heavily over the peaceful vacation setting where the president held his first news conference since his stunning election victory.

Seated on a specious lawn covered with semi-tropical foligae, and beneath the shade of a large cork tree on the lawn of the southern "White House," the president said he would press for passage of the domestic legislative program for which he campaigned. Repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, and passage of civil rights laws were cited particularly.

But the foreign picture dominated the conference. Mr. Truman served blunt notice that the United States is standing by its refusal to resume four-power negotiations on Germany until Soviet Russia lifts its blockade of Berlin.

Secretary of State Marshall, he said, has prepared a statement—which he has approved—in reply to a suggestion by United Nations Secretary-General Lie and UN General Assembly President Evatt that the talks be reopened.

**Wants Marshall to Stay**

And, he made it abundantly clear that he wants General Marshall to stay on in the cabinet as long as he will delay his retirement. They will discuss Marshall's future, too, when the latter comes home from Paris.

As for other members of the cabinet, the president wouldn't talk. He said everybody has been shuffling the cabinet around but the president. He said he would act at the proper time. He wouldn't even comment on Secretary of Defense Forrestal's assertion he had left up to the chief executive the time of his resignation.

The president spoke bluntly on a suggestion by Senator Bridges (R-N.H.) that he call the present Congress into special session to provide emergency aid to China.

We are in communication with the president of China, he said, and

reports are being made. He said $112,000,000 of the money appropriated to aid the Chinese government has been spent.

But, he said, there will be no special session of the do-nothing 80th Congress. His description of the GOP-controlled Congress was a familiar one to the reporters who covered his campaign. kdg

## CHENNAULT DENIES 'FLYING TIGER' REPORT

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 — (AP) Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault said tonight he has no plans for reorganizing his "Flying Tigers" to aid the Chinese nationalists against the Communists.

In an American Broadcasting Company interview from Shanghai, Chennault said:

"I have received no request from Chiang Kai-shek for the reorganization of the Flying Tigers. And no move has been made in that direction."

Many American flyers, he said, "are volunteering for such duty and it could be a great help to the nationalist cause."

Meanwhile, reports that Chennault might form a new group of his volunteer fliers have kept the telephone ringing in his Washington office.

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LONDON, NOV.16-(AP)-WINSTON CHURCHILL SAID TODAY NATIONALIZING THE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY MAY IMPAIR BRITAIN'S RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

"WHAT SORT OF MONOPOLY IS THIS THAT THE GOVERNMENT SEEKS TO CREATE IN ITS PRESENTATION TO THE OUTER WORLD ON WHICH WE DEPEND AND TO THE UNITED STATES ON WHOSE SUBSIDIES WE LIVE?" THE CONSERVATIVE LEADER ASKED THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IN DEBATE ON THE KEY GOVERNMENT MEASURE.

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GOVERNMENT MEASURE.

"IT TAKES THE FORM OF NATIONAL STATE TRADING, INDISTINGUISHABLE FROM THAT OF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

"I SAY, IN PRINCIPLE, THAT THE BRITISH STEEL INDUSTRY NOW BEING PRESENTED TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, AND PARTICULARLY TO THE UNITED STATES, IN THE FORM THAT THIS BILL PROPOSES WILL AROUSE AGAINST ITSELF EQUALLY CONCENTRATED, AND PROBABLY MORE POWERFUL, FORMS OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING."

WHILE CHURCHILL WAS SPEAKING THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE POWERFUL IRON AND STEEL TRADES CONFEDERATION PLEDGED ITSELF TO WORK FOR THE SUCCESS OF A NATIONALIZED INDUSTRY.

THE COUNCIL--WHICH REPRESENTS THE PRINCIPAL UNIONS IN THE INDUSTRY-ANNOUNCED THAT IT REPUDIATED SUGGESTIONS IN SPEECHES BY OPPONENTS OF THE BILL THAT IRON AND STEEL WORKERS ARE OPPOSED TO NATIONALIZATION.

THE STEEL BILL, NOW BEFORE THE COMMONS ON SECOND READING, IS ASSURED OF PASSAGE BY THE DOMINANT LABOR MAJORITY.

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LONDON, NOV.16-(AP)-ATTORNEY GENERAL SIR HARTLEY SHAWCROSS TOLD A SPECIAL INQUIRY TRIBUNAL LAST NIGHT INVESTIGATORS HAVE NOT YET FOUND ENOUGH EVIDENCE TO PROSECUTE ALLEGED CORRUPTION IN THE LABOR GOVERNMENT.

IN A FOUR-HOUR STATEMENT BEFORE THE THREE-MAN BOARD SET UP BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES THAT SOME OFFICIALS TOOK BRIBES, SHAWCROSS DISCLOSED FOR THE FIRST TIME JUST WHAT THE ALLEGATIONS WERE.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SAID THE KEY FIGURE IN THE CHARGES WAS AN ALIEN NAMED SIDNEY STANLEY, ALIAS SOLOMON WULKAN.

SHAWCROSS SAID STANLEY TOLD FRIENDS HE HAD PAID 50 POUNDS ($200) WEEKLY TO JOHN W.BELCHER, PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF TRADE, TO RELAX TRADE REGULATIONS AND QUASH A PROSECUTION OF A FOOTBALL POOL COMPANY.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ADDED THAT THE STATEMENT COULD NOT BE CORROBORATED AND THAT IT WAS DENIED BY "MR. AND MRS.BELCHER."

SHAWCROSS SAID MINISTER OF WORKS GEORGE KEY WOULD BE CALLED TO TESTIFY ABOUT AN ALLEGATION THAT STANLEY BOUGHT A SUIT OF CLOTHES FOR THE MINISTER.

SHAWCROSS SAID HARRY SHERMAN, OWNER OF THE FOOTBALL POOL, CLAIMED

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TO HAVE GIVEN STANLEY MONEY TO "INFLUENCE" GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SAID STANLEY INTRODUCED SHERMAN TO GEORGE GIBSON, A DIRECTOR OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND, AND GLENVILLE HALL, FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY, WHEN THE FOOTBALL POOL OWNER SOUGHT A TREASURY PERMIT TO ISSUE PUBLIC COMPANY STOCK. SHERMAN SAID HOWEVER, THERE NEVER WAS ANY SUGGESTION OF MONEY OR OTHER CONSIDERATIONS FOR ANYTHING THE TWO OFFICIALS MIGHT DO.
NO CRIMINAL CHARGE HAS BEEN FILED AGAINST ANY OF THE PERSONS NAMED.

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BULLETIN
FIRST LEAD BERLIN
LONDON, NOV 16-(AP)-THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT DECLARED TODAY IT STILL INSISTS ON TAKING UP THE WHOLE QUESTION OF GERMANY ON ANY NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE WEST ON THE BERLIN CRISIS.

THE SOVIET POSITION WAS STATED IN A REPLY TO SUGGESTIONS BY TWO UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS, SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE AND PRESIDENT H.V.EVATT, THAT THE BIG FOUR END THE BERLIN CRISIS BY TWO OF WORLD PEACE.

THE RADIO SAID THE REPLY WAS DELIVERED TO THE U.N. IN PARIS BY SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY.

THE REPLY SAID THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT SHARES THE OPINION OF LIE AND EVATT "ABOUT THE SIGNIFICANCE AND IMPORTANCE OF PERSONAL CONTACT AND MUTUAL TRUST BETWEEN THE LEADERS OF THE POWERS IN THE MATTER OF IMPROVEMENT OF RELATIONS."

(NO PICKUP)

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BULLETIN
LONDON, NOV 16-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT RUSSIA HAS DELIVERED HER REPLY TO THE LIE-EVATT APPEAL TO THE BIG FOUR POWERS TO END THE BERLIN CRISIS. THE RADIO SAID SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER SIGNED THE REPLY AND DELIVERED IT TO THE UNITED NATIONS IN PARIS.
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AMS BUDGET (800)
NIGHT LEAD U.N.-BERLIN
BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER
PARIS, NOV. 16-(AP)-RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS APPARENTLY DOOMED THE LIE-EVATT PLEA FOR RENEWED BERLIN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BY ANNOUNCING TODAY THEIR PREVIOUS POSITIONS REMAINED UNCHANGED.
THE WESTERN POWER POSITION WAS DISCLOSED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT KEY WEST,FLA. HE SAID FLATLY THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT RESUME FOUR-POWER TALKS ON GERMANY UNTIL RUSSIA LIFTS THE BERLIN BLOCKADE.
RUSSIA, ON THE OTHER HAND, SAID IN A NOTE TO DR.HERBERT V.EVATT, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY, AND TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL, THAT THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS MUST CONSIDER ALL GERMAN PROBLEMS, NOT MERELY THE BERLIN DISPUTE.
THE SOVIET NOTE SAID NOTHING ABOUT LIFTING THE BERLIN BLOCKADE, WHICH HAS BEEN THE MAIN STUMBLING BLOCK IN ALL U.N.EFFORTS TO FIND A BASIS FOR BIG FOUR DISCUSSIONS.
THE RUSSIANS SAID MORE PLAINLY THAN EVER THAT THEY WOULD LIKE A BIG FOUR MEETING OF PRIME MINISTER STALIN, PRESIDENT TRUMAN, PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE OF BRITAIN AND PREMIER QUEUILLE OF FRANCE.
THE SOVIET NOTE SAID IT SHARED THE VIEW REGARDING THE IMPORTANCE OF "PERSONAL CONTACT" AMONG THE HEADS OF POWERS.
PRESIDENT TRUMAN SETTLED THAT QUESTION, TOO. HE TOLD HIS KEY WEST NEWS CONFERENCE HE WOULD NOT LEAVE WASHINGTON TO TALK TO STALIN, AND HAD NO PLANS FOR MEETING HIM THOUGH HE WOULD BE GLAD TO TALK WITH HIM IN WASHINGTON. HE ALSO SAID HE HAD NO NEW PLANS TO SEND A SPECIAL ENVOY TO MOSCOW TO TALK TO STALIN.
ONLY SIX DAYS AGO THE SOVIET PRESS GAVE GREAT PROMINENCE TO REPORTS THAT THE PRESIDENT WAS CONSIDERING TALKS WITH WORLD LEADERS AND EVEN A TRIP TO MOSCOW.
WHILE THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE STILL HAVE NOT GIVEN THEIR FORMAL REPLIES TO THE LIE-EVATT LETTER PROPOSING BIG POWER TALKS ON BERLIN, INFORMED QUARTERS SAID THEY WOULD FOLLOW THE GENERAL LINE LAID DOWN BY MR.TRUMAN.
SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN AND BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL MET FOR 40 MINUTES THIS AFTERNOON AND AGREED ON THEIR REPLIES. THEY HELD THEM UP, HOWEVER, UNTIL THEY COULD GET A FINAL APPROVAL BY THEIR GOVERNMENTS.
THE ATTITUDE OF THE FOUR POWERS SEEMED TO LEAVE LITTLE ROOM FOR OPTIMISM, BUT PERSONS CLOSE TO LIE AND EVATT SAID THEY WERE DETERMINED TO PRESS THEIR CAMPAIGN FOR AGREEMENT ON BERLIN.

A201
THESE SOURCES SAID EVATT HAD SENT PERSONAL TELEGRAMS TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, PRIME MINISTER STALIN, PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND PREMIER QUEUILLE AFTER THE LETTER HAD BEEN HANDED TO THEIR CHIEF DELEGATES HERE LAST SATURDAY.
THESE TELEGRAMS WERE NOT MADE PUBLIC, BUT THEY ARE SAID TO HAVE STRESSED THE VALUE OF PERSONAL CONTACTS AMONG THE LEADERS OF THE FOUR GOVERNMENTS. THE RUSSIAN ANSWER TO THE LIE-EVATT LETTER APPARENTLY WAS REFERRING TO THIS WHEN IT SAID THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT SHARES THE VIEW OF THE U.N. OFFICIALS AS TO THE IMPORTANCE OF PERSONAL CONTACT AMONG THE CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF THE GREAT POWERS.
THE SOVIET REPLY TO THE LIE-EVATT LETTER WAS SIGNED BY ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY, DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER AND HEAD OF THE RUSSIAN U.N. DELEGATION.
AFTER RECALLING THAT RUSSIA HAD INVITED THE OTHER BIG POWERS TO CONVENE THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS ON THE ENTIRE GERMAN QUESTION, THE NOTE SAID RUSSIA STILL STANDS BY THIS BID.
IT THEN ADDED:
"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT SHARES YOUR POINT OF VIEW THAT THE SOLUTION OF THE BERLIN QUESTION WILL HAVE A POSITIVE EVVECT ON THE SETTLEMENT OF OTHER QUESTIONS SUCH AS THOSE OF PEACE SETTLEMENTS FOR GERMANY, AUSTRIA AND JAPAN.
"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ALSO SHARES YOUR POINT OF VIEW REGARDING THE IMPORTANCE OF PERSONAL CONTACT AND MUTUAL CONFIDENCE AMONG THE HEADS OF POWERS IN THE IMPROVEMENT OF RELATIONS."
AFTER THE WESTERN POWER CONFERENCE, INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE BRITISH AND FRENCH HOPE TO HAND IN THEIR REPLIES TOMORROW AT NOON (6 A.M. EST). THE AMERICANS WERE SAID TO BE TRYING TO REPLY AT THE SAME TIME.
THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT ISSUED A COMMUNIQUE SAYING MARSHALL, SCHUMAN AND MCNEIL HAD "REACHED A COMPLETE IDENTITY OF VIEW BETWEEN THEIR GOVERNMENTS ON STEPS TO BE TAKEN TO DEAL WITH THE APPROACH MADE TO THEM BY MR.EVATT AND MR.LIE ON NOVEMBER 13."
SOME CONFUSION ON THE FRENCH POSITION WAS CAUSED IN MID-AFTERNOON WHEN THE FRENCH CABINET SPOKESMAN, FRANCOIS MITTERAND, TOLD CORRESPONDENTS THE CABINET HAD "FAVORABLY RECEIVED" THE LIE-EVATT PROPOSAL.
FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIALS EXPLAINED LATER THIS HAD BEEN A VAGUE CHOICE OF WORDS. WHAT THE GOVERNMENT DECIDED, THEY SAID, WAS THAT FRANCE WELCOMES ALL INITIATIVES OR STEPS TOWARD PEACEFUL SETTLEMENTS AS A GENERAL PRINCIPLE FOR INTERNATIONAL CONDUCT. THEY ADDED; HOWEVER, THAT WHEN IT COMES TO A PRACTICAL PROPOSAL FOR SOLUTION OF THE BERLIN DISPUTE, FRANCE MAINTAINS SUCH A PROJECT SHOULD BE SUBMITTED THROUGH THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

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IN THE MIDST OF THE BIG POWER DECLARATIONS, THE SIX "NEUTRAL" MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL CONTINUED THEIR EFFORTS TO FIND AN ACCEPTABLE FORMULA.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION WHEN THE COUNCIL WOULD MEET AGAIN ON BERLIN, BUT DR.JUAN BRAMUGLIA, ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER AND COUNCIL PRESIDENT, WAS HOPING TO HAVE A NEW RESOLUTION READY FOR SUBMISSION TO THE COUNCIL IF THE LIE-EVATT EFFORTS WERE DROPPED.

ELSEWHERE IN THE U.N.:

1. A SPECIAL 58-MEMBER COMMITTEE BEGAN WORK TO HELP THE ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE CLEAN UP ITS HEAVY AGENDA. DELEGATES ARE HOPING THE ASSEMBLY SESSION WILL END BY DEC. 11.

2. THE ASSEMBLY'S LEGAL COMMITTEE APPROVED THE FINAL ARTICLES OF A CONVENTION ON GENOCIDE--MASS DESTRUCTION OF HUMAN GROUPS. THE COMMITTEE WILL GO BACK TO THE PREAMBLE TOMORROW AND THEN SEND THE COMPLETED DRAFT TO THE FULL ASSEMBLY FOR FINAL ADOPTION.

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PARIS--SECOND ADD FIRST LEAD U.N.-BERLIN (A80) XXX INTERVENES.

THE FRENCH STATEMENT WAS THE FIRST FROM ANY OF THE FOUR BIG POWERS ON THE APPEAL BY ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT HERBERT V. EVATT AND U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE FOR IMMEDIATE BIG FOUR TALKS.

MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS DISPLAYED THE EVATT-LIE LETTER PROMINENTLY TODAY, BUT DID NOT COMMENT ON IT.

MITTERAND SAID FRANCE'S POSITION ON THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN HAS NOT CHANGED. FRANCE HAS STOOD WITH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN IN REFUSING TO NEGOTIATE WITH RUSSIA UNDER DURESS. THE WEST HAS CONSIDERED THE BLOCKADE A FORM OF DURESS.

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MITTERAND SAID FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN WILL DRAW UP FRANCE'S OFFICIAL REPLY TO THE EVATT-LIE PROPOSAL.

MARSHALL, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN PLAN TO BEGIN WORK ON THEIR ANSWER TO THE APPEAL THIS AFTERNOON. THEY ARE EXPECTED TO DRAFT SEPARATE BUT PARALLEL REPLIES THAT WILL BE SENT TO LIE AND EVATT IN THE NAMES OF THEIR RESPECTIVE CHIEFS OF STATE. LIE AND EVATT SENT THEIR LETTERS TO MR. TRUMAN, PRIME MINISTER STALIN, BRITISH PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE AND FRENCH PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE.

PERSONS IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH THE THREE WESTERN DELEGATIONS PREDICTED THE MINISTERS WOULD DRAFT THEIR REPLIES QUICKLY. THESE INFORMANTS SAID THE REPLIES MAY BE SENT TO LIE AND EVATT TONIGHT.

U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL SCHEDULED A MEETING THIS AFTERNOON WITH BRITISH AND FRENCH OFFICIALS. THEY WILL DRAFT AN ANSWER TO THE APPEAL SENT TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA BY U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE AND HERBERT V.EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, PRESIDENT OF THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE APPEAL, SENT LAST SATURDAY, CALLED FOR "IMMEDIATE CONVERSATIONS" AMONG THE FOUR POWERS TO END THE BERLIN DISPUTE. MOST U.N. OFFICIALS EXPECT RUSSIA WILL BE QUICK TO ACCEPT THE APPEAL AND ANNOUNCE HER WILLINGNESS TO TAKE PART IN FOUR-POWER TALKS.

THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH DELEGATIONS MAINTAINED OFFICIAL SILENCE ON THE APPEAL FOR BERLIN TALKS OUTSIDE THE U.N. PRIVATELY, THEIR SPOKESMEN HAVE BEEN CRITICAL OF THE LIE-EVATT PROPOSAL.

THE WESTERN POWER LINE APPEARS TO BE THAT THEY WISH TO THRASH OUT THE BERLIN CASE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THAT THEY WILL NOT NEGOTIATE AS LONG AS THE SOVIETS CONTINUE THEIR BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.

U.N. OFFICIALS CLOSE TO LIE AND EVATT SAID THEY BELIEVED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN CAN MAKE OR BREAK THE LATEST EFFORT TO END THE COLD WAR. THESE CIRCLES SAID EVATT DOES NOT CONCEAL THE FACT THAT HIS AND LIE'S APPEAL WAS AIMED MORE AT THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT THAN THE OTHER THREE LEADERS.

MEANWHILE, THE SIX "NEUTRAL" NATIONS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL WERE REPORTED TO HAVE DRAFTED A NEW COMPROMISE PROPOSAL SETTING A DEC.20 DEADLINE FOR ENDING THE BERLIN CRISIS. A RELIABLE INFORMANT SAID THE NEUTRALS WOULD PRESENT THEIR PLAN IF THE LIE-EVATT PROPOSAL FAILS.

THE NEUTRALS -- ARGENTINA, BELGIUM, CHINA, CANADA, COLOMBIA AND SYRIA -- ARE NOT INVOLVED PERSONALLY IN THE BERLIN DEADLOCK.

THE NEUTRALS' PLAN, THE INFORMANT SAID, WOULD ENTAIL THE LIFTING OF ALL TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS AND A SETTLEMENT OF BERLIN'S CURRENCY PROBLEM SIMULTANEOUSLY BY DEC.20.

A13

IT PROVIDES FOR A GRADUAL LIFTING OF THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE, STARTING WITH HIGHWAYS AND LATER INCLUDING RAILWAYS AND CANALS AS THE NEGOTIATIONS PROGRESS. RUSSIA HAS BLOCKED OFF ALL TRAFFIC BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES.

IF THE TRAVEL BANS ARE REMOVED, THERE WOULD BE NO FURTHER NEED FOR THE AIRLIFT -- THE ORGANIZED TRANSPORT OF FOOD, FUEL AND OTHER SUPPLIES BY AMERICAN AND BRITISH PLANES TO MAINTAIN THE 2,300,000 RESIDENTS OF THE WESTERN SECTORS OF BERLIN. THE AIRLIFT HAS BEEN IN OPERATION SINCE LAST JUNE.

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FOURTH LEAD U.N.BERLIN

BY JOSEPH E. DYNAN

PARIS, NOV 16-(AP)-THE LIE-EVATT EFFORT TO LAUNCH NEW NEGOTIATIONS OVER BERLIN WOUND UP IN A STALEMATE TODAY, WITH THE UNITED STATES AND SOVIET RUSSIA STANDING BY THEIR PREVIOUS POSITIONS.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT RESUME FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATIONS ON GERMANY UNTIL RUSSIA LIFTS HER BLOCKADE OF BERLIN. THAT HAS BEEN THE AMERICAN STAND ALL ALONG, AND BRITISH AND FRENCH REPRESENTATIVES ANNOUNCED IN PARIS EARLIER TODAY THAT THEIR VIEWS ARE THE SAME AS THOSE OF THE UNITED STATES.

RUSSIA, IN A REPLY TO THE LIE-EVATT APPEAL, STOOD BY HER INSISTENCE THAT THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS TAKE UP THE QUESTION OF BERLIN AND GERMANY AS A WHOLE. THE WESTERN POWERS INSIST THE BLOCKADE MUST END BEFORE ANY SUCH FOUR-POWER DISCUSSIONS CAN START.

THE TWO TOP OFFICIALS OF U.N., SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE AND ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT H.V.EVATT, HAD APPEALED TO THE FOUR POWERS LAST WEEK TO NEGOTIATE ON BERLIN IN THE INTERESTS OF WORLD PEACE. THEY WERE REPORTED TONIGHT TO BE DETERMINED TO PRESS THEIR CAMPAIGN DESPITE THE SETBACK.

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THE WESTERN POWERS' REPLY TO LIE AND EVATT WAS FRAMED HERE TODAY.

BUT WAS NOT MADE PUBLIC UNTIL IT COULD BE SENT TO THE HOME CAPITALS. THE STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT KEY WEST, FLA., HOWEVER, INDICATED THE GIST OF THE THREE NATIONS' POSITION.

THE SOVIET REPLY, SIGNED BY DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER A.Y.VISHINSKY, WAS BROADCAST BY THE MOSCOW RADIO AND LATER DELIVERED HERE.

THE RUSSIANS SAID THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT SHARES THE OPINION OF LIE AND EVATT "ABOUT THE SIGNIFICANCE AND IMPORTANCE OF PERSONAL CONTACT AND MUTUAL TRUST BETWEEN THE LEADERS OF THE POWERS IN THE MATTER OF IMPROVEMENT OF RELATIONS."

HIS LETTER POINTED OUT THAT RUSSIA ALREADY HAD PROPOSED TO CALL THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS INTO SESSION "TO CONSIDER THE QUESTION OF THE SITUATION IN BERLIN, AS WELL AS THE QUESTION OF GERMANY AS A WHOLE."

"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ADHERES NOW ALSO TO THE SAME POSITION," IT SAID.

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE MET AT THE FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE TO FRAME THEIR REPLY AND ADJOURNED AFTER 40 MINUTES.

THE NATURE OF THIS REPLY WAS KEPT SECRET, BUT AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID IT COINCIDED WITH A FRENCH VIEW THAT THE WEST WILL NOT NEGOTIATE UNDER THE DURESS OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE, BUT HOPES THAT THE BERLIN ISSUE CAN BE SOLVED BY CONCILIATION.

A FRENCH GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED THIS STAND EARLIER.

THE DECISION REACHED BY THE WESTERN MINISTERS MUST BE SENT TO THEIR GOVERNMENTS FOR FINAL APPROVAL, DELEGATES REPORTED. THIS WOULD CAUSE DELAY OF A DAY OR SO IN THE FINAL REPLY FROM THE UNITED STATES. PRESIDENT TRUMAN, WHO MUST APPROVE, IS VACATIONING AT KEY WEST, FLA. AMERICAN SOURCES SAID THE PRESIDENT IS BEING KEPT INFORMED ON EVERY DETAIL OF THE SITUATION.

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PERSONS FAMILIAR WITH THE NEGOTIATIONS ON BERLIN STRESSED THAT THE WESTERN POWER VIEW WAS UNANIMOUS. THIS MEANT THAT THERE WAS NO BREAK IN WESTERN SOLIDARITY ON THE BERLIN ISSUE.

SOME CONFUSION DEVELOPED DURING THE DAY WHEN A FRENCH CABINET SPOKESMAN, FRANCOIS MITTERAND, TOLD REPORTERS THE CABINET HAD "FAVORABLY RECEIVED" THE EVATT-LIE PROPOSAL.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIALS LATER SAID THIS CHOICE OF WORDS HAD BEEN RATHER TOO VAGUE. WHAT THE GOVERNMENT DECIDED, THEY SAID, WAS THAT FRANCE WELCOMES ALL INITIATIVES OR STEPS TOWARD PEACEFUL SETTLEMENTS--BUT THAT IN THIS CASE SUCH STEPS NOW MUST BE MADE THROUGH THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THIS IS ANOTHER WAY OF SAYING THE BERLIN BLOCKADE MUST BE LIFTED FIRST SINCE THE BLOCKADE IS WHAT LED THE WESTERN POWERS TO TAKE THE CASE TO THE COUNCIL. ##

A64 (160)

PARIS FIRST ADD U.N.-PALESTINE (A49) XXX ~~PROTOCOL~~ heels.

FARIS EL KHOURI OF SYRIA TOLD THE COUNCIL THE JEWS MAY BELIEVE "THEY HAVE WON THE FIRST ROUND, BUT THAT DOESN'T MEAN THE END." HE PREDICTED THERE WOULD BE CONTINUOUS CONFLICT IN THE HOLY LAND.

KHOURI SAID THE CANADIAN PROPOSAL CALLED FOR AN ARMISTICE AND NEGOTIATIONS. NEGOTIATIONS, HE ADDED, IMPLIED THEY WOULD BE HELD BETWEEN SOVEREIGN STATES, AND THE ARABS HAVE NEVER RECOGNIZED THE JEWISH STATE.

DR. SHUSHI HSU OF CHINA SAID HE WOULD SUPPORT THE PROPOSAL, BUT WITH MISGIVINGS. HE SAID IT APPEARED AIMED MORE AT BRINGING ABOUT A PRELIMINARY PEACE THAN A COMPREHENSIVE HALT TO THE FIGHTING.

AT THE SAME TIME, IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE, THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE OPENED ITS ATTACK ON COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE'S RECOMMENDATIONS. BERNADOTTE, THE U.N. MEDIATOR, WAS ASSASSINATED IN PALESTINE.

AHMED SHOUKARY OF THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE ANGRILY SAID:

"WE ARE FIGHTING AGAINST PARTITION IN PALESTINE IN ANY SHAPE OR FORM, AND ANY SUGGESTION FOR A SOLUTION ON THE BASIS OF PARTITION CAN ONLY KINDLE THE FIRE."

"WITH A JEWISH STATE, THERE IS NO PEACE," HE SHOUTED.

ME652AES

VVVVVV

A178

PARIS, NOV.16-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS HOPES TO WIND UP ITS THIRD ASSEMBLY BY DEC.11.

THE STEERING COMMITTEE SET DEC.8 AS THE TARGET DATE FOR ADJOURNMENT, BUT THE DEBATE ON THE BALKANS ISSUE TOOK MORE TIME THAN EXPECTED.

SEVERAL DELEGATES HAVE MADE RESERVATIONS TO SAIL ON THE QUEEN MARY DEC.9. OTHERS ARE PLANNINROTO TAKE THE AMERICA DEC 15.

SECURITY COUNCIL DELEGATES WILL TAKE THE QUEEN ELIZABETH DEC. 17. ##

A124

PARIS--INSERT SECOND LEAD PALESTINE (A82) X X X IN PALESTINE."

THE ASSEMBLY'S BUDGETARY COMMITTEE APPROVED FINANCING OF THE $29,500,000 UNITED NATIONS RELIEF PROGRAM FOR 500,000 ARAB REFUGEES IN PALESTINE. THE SUM IS INTENDED TO HANDLE RELIEF FOR NINE MONTHS.

AUBREY S.EBAN X X X ETC AS BEFORE

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NOV 1948

BEFORE THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, Paris add x x day.

FOR A DEBATE ON THE GOVERNMENT'S CHARGES THAT RUSSIA DID PUSH THE BUTTON FOR THE STRIKES.

PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE AND INTERIOR MINISTER JULES MOCH HAVE SAID THAT THE SOVIET UNION, ACTING THROUGH THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, ORDERED THE STRIKES IN AN ATTEMPT TO WRECK THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP).

RIGHTIST DEPUTY LOUIS ROLLIN, WHO REQUESTED THE DEBATE, SAID THE GOVERNMENT WAS WILLING TO COMPLY WITH A WIDE-SPREAD FRENCH DEMAND THAT PROOF BE FURNISHED FOR SUCH SERIOUS CHARGES.

THE ASSEMBLY IS SCHEDULED TO CONVENE AT 4 P.M. (10 A.M., EST). UNLESS SOMETHING INTERVENES, IT WILL LAUNCH IMMEDIATELY INTO A DISCUSSION OF WHO WAS BEHIND THE STRIKES THAT CUT FRENCH COAL PRODUCTION IN OCTOBER FROM A NORMAL 4,200,000 (M) TONS TO 508,000 AND HAMPERED MANY OTHER INDUSTRIES.

THE PARLIAMENT'S UPPER HOUSE, THE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC, WILL TAKE A BACK SEAT TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR A FEW DAYS AT LEAST. ITS

MEMBERS HAVE JUST BEEN ELECTED AND ITS INITIAL SESSIONS WILL BE DEVOTED TO ORGANIZATION.

GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE'S FRENCH PEOPLE'S RALLY (RPF) OBTAINED THE LARGEST NUMBER OF SEATS IN THE COUNCIL IN RECENT ELECTIONS. DE GAULLE IS EXPECTED TO TRY AND EXPLOIT HIS STRENGTH IN THE COUNCIL TO HASTEN HIS RETURN TO POWER.

THE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC IS ONLY AN ADVISORY BODY AND REVIEWS LEGISLATION THAT THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY HAS APPROVED.

ONLY AFTER THE ASSEMBLY BEGINS PASSING LEGISLATION OVER TO THE COUNCIL CAN THE DE GAULLISTS BEGIN TO SHOW THEIR STRENGTH. BY LAW THEY CANNOT VETO THE ASSEMBLY'S BILLS, BUT BY REPUDIATING THEM CAN FORCE THE ASSEMBLY TO VOTE AGAIN ON THEM. READOPTION BY THE ASSEMBLY REQUIRES AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY.

BECAUSE OF THE GREAT NUMBER OF PARTIES IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, IT IS DIFFICULT FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO WIN AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY.

POLITICAL CIRCLES SAY THAT IF THE GOVERNMENT STAKES ITS LIFE ON SUCH LEGISLATION, ITS LIFE IS A POOR RISK.

DE GAULLE'S STRATEGY IS TO FORCE THE GOVERNMENT'S FALL AND CREATE AN IMPASSE THAT CAN BE SOLVED ONLY BY GENERAL ELECTIONS. HE BELIEVES NEW ELECTIONS WILL SHOW THAT THE PEOPLE WANT HIM TO RETURN AS HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT.

ME635AES

THE WORK OF THE OVERBURDENED POLITICAL COMMITTEE FOR THE REST OF THE SESSION.

THE SIX "NEUTRAL" MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL MET PRIVATELY AND DRAFTED A NEW COMPROMISE PLAN TO SETTLE THE BERLIN DISPUTE. THEY ACTED AS THE U.N. AWAITED REPLIES TO THE WEEKEND APPEAL FOR THE FOUR BIG POWERS TO MEET IN DIRECT NEGOTIATION ON THE BERLIN CRISIS.

THE ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL, BUDGETARY, LEGAL AND ECONOMIC COMMITTEES ALSO MET.

TODAY'S SCHEDULE:

10 A.M. (4 A.M., EST) -- THE SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS ON THE PALESTINE CASE.

10:30 A.M. (4:30 A.M. EST) -- THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE RESUMES ITS PALESTINE DEBATE.

THE SOCIAL, BUDGETARY AND LEGAL COMMITTEES ALSO MEET.

3 P.M. (9 A.M., EST) -- THE POLITICAL CONTINUES THE PALESTINE DEBATE.

THE JOINT ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEES AND THE TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE ALSO MEET.

8:30 P.M. (2:30 P.M. EST) -- THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE MEETS.

ML509AES

A110 (130)

PARIS--FIRST ADD ROMULO (A101) X X NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

ROMULO RECEIVED 31 VOTES. HOMERO VITERII-LEFRONTE OF ECUADOR GOT fourteen.

"I PLEDGE THE BEST THAT IS IN ME TO CARRY ON THIS TASK," ROMULO SAID AS HE TOOK CHARGE OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE MEETING.

THE FILIPINO WAS PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION IN GENEVA LAST SPRING.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY CREATED THE SECOND POLITICAL COMMITTEE YESTERDAY TO SHARE THE WORK OF THE FIRST POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

DR.H.V.EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, SAID THERE IS ONLY A MONTH LEFT FOR COMPLETION OF THE WORK. THE SECOND POLITICAL COMMITTEE WILL DEAL WITH SIX OF THE 11 PROBLEMS REMAINING ON THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE AGENDA. THESE INCLUDE THE REPORT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS, THE SECURITY COUNCIL VETO, CONTINUANCE OF THE "LITTLE ASSEMBLY," PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE POLITICAL FIELD AND ESTABLISHMENT OF A U.N.GUARD.

B1013AES

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A37 (180)

U.N. IN BRIEF

PARIS, NOV.16-(AP)-YESTERDAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS:

ISRAEL ANNOUNCED SHE WOULD SEEK MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS. SHE ALSO WARNED THE ARABS, THROUGH FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHERTOK WHO SPOKE BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE, THAT SHE WOULD FIGHT TO HOLD THE NEGEV DESERT IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE. RUSSIA PROPOSED IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT THE JEWS AND ARABS BE DIRECTED TO NEGOTIATE PEACE INSTEAD OF AN ARMISTICE.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY VOTED TO SET UP A SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO SHARE

with u,n. palestine

paris, nov. 16-(ap)-the difference between a truce and an armistice puzzled security council delegates today.

Soviet delegate Jacob A. Malik said it's just a matter of words

gen. a.g.l. mcnaughton of canada, told the council a truce is an arrangement to stop fighting which can be imposed by an order, such as the security council order to arabs and jews in palestine. he said an armistice is an arrangement by the parties involved to stop fighting, which must be by agreement and cannot be imposed from outside.

Other delegates took the view that the truce is really a first

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step toward an armistice. [redacted]

the rub is this, [redacted] however: Dictionaries define a truce as an armistice, and an armistice as a truce. #

Paris, Nov 16-(AP)-The United Nations social committee rejected today a polish proposal calling for the right to strike to the draft declaration of human rights. The vote was 15 to 13 with the U S. and Britain proposing.-

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The polish proposal said "everyone has the right to cease m to work, when finding it impossible to work on the economic terms existing or offered."

Opponents said this interferred with laws in some countries and that workers' rights are protected adequately in other parts of the draft. #

A59
ROME, NOV. 16-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST-LED CONFEDERATION OF LABOR (CGIL) CALLED OFF TONIGHT A NATIONWIDE STRIKE OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES SET FOR THURSDAY.
THE DECISION WAS ANNOUNCED AFTER A COMMISSION REPRESENTING THE GOVERNMENT AND LABOR VOTED IN A FAVOR OF A PAY RAISE FOR CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYES.
THE CGIL ACCEPTED THIS AS BINDING ON THE GOVERNMENT, AND SAID IT WAS A VICTORY OVER PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI'S CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS.
THE COMMISSION FAILED TO SPECIFY THE AMOUNT OF THE PAY RAISE. IT SAID DETAILS WOULD BE ANNOUNCED LATER.
TA822PES

A123
THE HAGUE, NOV 16-(AP)-THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY NO AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED TOWARD RESUMPTION NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.
THE OVERSEAS TERRITORIES MINISTRY ISSUED THIS STATEMENT:
"REGARDING AN ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY MOHAMED NATSIR, REPUBLICAN MINISTER OF INFORMATION, THAT BOTH PARTIES HAD REACHED AN AGREEMENT TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS, THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT OFFICIALLY STATED ON NOV. 12 THAT NOTHING WAS KNOWN ABOUT THIS IN THE HAGUE."
THE DUTCH CABINET EXAMINED YESTERDAY THE RESULTS OF THE VISIT TO INDONESIA OF FOREIGN MINISTER D.U.STIKKER. THE REPUBLIC PROBABLY WILL BE INFORMED WITHIN A FEW DAYS OF THE DUTCH POINT OF VIEW REGARDING STIKKER'S CONTACTS IN INDONESIA. THE COMMUNIQUE EMPHASIZED THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT AN AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED.
JJ1125AES

NOV 1948

NIGHT LEAD (190)
BERLIN, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17-(AP)-THE SOVIET-SPONSORED NEWS AGENCY ADN SAID TODAY THE RUSSIANS HAD ORDERED THE REMOVAL OF GUSTAV KLINGENHOFER, AS HEAD OF THE BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT'S ECONOMIC DEPARTMENT. SOCIALIST, AN ANTI-COMMUNIST SOC
IN A LETTER TO ACTING MAYOR DR. FERDINAND FRIEDENSBURG THE RUSSIANS ACCUSED KLINGENHOFER OF DISORGANIZING THE WORK IN HIS DEPARTMENT. THEY SAID HE HAD PRACTICALLY ABANDONED HIS POST BY DIVIDING THE DEPARTMENT--ONE FOR THE SOVIET-OCCUPIED SECTOR OF BERLIN AND THE OTHER FOR THE WESTERN SECTOR.
ADN SAID THE ACTING SOVIET COMMANDANT IN BERLIN APPOINTED EMIL DUSISKA, DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE ECONOMIC DEPARTMENT, TO SUCCEED KLINGEL-HOEFER. DUSISKA IS REGARDED AS PRO-COMMUNIST.
THE LATEST SOVIET ACTION BROUGHT THE NUMBER OF SPLIT EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS IN THE CITY GOVERNMENT TO FIVE. YESTERDAY THE RUSSIANS ORDERED THE REMOVAL OF ERNST REUTER, ANTI-COMMUNIST HEAD OF THE TRANSPORT PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT.
U.S. AUTHORITIES SAID THEY REGARDED AS ANOTHER STEP IN THE COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN TO WRECK THE PREDOMINANTLY ANTI-COMMUNIST ADMINISTRATION OF BERLIN.
FW&BD1153PES

NIGHT LEAD

BERLIN, NOV. 16-(AP)-THE ALLIED AIR BRIDGE INTO BLOCKADED BERLIN WILL ADD ANOTHER SPAN TOMORROW WHEN TEGEL AIRPORT IN THE FRENCH SECTOR OPENS OFFICIALLY.

AN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE FIRST PLANES ARE SCHEDULED TO BEGIN LANDING ON THE NEW AIRSTRIP ABOUT NOON TOMORROW. BRITISH AND AMERICAN TWIN-ENGINED C-47S WILL BE USED EXCLUSIVELY AT TEGEL.

OFFICIALS SAID 90 FLIGHTS DAILY ARE PLANNED AS THE OPERAION OPENS, BUT THA

OFFICIALS SAID 90 FLIGHTS DAILY ARE PLANNED AS THE OPERATION OPENS, BUT THAT THE NUMBER WILL BE INCREASED AS WORK ON THE FIELD TAPERS OFF.

AS TEGEL GOES INTO OPERATION THE ALLIED AIRLIFT INTO THE RUSSIAN-BESIEGED CITY WILL HAVE THREE AIRFIELDS BRINGING IN PLANES AROUND THE CLOCK.

MEANWHILE, THE COMMUNISTS LEVELLED TWO NEW PROPAGANDA BROADSIDES AT THE WESTERN POWERS.

BEATHE SOVIET-CONTROLLED NEWS AGENCY ADN

AT THE WESTERN POWERS.

THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED NEWS AGENCY ADN CARRIED AN INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT KREIKEMEYER OF THE S-BAHN (ELEVATED RAILWAY) IN WHICH HE RAISED THE QUESTION WHETHER THE SCHEDULED DEC. 5 CITY ELECTIONS WOULD NOT SPLIT BERLIN SO EFFECTIVELY THAT ELEVATED RAILWAY TRAFFIC SHOULD BE STOPPED AT THE SECTOR BORDERS.

WITHOUT ANSWERING THE QUESTION, HE SAID THIS WOULD SHUT DOWN TRANSPORTATION FOR MOST BERLINERS AFTER 6 P.M., AND PARALYZE ALL BERLIN. THE RUSSIANS CONTROL THE RAILWAY.

THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED BERLIN RADIO ALSO SOUGHT TO STEAM UP GERMAN RESENTMENT AT REPORTED MILITARY AID FOR FRANCE. A COMMENTATOR SAID GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR "HAS BEEN ORDERED TO MAKE GREAT ARMS DELIVERIES TO GEN. DE GAULLE. THE ORDER CAME FROM DEFENSE MINISTER FORRESTAL. FIRST CARGOES ALREADY HAVE PASSED STRASSBOURG AND WERE 'DECLARED' AS DISMANTLING MATERIAL FROM GERMANY."

AMERICAN EQUIPMENT FOR THREE DIVISIONS RECENTLY WAS GIVEN TO THE FRENCH, U.S. AUTHORITIES DISCLOSED. SOME OF IT WAS SALVAGED FROM SURPLUS U.S. ARMY MATERIAL IN EUROPE.

KA410PES

A57

BERLIN, NOV 16-(AP)-U.S. INTELLIGENCE SOURCES SAID TODAY THEY UNDERSTOOD SOVIET OCCUPATION TROOPS WERE BEING MOVED INTO WINTER BILLETS AFTER COMPLETING FALL MANEUVERS.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THE MOVE WAS ROUTINE.

RECENT DISPATCHES IN THE ANTI-COMMUNIST GERMAN PRESS HAD CLAIMED THE RUSSIANS WERE INCREASING THEIR OCCUPATION FORCES..

AN ANTI-COMMUNIST PRESS REPORT SAID THE GERMAN INTERIOR DEPARTMENT FOR THE RUSSIAN ZONE HAS ORDERED DAILY SHOOTING DRILL FOR ALL EAST GERMAN "PEOPLE'S POLICE." THE REPORT SAID THE MILITIA-LIKE FORCE WAS GETTING SPECIAL INSTRUCTION FOR COMBATTING RIOTS.

ME627AES

THE AMERICAN GENERAL REPORTED ALSO THAT THE THREE MILITARY GOVERNORS REACHED MANY POINTS OF AGREEMENT ON THREE-POWER CONTROLS WHICH WOULD STILL BE IN EFFECT AFTER A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT IS SET UP.

"WE DID NOT EXPECT TO RESOLVE ALL POINTS OF DISAGREEMENT ON THIS," HE ADDED. "I AM WELL PLEASED. WE MADE A GREAT DEAL MORE PROGRESS THAN EXPECTED ON TRIPARTITE CONTROLS."

RQ519PES

A18

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV. 16-(AP)-CHIEFS OF THE THREE ARMS OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN ALLIANCE VISITED TODAY WITH GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, U.S.MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY.

THEY WERE AIR CHIEF MARSHAL SIR JAMES ROBB, GROUND FORCES GEN.JEAN DE LATTRE TASSIGNY AND ADM.ROBERT JAUJARD.

RQ521PES

"WHETHER WE ARE NATIONALISTS OR NOT, I CAN SAY: WE ARE JUST AS NATIONALISTIC AS IT IS NECESSARY TO BE TO DEVELOP AMONG OUR PEOPLE SOUND SOCIALIST PATRIOTISM."

HE ARGUED THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO BUILD A SEPARATE SOCIALIST STATE OUTSIDE THE SOVIET UNION. BOTH LENIN AND STALIN HAVE SAID IT IS POSSIBLE TO SET UP SOCIALISM IN ONE COUNTRY SEPARATELY, HE SAID, ADDING:

"IN THAT RZPCT THEY WERE THINKING OF THE SOVIET UNION. BUT NOWHERE DID THEY SAY IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE IN OTHER PLACES OUTSIDE THE SOVIET UNION."

TA703PES

NOV 1948

A170

(110)

ATHENS, NOV.16-(AP)-THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS AND CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS WERE REPORTED TONIGHT TO HAVE AGREED IN PRINCIPLE ON FORMATION OF ANOTHER POPULIST-LIBERAL COALITION GOVERNMENT FOR GREECE.

SOPHOULIS RESIGNED AS PREMIER FRIDAY BECAUSE OF DISSATISFACTION IN HIS OWN LIBERAL PARTY OVER THE OPERATIONS AGAINST COMMUNIST REBELS. TSALDARIS, LEADER OF THE POPULIST (ROYALIST) PARTY, WAS FOREIGN MINISTER.

THE NEW TURN SUGGESTED A RESHUFFLING OF THE OLD CABINET BY DROPPING SOME MINISTERS AND BRINGING IN NEW ONES. TSALDARIS FIRST SUGGESTED THIS SOLUTION TO KING PAUL, BUT SOPHOULIS DECLINED. TSALDARIS THEN FAILED TO FULFIL THE KING'S MANDATE TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT. AMERICAN AND BRITISH OPPOSITION WAS REPORTED TO TSALDARIS'S OVERTURES TO PARTIES OF THE EXTREME RIGHT.

N157PES

NOV 1948

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A79

WARSAW, POLAND, NOV 16-(AP)-POLAND SOCIALIZED ALL ITS BANKS TODAY EXCEPT ONE LONE INSTITUTION HANDLING FINANCIAL SERVICES FOR FOREIGN TRADE.

A GOVERNMENT DECREE SAID THE NATION'S ENTIRE BANKING STRUCTURE IS BEING ADJUSTED "TO NEW TASKS WHICH CONFRONT THE PEOPLE'S STATE ON THE ROAD TOWARD SOCIALISM."

THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE TOOK CONTROL OF ALL BANKING OPERATIONS. THE DECREE PERMITS FOREIGN TRADE FINANCING THROUGH A JOINT STOCK COMPANY. 85 -)$; $

THE DECREE PERMITS FOREIGN TRADE FINANCING THROUGH A JOINT STOCK COMPANY. IT ALSO SET UP COOPERATIVE CREDIT SERVICES. NOV 1948

MK806AES

BY THOMAS P.WHITNEY

MOSCOW, NOV. 9-(BY AIRMAIL)-(AP)-THE SOVIET PRESS HAS NOT BEEN GIVING MAJOR ATTENTION TO THE CHINESE COMMUNIST SUCCESSES IN MANCHURIA AND NORTH CHINA, AND THERE HAS BEEN LITTLE EDITORIAL COMMENT.

FOREIGN OBSERVERS HERE ALSO HAVE NOTED THAT FOREIGN MINISTER V.M.MOLOTOV, IN HIS NOV. 6 SPEECH, DID NOT MENTION CHINA DIRECTLY.

THIS, HOWEVER, DOES NOT MEAN LACK OF SOVIET INTEREST IN THE CHINESE SITUATION. WHAT IT DOES POI
SOVIET ATTENTION NOW I

THIS, HOWEVER, DOES NOT MEAN LACK OF SOVIET INTEREST IN THE CHINESE SITUATION. WHAT IT DOES POINT TO IS THAT A MAJOR SHARE OF SOVIET ATTENTION NOW IS DIRECTED TO EVENTS IN WESTERN EUROPE AND THE UNITED NATIONS.

NEW TIMES, THE SOVIET WEEKLY, RECENTLY CARRIED AN ARTICLE BY V.AVARIN, IN WHICH THERE WAS AN ATTEMPT TO SUM UP RESULTS OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST OFFENSIVE. APPEARING BEFORE THE FALL OF MUKDEN, THE ARTICLE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY A MAP INDICATING THE APPROXIMATE AREA RULED BY THE (COMMUNIST) "PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMIES."

AVARIN DESCRIBED THE COMMUNIST ADVANCE IN GLOWING TERMS. THEN HE WROTE:

"IN THE FACE OF THE FACT OF A SHARP WORSENING OF THE MILITARY-POLITICAL SITUATION, THE KUOMINTANG (CHINESE GOVERNMENT) LEADERS ARE AGAIN TURNING THEIR EYES IN THE DIRECTION OF THEIR AMERICAN PROTECTORS. IN THEIR HEADS ARE ARISING ALL SORTS OF PROJECTS."

AVARIN PLACED CHINESE GOVERNMENT LOSSES AT HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS DFEQUIPMENT.MEN, AS WELL AS MUCH ARMSNA

"THE DISTANCE OF THIS THEATER OF WAR FROM PRINCIPAL BASES PUTS THEM (THE GOVERNMENT FORCES) IN A DISADVANTAGEOUS STRATEGIC POSITION," AVARIN WROTE. "MANCHURIA PLAYED THE ROLE OF AN IMMENSE 'PLASTER' WHICH DREW AND UCKED OUT THE STRENGTH OF THE REACTIONARIES."

ANOTHER ARTICLE ON CHINA, FROM A DIFFERENT TACK, APPEARED RECENTLY IN BOLSHEVIK, AN AUTHORITATIVE MAGAZINE. IT SAID THE COMMUNIST ARMIES CONTROL TERRITORY INHABITED BY MORE PEOPLE THAN

AVARIN PLACED CHINESE GOVERNMENT LOSSES AT HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF ITS BEST MEN, AS WELL AS MUCH ARMS AND EQUIPMENT.

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THE "POPULAR LIBERATION ARMIES" TOOK OVER AN AREA MORE THAN THREE TIMES THE SIZE OF TEXAS AND 18 TIMES THE SIZE OF NEW YORK ARTICLE SAID, COMPRIS

THE "POPULAR LIBERATION ARMIES" TOOK OVER AN AREA MORE THAN THREE TIMES THE SIZE OF TEXAS AND 18 TIMES THE SIZE OF NEW YORK, THE ARTICLE SAID, COMPRISING 25 PER CENT OF CHINA'S TOTAL TERRITORY. THEPOPULATION IN THIS TERRITORY IS

ARTICLE SAID, COMPRISING 25 PER CENT OF CHINA$S TOTAL TERRITORY. THE POPULATION IN THIE TERRITORY IS 168,000,000, OR 37 PER CENT OF CHINA'S TOTAL POPULATION, IT ADDED.

BOLSHEVIK SAID THE COMMUNISTS TOOK 286, OR 28 PER CENT, OF CHINA'S CITIES AND URBAN SETTLEMENTS.

THE MAGAZINE ALSO SAID THERE ARE NOW MORE THAN 3,000,000 MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN CHINA, A GROWTH FROM 50,000 IN 1926 AND 1927.

THE ARTICLE SAID THAT IN AUGUST, 1948, A CONGRESS OF REPRESENTATIVES OF NORTH CHINA APPROVED ORGANIZATION OF A NORTH CHINA GOVERNMENT AND ON AUG. 19 PROCLAIMED A "PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN CHINA." A SECRET VOTE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE CHOSEN A 27-MEMBER COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT.

LIKE THE NEW TIMES ARTICLE, BOLSHEVIK SAID THE KUOMINTANG WAS LOOKING FRANTICALLY TO THE UNITED STATES FOR HELP AND NOW WERE "IN ALL RESPECTS SUBSERVIENT TO THEIR AMERICAN PROTECTORS." IT SAID THAT, BECAUSE O AMERIC

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ALL RESPECTS SUBSERVIENT TO THEIR AMERICAN PROTECTORS." IT SAID THAT, BECAUSE OF AMERICAN FINANCIAL AID, THE KUOMINTANG "UNCONDITIONALLY HAS GIVEN AMERICANS RIGHTS TO BUILD IN CHINESE TERRITORIES AIRDROMES AND NAVAL BASES."

KA325PES

A56 (110)

MOSCOW, NOV 16-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA TODAY PUBLISHED A LETTER FROM THE DEPUTY SOVIET COMMANDANT IN BERLIN TO AMERICAN AUTHORITIES COMPLAINING THAT "CRIMINAL ELEMENTS" WERE CAUSING SABOTAGE IN THE U.S. SECTOR OF THE CITY.

PRAVDA SAID THE LETTER WAS FROM COL. ALEXANDER JELISAROV AND WAS SENT TO COL. FRANK HOWLEY, AMERICAN COMMANDANT IN BERLIN. IT LISTED FOUR CASES OF SABOTAGE ON THE BERLIN MUNICIPAL RAILWAY IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR. ALL INVOLVED CUTTING COMMUNICATIONS LINES.

"ALL THESE FACTS," THE LETTER SAID, "ARE EVIDENCE THAT CRIMINAL ELEMENTS, WHO BY MEANS OF ACTS OF SABOTAGE DIRECTED AGAINST THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF BERLIN, STRIVE TO DISORGANIZE THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF THE CITY; WHO ATTEMPT TO INTERRUPT THE WORK OF RAILWAY TRANSPORT SERVING BERLIN, HAVE FOUND SHELTER IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR."

THE LETTER DEMANDED THAT IMMEDIATE STEPS BE TAKEN BY AMERICAN AUTHORITIES TO PROTECT RAIL COMMUNICATIONS.

ME625AES

B21 (Q)

FOLO PARIS

MOSCOW, NOV 16-(AP)-MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS GAVE PROMINENCE TODAY TO AN APPEAL TO THE BIG FOUR POWERS BY UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE AND U.N. ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT HERBERT V. EVATT TO END THE BERLIN DISPUTE.

NONE OF THE PAPERS COMMENTED ON THE LETTER. THEY MERELY RAN THE TEXT PRECEDED BY A TASS, (SOVIET NEWS AGENCY) ITEM, DATELINED PARIS. IT READ:

"THE CHAIRMAN OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNO HERBERT EVATT AND GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE UNO TRYGVE LIE ADDRESSED TO THE HEADS OF THE DELEGATIONS OF THE USSR, THE USA, BRITAIN AND FRANCE THE FOLLOWING LETTER FOR TRANSMISSION TO THE HEADS OF THE FOUR POWERS."

M500AES

NOV 1 1948

B3 (350) (Q)

-17-

MOSCOW, NOV. 16-(AP)-THE SOVIET STATEMENT TODAY ON BERLIN NEGOTIATIONS CAN BE VIEWED AS A RUSSIAN AGREEMENT TO A MEETING OF THE CHIEFS OF THE FOUR MAJOR POWERS.

THE RUSSIAN LETTER TO TRYGVE LIE AND H.V.EVATT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SAID THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT SHARES WHAT IS DESCRIBED AS THEIR POINT OF VIEW ON "THE IMPORTANCE OF PERSONAL CONTACT AND MUTUAL CONFIDENCE AMONG LEADERS OF THE POWERS IN THE MATTER OF IMPROVING RELATIONS." THIS MEANS THE SOVIET UNION IS WILLING TO HAVE PRIME MINISTER STALIN MEET WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN, PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE OF BRITAIN AND PREMIER QUEUILLE OF FRANCE.

TONIGHT'S BROADCAST OF THE RUSSIAN STATEMENT PROBABLY MADE MANY RUSSIANS HOPE THAT A BIG FOUR MEETING MIGHT BE CALLED TO DISCUSS WORLD PROBLEMS. THE BROADCAST CAME AS MANY MUSCOVITES WERE HAVING DINNER, AND CAUSED CONSIDERABLE INTEREST IN THIS CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATEMENT THAT HE HAS NO PLANS FOR A MEETING WITH STALIN HAD NOT BEEN PUBLISHED OR BROADCAST HERE, BUT IT LIKELY WILL BE DISSEMINATED WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

THE TEXT OF THE RUSSIAN ANSWER TO LIE AND EVATT LISTED NO CONDITIONS FOR THE PROPOSED BIG FOUR NEGOTIATIONS.

--DASH--

THIS DISPATCH WAS SUBJECT TO RUSSIAN CENSORSHIP. THE RUSSIAN STATEMENT ALSO COULD BE VIEWED, AT LEAST IN WESTERN EYES, AS AN EFFORT BY THE RUSSIANS TO BRING ABOUT A MEETING OF THE FOUR LEADERS. THE SOVIET UNION HAS BEEN SEEKING TO LAUNCH NEW FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATIONS OVER GERMANY, BUT PREVIOUSLY HAS PROPOSED THAT THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS HANDLE THEM.

THE REFERENCE TO "PERSONAL CONTACT AND MUTUAL CONFIDENCE AMONG LEADERS" MAY HAVE BEEN BASED UPON PERSONAL TELEGRAMS WHICH EVATT SENT THE FOUR LEADERS IN TRANSMITTING HIS AND LIE'S APPEALS FOR ACTION TO END THE BERLIN DEADLOCK. THE EVATT TELEGRAMS HAVE NOT BEEN MADE PUBLIC. THE NEAREST REFERENCE TO THIS PERSONAL CONTACT WHICH APPEARED IN THE JOINT LIE-EVATT APPEAL APPEARED TO BE THIS STATEMENT:

"IT IS WITHIN THE POWER OF THE LEADERS OF THE GREAT NATIONS TO WHICH THIS IS ADDRESSED TO END THIS DANGER TO THE PEACE (THE BERLIN DEADLOCK)."

RUSSIAN STATEMENTS HAVE PLAYED ON THE THEME THAT IT IS THE WESTERN POWERS, NOT THE RUSSIANS, WHO HAVE DEADLOCKED THE BERLIN SITUATION. NEGOTIATIONS HAVE REPEATEDLY BROKEN DOWN, HOWEVER, AND EARLY DISCUSSION ABOUT GERMANY IN THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL WAS NOT FRUITFUL. THE WESTERN POWERS FINALLY CARRIED THE BERLIN SITUATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AS A THREAT TO PEACE. RUSSIA VETOED THERE A PLAN PROPOSED BY "NEUTRAL" NATIONS TO SET UP A TIMETABLE FOR LIFTING OF THE BLOCKADE AND RENEWAL OF NEGOTIATIONS.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID TUESDAY HE HAS NO PLANS FOR A MEETING WITH STALIN. HE SAID IN KEY WEST THAT HE WILL NOT LEAVE WASHINGTON FOR SUCH A CONFERENCE, BUT THAT HIS INVITATION TO STALIN TO VISIT WASHINGTON STILL STANDS.

KA420PES

NOV 1948

PRECEDE SHANGHAI CHINESE-BRITISH (B81)

NANKING, WEDNESDAY, NOV.17-(AP)-THE BRITISH CONSULATE TODAY ADVISED NONESSENTIAL NATIONALS IN THE NANKING CONSULATE AREA TO WITHDRAW TO SAFER PLACES.

THE STATEMENT, FIRST OF ITS KIND ISSUED BY THE CONSULATE, REFERRED PARTICULARLY TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN. IT OFFERED AID TO EVACUEES.

(NO MENTION OF WITHDRAWAL FROM CHINA ITSELF WAS MADE IN THE DISPATCH.)

VR1235ACSNM

30.24- 21771

THE DIPLOMATIC GROUP IS CONSIDERING MAKING A FORMAL REQUEST TO THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT AS TO FUTURE PLANS. THE MEETING WAS THE FIRST OF THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS SINCE THE EMERGENCY AROSE.

RIVAL CLAIMS BECLOUDED WHAT WAS HAPPENING AT SUCHOW, THE GUARDIAN BASE 200 MILES NORTH OF NANKING.

THE COMMUNIST RADIO ASSERTED RED TROOPS HAD "COMPLETELY ISOLATED" SHUCHOW AND THAT THEY HAD TAKEN SUHSIEN, 50 MILES SOUTH. THE GOVERNMENT'S VERSION WAS THAT IT STILL HELD SUHSIEN AND, IN FACT, THE COMMUNISTS WERE WITHDRAWING FROM THE NORTHERN SUCHOW FRONT.

PRO-GOVERNMENT SOURCES WERE SILENT ON THE OUTCOME OF FIGHTING ON THE EAST, WEST AND SOUTH SIDES OF THE BATTLE. SHANGHAI DISPATCHES REPORTED CONTINUED EFFORTS BY GEN. HUANG PO-TAO'S MECHANIZED ARMY TO BREAK THROUGH RED LINES TO THE ISOLATED SEVENTH ARMY CORPS AT NIENCHUANG, 35 MILES EAST OF SUCHOW. SHANGHAI NEWSPAPERS YESTERDAY REPORTED GEN. HUANG HAD TURNED THE RED TIDE, BUT TODAY THEY REFERRED TO HIS "COUNTERATTACKS."

THE COMMUNIST CAMPAIGNS IN THE JEHOL AND HOPEH PROVINCES GAVE EVIDENCE OF A COORDINATED DRIVE TO SEIZE THE REMAINING GOVERNMENT HELD AREAS OF NORTH CHINA, INCLUDING THE PRIZE CITIES OF PEIPING AND TIENTSIN.

OCCUPATION OF CHENGTEH, JEHOL CAPITAL 110 MILES NORTHEAST OF PEIPING, GAVE THE REDS CONTROL OF ALL THE PROVINCE, AND COMMUNISTS TROOPS MOUNTED A DRIVE AGAINST PAOTING, HOPEH PROVINCE CAPITAL 90 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING.

THREE U.S. NAVY LANDING SHIPS ARRIVED AT TIENTSIN, 85 MILES SOUTHEAST OF PEIPING, TO CARRY EVACUEES TO TSINGTAO, U.S. NAVAL BASE, FOR HOMEWARD PASSAGE FROM THERE AND FROM SHANGHAI. THE AMERICAN MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP IN NANKING RESUMED ITS EMERGENCY AIRLIFT TO MOVE DEPENDENTS TO TRANSPORT SHIPS AT SHANGHAI.

NOV 1948

WDAPD

A83KX

WITH CHINESE

PEIPING, NOV. 16-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT TELECOMMUNICATIONS OFFICE HERE TODAY REFUSED TO ACCEPT NON-OFFICIAL MESSAGES FOR NANKING.

IT SAID IT HAD INSTRUCTIONS FROM NANKING TO ACCEPT ONLY MILITARY AND OTHER OFFICIAL TRAFFIC. THE BUREAU SAID NANKING GAVE NO EXPLANATION FOR THE ORDER.

FJ833PCS

CHINESE

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, NOV.16-(AP)-THE LARGEST SINGLE GROUP OF AMERICANS TO BID FAREWELL TO PEIPING BECAUSE OF THE CIVIL WAR LEFT BY TRAIN TODAY FOR TIENTSIN.

THERE THEY WILL EMBARK FOR TSINGTAO, THE PORT TO THE SOUTH WHICH IS USED AS AN ANCHORAGE BY THE U.S. FLEET IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC.

THE GROUP WAS MADE UP OF 110 AMERICANS AND ABOUT 85 NATIONALS OF OTHER NATIONS.

THEY BOARDED THE TIENTSIN EXPRESS AT THE PICTURESQUE CHIENMEN (FRONT GATE) STATION, WHICH NESTLES UNDER THE CRENELLATED SOUTHERN WALL OF THE FORMER LEGATION QUARTER.

AT TSINGTAO PART OF THE AMERICAN GROUP WILL GO HOME IN AN ARMY TRANSPORT, WHILE OTHERS WILL GO ELSEWHERE, MANY TO SOUTH CHINA.

A SMALL NUMBER OF AMERICANS REMAIN IN PEIPING DESPITE LATEST WARNINGS FROM THE CONSULATE TO GET OUT WHILE THERE IS TIME.

EW603PCS

SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17-(AP)-BRITISH AUTHORITIES TODAY DISCOUNTED THAT THEY TERMED "ALARMIST RUMORS" OF IMPENDING DANGER TO THIS CITY.

THE FIRST BRITISH ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE EVACUATION QUESTION REFLECTED A MORE OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK THAN GIVEN BY AMERICAN OFFICIALS. ALL AMERICAN CIVILIANS HAVE BEEN ADVISED TO WITHDRAW FROM CHINA.

BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL R.W.URQUHART SAID "I THINK IT IS ENTIRELY REASONABLE THAT PERSONS WHO HAVE NO JOB OR MAY BE IN POOR HEALTH AND WHO HAVE HOMES AND FRIENDS ELSEWHERE SHOULD WISH TO LEAVE."

HE PROMISED TO PROVIDE TRANSPORTATION TO HONG KONG FOR SUCH CASES, BUT BEYOND THAT THEY WOULD HAVE TO FEND FOR THEMSELVES. URQUHART ADDED:

"THE MAJORITY OF BRITISH RESIDENTS HERE, I AM SURE, WILL DISCOUNT MANY OF THE ALARMIST RUMORS NOW CIRCULATING AND WILL WEIGH THE ISSUES CAREFULLY BEFORE DECIDING TO LEAVE THEIR HOMES."

THE BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL DENIED HONG KONG REPORTS THAT FIVE BRITISH WARSHIPS HAVE LEFT THE CROWN COLONY FOR SHANGHAI TO EVACUATE BRITISH NATIONALS. THE PRESENT SITUATION, HE SAID, BY NO MEANS REQUIRED "SUCH DRASTIC MEASURES."

NOV 1948

"IF CONDITIONS BECOME TOO DIFFICULT," URQUHART SAID, "TRANSPORT WILL BE AVAILABLE AT A REASONABLY SHORT NOTICE TO CONVEY TO HONG KONG ANY BRITISH SUBJECTS WHO DECIDE TO LEAVE LATER."

(IN HONG KONG, TWO MEETINGS WERE HELD AT THE NAVAL COMMODORE'S OFFICE TO DISCUSS DISPATCHING BRITISH SHIPS TO SHANGHAI IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY.

(ONE REPORT IN HONG KONG SAID THE BRITISH TROOP TRANSPORT LANCASHIRE, ORIGINALLY DUE THERE FROM JAPAN NOV.19, MAY BE REROUTED TO SHANGHAI AND MAY BE JOINED LATER BY THE LINER CARTHAGE, DUE IN HONG KONG FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM NOV.22. THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION.)

FJ/DV952PCS

TOKYO,NOV.16-(AP)-THE FAR EAST AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAD ABANDONED SEARCH FOR A B-29 SUPERFORTRESS WHICH HAS BEEN MISSING SINCE NOV.6 WITH 12 MEN ABOARD.

THE PLANE WAS ENROUTE FROM OKINAWA TO GUAM WHEN IT DISAPPEARED. ARMY AND NAVY SEARCHERS FOUND NO TRACE OF THE PLANE OR ITS OCCUPANTS.

ONE BIT OF UPHOLSTERY AND THREE LIFE RAFTS WERE PICKED UP AT SEA. THE UPHOLSTERY APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN IN AN EXPLOSION -- A POSSIBLE CLUE TO THE FATE OF THE PLANE.

THOSE ABOARD THE PLANE WERE:

CAPT.KENNETH JONES, PILOT, SON OF MRS.ANNE JONES, 14,654 TURNER ST., DETROIT, MICH.

1ST LIEUT.WILLIAM H.WILSON, JR., CO-PILOT, WHOSE WIFE, MRS.NORMA D.WILSON, LIVES IN MT.PLEASANT, OHIO.

1ST LIEUT.SHEPHERD C.SMITH, NAVIGATOR; SON OF MRS.BESSIE ANN SMITH, 434 URANIA ST., GREENBERG, PA.

1ST LIEUT.DOUGLAS D.WHITE, RADIOMAN; SON OF MRS.HERBERT H.WHITE, 715 UNION ST., NORTHFIELD, MINN.

more

MASTER SGT.CARL J.STENBACK, WHOSE WIFE, MRS.MARY STENBACK, LIVES AT 1235 ANNUNCIATION ST., NEW ORLEANS.

STAFF SGT.WILLIAM B.HENSON, HOBBS, N.M.

STAFF SGT.KERMIT O.GRIFFIN, SON OF MRS.LILLIE STIEFEL, 11 FOURTH ST., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

STAFF SGT.CYRUS O.J.WEDGER, JR., SON OF MRS.LILLIAN M.WEDGER, 417 STEPHENSON AVE., MENOMINEE, MICH.

STAFF SGT.BURTON F.WHIPPS, HOT SPRINGS, N.M.

SGT.JOSEPH A.ALLISON, WHOSE WIFE, MRS.EDITH A.ALLISON, LIVES AT 213 LANGLEY ROAD, NEWTON CENTER, MASS.

SGT.HARRY MASTER, BERKELEY, CALIF.

PFC ANTONIO ROMERO, LARAMIE, WYO.

VR545ACSNM

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A114KX ( WEST OUT )

PEARL HARBOR, NOV. 16-(AP)-THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY, DOWN TO ONE-FOURTH ITS WARTIME STRENGTH, WILL ADD AN AIR ARM NEXT YEAR.

REAR ADMIRAL JOHN A. COLLINS, FIRST NAVAL MEMBER OF THE AUSTRALIAN NAVAL BOARD AND CHIEF OF NAVAL STAFF, TOLD NEWSMEN TODAY THE RAN'S FIRST AIRCRAFT CARRIER WILL BE COMMISSIONED IN MAY, 1949.

IN TWO YEARS, HE SAID, THE RAN WILL HAVE TWO CARRIERS AROUND WHICH A TASK FORCE WILL BE BUILT WITH DESTROYERS AND CRUISERS.

FJ1046PCS

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A107KX

MANILA--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD FLYING FORTRESS (A 38 KX ) X X X ITS POSITION.

THE 13TH AIRFORCE IDENTIFIED THE FIRST NINE MEN RESCUED AT CAPT. HENRY L. CHOATE, DENVER, COLO.; LT.P.K.SMITH, HASTINGS, NEB.; LT. J. C. LOGGINS, ARDMORE, OKLA.; STAFF SGT. C. SHANS, EL PASO, TEX.; CAPT. CHARLES VAN DUSSEN, DOWNEY, CALIF.; LT. W. N. BLACKMAN, ROCK HILLS, S. C.; STAFF SGT. EUGENE GREGORY, LOUISVILLE, KY.; AND STAFF SGT. LYLE B. KIRK, REVILLO, S. D.

NOV 1948

FJ1016PCS

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MANILA---NIGHT LEAD FLYING FORTRESS FOUND (A 38 KX) INSERT AFTER FOURTH PGH BEGINNING "THE NINE." X X X "OTHER THREE."

THE THREE SURVIVORS STILL ON THE ISLAND WERE IDENTIFIED AS MAJOR A. C. FORBES, CHICAGO, ILL., SGT. R. C. THOMAS, MCALLISTER, OKLA., AND STAFF SGT. B. T. BETOFF, GARY, IND.

THE CREWMEN WERE MEMBERS OF THE FIFTH RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON.

AMONG THOSE, ETC., 5TH PGH (ELIMINATING 2ND SENTENCE "THE NAME" X X " ANNOUNCED IMMEDIATELY.")

FJ926PCS NM

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FIRST LEAD MISSING PLANE

MANILA, NOV. 16-(AP)-THE 13TH AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TODAY A FLYING FORTRESS WHICH HAD BEEN MISSING ON A FLIGHT FROM NEW GUINEA TO THE PHILIPPINES HAD BEEN LOCATED.

NONE OF THE 12 PERSONS ABOARD WAS SERIOUSLY HURT, THE AIR FORCE SAID.

THE B-17 WAS SIGHTED FIRST BY A PHILIPPINE AIRLINES COMMERCIAL TRANSPORT ON THE SHORE OF LITTLE ALIBIJABAN ISLAND IN THE GULF OF RAGAY, THE NORTHEAST ARM OF THE SIBUYAN SEA.

THE ISLAND IS JUST OFF THE EAST COAST OF BONDOC PENINSULA IN SOUTHERN LUZON AND AT THE APPROXIMATE LOCATION GIVEN BY AN S O S PICKED UP EARLIER TODAY BY THE SS BEN MACDHUI.

THE PLANE WHICH SIGHTED THE SURVIVORS WAS ON A REGULAR FLIGHT FROM MASBATE TO MANILA. IT REPORTED THE FLYING FORTRESS HAD BEEN DITCHED IN 10 FEET OF WATER JUST OFF THE ISLAND.

THE AIR FORCE DISPATCHED A PLANE TO SAN ANDRES LANDING FIELD IN QUEZON PROVINCE TO PICK UP THE SURVIVORS AND BRING THEM TO MANILA.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE B-17, WHICH FLEW BY THE WAY OF WEWAK FROM NEW GUINEA, HAD ENCOUNTERED HIGH WINDS AND ADVERSE WEATHER AND APPARENTLY RAN OUT OF FUEL.

NINE OF THE 12 WERE BROUGHT TO MANILA IN A U.S.EMBASSY PLANE. THE OTHER THREE WERE LEFT FOR THE TIME BEING ON ALIBIJABAN ISLAND, NEAR THE SCENE OF THE FORCED LANDING IN THE NORTH CENTRAL PHILIPPINES. THEY WILL COME ON TO MANILA TOMORROW.

TWO OF THE 12 SUFFERED MINOR INJURIES. WALTER SULLIVAN, CORRESPONDENT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES, A PASSENGER, SUFFERED RIB FRACTURES. HE WAS ONE OF THE FIRST NINE REACHING MANILA.

OTHER ARRIVING AT CLARK FIELD (HOME ADDRESSES NOT AVAILABLE) WERE: CAPT.HENRY L.CHOATE, LT.P.K. SMITH, LT.J.C.LOGGINS OF THE 338TH SQUADRON; CAPT.CHARLES VAN DUSSEN OF THE RECONNAISSANCE GROUP; LT.W.N.BLACKMAN, SGT.EUGENE GREGORY AND SGT.LYLE B.DIRK. (ONE NAME MISSING.)

NOV 1948

GLOBE WIRELESS SAID THE RADIO DISTRESS CALL WAS PICKED UP BY THE SS BEN MACDHUI AT 2:45 P.M. (1:45 A.M. EST).

THE DISTRESS MESSAGE RELAYED FROM THE SHIP SAID, "ONE MAN INJURED".

THE 13TH AIR FORCE BOMBER WITH 12 PERSONS ABOARD WAS EN ROUTE FROM PORT MORESBY, NEW GUINEA, TO CLARK FIELD ON LUZON. WALTE S. SULLIVAN, JR., NEW YORK TIMES CORRESPONDENT ON A TOUR OF PACIFIC BATTLEGROUNDS, WAS EXPECTED ON THAT PLANE.

THE DISTRESS MESSAGE REPEATED: "DROP YOUR GEAR IF YOU HEAR US." IT APPEARED THE SIGNAL MIGHT HAVE BEEN SENT FROM A DOWNED PLANE TO A SEARCH PLANE.

THE POSITION FROM WHICH THE DISTRESS CALL CAME WAS GIVEN AS 13.21 NORTH LATITUDE AND 122.52 EAST LONGITUDE, WHICH WOULD PLACE THE PLANE JUST EAST OF THE TIP OF BONDOC PENINSULA IN SOUTHERN LUZON.

THE MASTER OF THE BEN MACDHUI ESTIMATED HE COULD REACH THE POSITION IN ABOUT FIVE HOURS. THE AIR FORCE ALSO DIRECTED SEARCH PLANES TO THE AREA.

THE AIR FORCE SAID CONTACT WITH THE MISSING B-17 WAS LOST ABOUT 8:30 P.M. YESTERDAY.

NAMES OF THOSE ABOARD THE PLANE WERE NOT AVAILABLE.

WD222APD NM

30.24- 21773

A105KX
MANILA, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17-(AP)-THE FIRST STEEL TO REBUILD PHILIPPINE BRIDGES DESTROYED DURING THE WAR HAS ARRIVED HERE, THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED TODAY. THE SHIPMENT OF 1,887 .ETRIC TONS WILL BE USED TO RECONSTRUCT SIX MAJOR SPANS.
FJ1008PCS

Jerusalem, Nov. 16--(AP)---A jewish soldier was killed and two jews were wounded slightly during shelling and sniping incidents inxxxx yesterday in the Jerusalem area, an official Israeli source said today.

NOV 1948

Khartoum, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Nov 16-(AP)-Five persons were killed at Port Sudan yesterday when police opened fire on a mob, it was announced today.

The throng had gathered outside a jail in which were 20 persons, arrested Sunday after a riot of pro-egyptians ~~in protest~~ against legislative assembly elections.

The announcement said about 100 fuzzy wuzzy tribesmen (Bejas) armed with swords and knives joined the fighting and attacked police, ~~xxxx~~ injuring one. The fuzzy wuzzies generally are peaceful and inquiries did not establish what brought them to the scene.

NEW DELHI, INDIA, NOV.16-(AP)-MADAN LAL, ONE OF THE DEFENDANTS IN THE GANDHI MURDER TRIAL, TOLD THE COURT TODAY HE EXPLODED GUN COTTON NEAR MOHANDAS K.GANDHI'S PRAYER GROUND JAN.20, 10 DAYS BEFORE THE SLAYING.

THE 23-YEAR-OLD PUNJAB REFUGEE DECLARED HIS INTENTION WAS "ONLY TO MAKE SUFFICIENT NOISE TO ATTRACT GANDHI'S ATTENTION TO THE MISERABLE PLIGHT OF THE REFUGEES."

MADAN LAL IS THE FOURTH DEFENDANT TO PLEAD SO FAR. N.V.GODSE HAS ADMITTED HE FIRED THE FATAL SHOT, BUT DENIED ANYONE CONSPIRED WITH HIM. TWO OTHERS, N.B.APTE AND V.R.KARKARE HAVE PLEADED INNOCENCE.

THE PROSECUTION HAS ALLEGED THAT MADAN LAL'S EXPLOSION WAS INTENDED AS A SIGNAL TO CONSPIRATORS TO ATTACK GANDHI. WHEN MADAN LAL WAS ARRESTED, HE HAD A HAND GRENADE IN HIS COAT POCKET.

POLICE WITNESSES SAID THE PLOT FAILED JAN.20 BECAUSE SOME OF THE CONSPIRATORS DID NOT CARRY OUT THEIR PART OF THE PLAN.

MADAN LAL SAID HE HAD BEEN EJECTED FROM HIS HOME DURING THE COMMUNAL RIOTS AND WAS DETERMINED TO MAKE THE PROTEST OF MILLIONS OF REFUGEES REACH GANDHI'S EARS WITHOUT INJURING ANYONE.

HE DECLARED HE SELECTED A SPOT AWAY FROM THE PRAYER GROUND SO NO ONE WOULD BE HURT.

NOV 1948

BD558AES

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TRUMAN-CHINESE
BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,NOV 16-(AP)-THE CHINESE CRISIS IS EXPECTED TO PROVIDE ONE OF THE MAJOR PROBLEMS FOR DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL WHEN THEY MEET HERE NEXT MONDAY.

THE CENTRAL QUESTION AS SEEN BY DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES IS WHETHER THE UNITED STATES CAN DO ANYTHING NOW WHICH MIGHT CHECK THE TIDE OF COMMUNIST VICTORIES IN NORTH CHINA AND STRENGTHEN THE GOVERNMENT OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK AGAINST POTENTIAL DISASTER.

IN A NEWS CONFERENCE AT KEY WEST,FLA., TODAY MR.TRUMAN SAID THE GOVERNMENT IS IN COMMUNICATION WITH THE PRESIDENT OF CHINA NOW. HE DID NOT GO INTO DETAILS.

WHATEVER THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION DECIDES TO DO, IF ANYTHING, PRESUMABLY WILL HAVE TO TAKE THE FORM OF RECOMMENDATIONS TO CONGRESS--EXCEPT FOR THE ISSUANCE OF STATEMENTS SUPPORTING CHIANG OR EFFORTS TO SPEED UP THE DELIVERY OF SUPPLY UNDER THE LIMITED AID PROGRAM NOW IN EFFECT.

CHINESE AMBASSADOR WELLINGTON KOO ISSUED A STATEMENT HERE FRIDAY CALLING FOR MORE AID PROMPTLY. BOTH HERE AND IN PARIS CHINESE OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN TALKING IN TERMS OF A $1,000,000,000(B) AMERICAN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM IN COMPARISON WITH THE PRESENT $400,000,000(M) SCHEDULE APPROVED BY CONGRESS AT THE LAST SESSION. OF THIS, $125,-000,000 WAS FOR MILITARY AID, MR.TRUMAN SAID TODAY THAT $112,000,000 OF THAT HAS BEEN SPENT.

CHINA FIGURED IN TWO DEVELOPMENTS AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY. BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR OLIVER FRANKS, AFTER A LENGTHY CONFERENCE WITH UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT LOVETT, SAID THAT LOVETT AND HE HAD DISCUSSED CHINA AND BERLIN AND HAD TRIED TO GET AT THE FACTS CONCERNING THE CRISIS BETWEEN THE WESTERN WORLD AND THE COMMUNISTS IN EACH PLACE.

ABOUT THE SAME TIME, THE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED THAT AMBASSADOR J. LEIGHTON STUART, AMERICAN ENVOY TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK, HAD CANCELLED PLANS TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES IN ABOUT 10 DAYS AND ADDRESS A MEETING OF THE FEDERAL COUNSEL OF CHURCHES IN CINCINNATI ON DECEMBER 2. PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL MCDERMOTT SAID STUART DECIDED TO REMAIN AT HIS POST "IN VIEW OF THE PRESENT UNCERTAINTIES OF THE SITUATION IN CHINA."

BEHIND SUCH DIPLOMATIC WORDAGE, OFFICIALS HERE CONSIDER THE CHINESE SITUATION EXTREMELY SERIOUS AND FEEL STRONGLY THAT IT IS NOT IN THE INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES TO LET CHINA GO COMMUNIST IF THAT CAN BE AVOIDED.

WHAT WORRIES THEM MOST DEEPLY, HOWEVER, IS WHAT THEY CONSIDER TO BE THE INABILITY OF THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT UNDER CHIANG TO DEAL VIGOROUSLY AND VICTORIOUSLY WITH THE AGGRESSIVE ARMIES OF THE COMMUNISTS. ACCORDING TO ESTIMATES MADE BY AUTHORITIES HERE, CHIANG HAS LOST MORE THAN 30 DIVISIONS IN THE COMMUNIST FALL OFFENSIVE AND OF THOSE AT LEAST 10 WERE AMERICAN EQUIPPED.

ASWX

THERE APPEARS TO BE LITTLE DISPOSITION AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO ADVISE SECRETARY MARSHALL AND THE PRESIDENT TO UNDERTAKE AN ALL-OUT FIGHT AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS IN CHINA. SUPPORT OF LIMITED AID IS BASED ON TWO ARGUMENTS. ONE IS THAT AN UNLIMITED COMMITMENT IN CHINA MIGHT INVOLVE THE UNITED STATES IN AN INDEFINITELY LONG AND EXHAUSTIVE STRUGGLE WHICH COULD ONLY BE CARRIED ON BY SENDING MEN AS WELL AS DOLLARS AND GUNS. THE OTHER IS THAT AMERICAN COMMITMENTS TO EUROPE PUT A CEILING ON WHAT THIS COUNTRY IS ABLE TO DO IN ANY OTHER SECTION OF THE WORLD.

AS A RESULT, GENERAL MARSHALL AND THE PRESIDENT ARE BELIEVED TO FACE A THREE-WAY CHOICE: TO CONTINUE THE PRESENT RELATIVELY SMALL AID PROGRAM ANOTHER YEAR; TO MEET THE CHINESE DEMANDS FOR APPROXIMATELY DOUBLING THE PROGRAM NEXT YEAR, OR TO RESIGN THEMSELVES TO COMMUNIST VICTORIES IN CHINA AND MORE OR LESS THROW UP THEIR HANDS.

APPARENTLY NO OFFICIALS HERE FEEL THAT THE LAST ALTERNATIVE IS EITHER PRACTICAL OR POLITICALLY POSSIBLE AND THE BEST INFORMED ARE CONFIDENT THAT THE ADMINISTRATION WILL PRESENT AN ACTION PROGRAM TO CONGRESS IN JANUARY.

EG438PES

A177WX

WASHINGTON,NOV.16-(AP)-BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR OLIVER FRANKS AND UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT TODAY TALKED OVER THE SITUATION IN CHINA AND BERLIN.

THE BRITISH ENVOY TOLD REPORTERS MOST OF THE 80-MINUTE CONFERENCE DEALT WITH CHINA. HE DECLINED TO DISCLOSE DETAILS BUT ADDED:

"WE SORT OF LOOKED AT THE CHANGES ON THE MAP."

HE REPLIED "NO" WHEN ASKED WHETHER UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE CONSIDERING A JOINT LINE OF ACTION IN CHINA TO THWART THE COMMUNIST ADVANCES.

FR220PES

WASHINGTON,NOV.16-(AP)-VISCOUNT BRUCE OF AUSTRALIA, CHAIRMAN OF THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, NOTED TODAY AN "EASING" IN THE WORLD FOOD SITUATION.

ADDRESSING THE FAO'S FOURTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE, BRUCE SAID THAT DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES HAVE BEEN USED TO REPAIR THE DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE LAST WAR.

WITH REHABILITATION ALMOST ACCOMPLISHED, HE CONTINUED, THE FAO CAN GET DOWN TO ITS PRIMARY JOB OF IMPROVING WORLD DIETARY QUOTAS.

FAO IS A UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION WITH 57 NATIONS REPRESENTED.

BRUCE ASKED FOR GREATER AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION. TO DO THAT, HE SAID, "IT IS VITAL TO GIVE TO PRODUCERS SOME SAFEGUARD THAT IF THEY BRING FORTH THE NECESSARY INCREASE THEY WILL NOT AGAIN BE FACED WITH THE CONDITION OF THE 1930S" WHEN PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS WERE DEPRESSED.

BRUCE SAID IT IS NECESSARY TO INCREASE CONSUMPTION AND PURCHASING POWER IN ORDER TO KEEP THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION CAPACITY IN FULL USE.

"ONLY SUCH A PROGRAM CAN PROVIDE LONG-TERM STABILITY OF PRICES TO AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS AND OTHERS," HE SAID.

"WITHOUT XXX HIGH PRODUCTION AND STABLE EMPLOYMENT IN THE ADVANCED COUNTRIES, AND GREATER AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE LESS ADVANCED COUNTRIES, IT WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE TO HAVE BETTER STANDARDS OF LIVING AND GREATER SOCIAL SECURITY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

"ONLY BY INCREASING PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION AND EXPANDING WORLD TRADE CAN OUR OBJECTIVE BE REACHED.

"OTHERWISE WE MAY FIND OURSELVES HEADING FOR A GREATER DISASTER THAN IN 1929."

FR219PES

30.24- 21775

A195MH Key West Add for campaign.

THE PRESIDENT WALKED OUT ON THE LAWN WITH W. STUART SYMINGTON, SECRETARY FOR AIR, AND GOV. MON C. WALLGREN OF WASHINGTON STATE.

SOME ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS ARE GUNNING FOR SYMINGTON, BUT THERE WAS NO HINT THE FIRE WAS EFFECTIVE AS THE PRESIDENT POSED FOR PICTURES WITH HIM AND WALLGREN. THE LATTER IS SLATED FOR A TOP ADMINISTRATIVE POST.

MR. TRUMAN OPENED HIS CONFERENCE BY ANNOUNCING HIS SUPPORT OF THE BI-PARTISAN COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT, HEADED BY FORMER PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. BUT HE WAS IMMEDIATELY BESIEGED BY QUESTIONS ON THE PEACE.

HE WANTED HIS POSITION CLEAR--THAT HE WOULD BE VERY HAPPY TO SEE PREMIER STALIN IF THE RUSSIAN LEADER COMES TO WASHINGTON, BUT HE NEVER WILL LEAVE THE COUNTRY TO SEE STALIN. HE HAS NOT SWERVED FROM THAT DECISION, HE SAID.

HE WOULDN'T DISCUSS TAXES. A REPORTER, ASKING IF IT WOULD BE SAFE TO ASSUME THAT HE WOULD SEE EXCESS PROFITS TAXES RESTORED IN JANUARY, WAS REMINDED OF CAMPAIGN ASSUMPTIONS THAT MR. TRUMAN COULDN'T WIN. HE SUGGESTED IT WOULD BE SAFER NOT TO ASSUME ANYTHING AND WAIT FOR HIS BUDGET MESSAGE IN JANUARY.

A196MH

BUT AS FOR HIS STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE, HE TALKED MORE FREELY.

IT WILL CALL FOR REPEAL OF THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT, AND THE ENACTMENT OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS PROPOSALS HE REQUESTED THIS YEAR. THESE INCLUDE ANTI-POLL TAX, ANTI-LYNCHING, AND OTHER PROPOSALS.

IN FACT, HE SAID, HE WOULD FOLLOW THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM TO THE LETTER.

SOME ONE WANTED TO KNOW WHAT NAME MIGHT BE GIVEN TO HIS NEW ADMINISTRATION-- AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR "NEW DEAL."

ACTUALLY, THE PRESIDENT SAID, THERE IS NOTHING NEW IN WAHT HE WILL SEEK. HE SAID HIS PROGRAM GOES BACK TO SEPT. 6, 1945, WHEN HE SUBMITTED A 21-POINT PROPOSAL TO CONGRESS.

IT IS JUST A CONTINUATION OF THAT 21-POINT PROGRAM, HE SAID.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM, HE SAID, WILL BE CARRIED OUT TO THE BEST OF HIS ABILITY.

REPEAL OF THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT, HE ADDED, PROBABLY WILL HAVE TO BE ACCOMPLISHED BY WORKING OVER THE WAGNER ACT TO WHICH IT WAS AN AMENDMENT.

HE AND VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT BARKLEY ARE IN COMPLETE AGREEMENT, MR. TRUMAN ASSERTED, AND NO PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT EVER WERE CLOSER.

KS341PES

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MINUTE CONFERENCE DEALT WITH CHINA. HE DECLINED TO DISCLOSE DETAILS BUT ADDED:

"WE SORT OF LOOKED AT THE CHANGES ON THE MAP."

HE REPLIED "NO" WHEN ASKED WHETHER UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE CONSIDERING A JOINT LINE OF ACTION IN CHINA TO THWART THE COMMUNIST ADVANCES. #

A20WX

(300) FLYING TIGERS

WASHINGTON,NOV. 16-(AP)-REPORTS FROM CHINA THAT MAJ.GEN.CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT MIGHT FORM A NEW GROUP OF "FLYING TIGERS" TO HELP THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS HAVE KEPT THE TELEPHONE RINGING IN HIS WASHINGTON OFFICE.

CHENNAULT'S SECRETARY SAID TODAY THAT ABOUT 50 PERSONS HAVE APPLIED FOR JOBS IN THE LAST TWO DAYS. THE LIST INCLUDED VETERAN PILOTS, GUNNERS, TRUCK DRIVERS, CLERKS AND OTHER OFFICE WORKERS.

AS FOR ANY PLAN OF CHENNAULT TO REVIVE THE "FLYING TIGERS", THE SECRETARY TOLD A REPORTER SHE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT THAT.

"WE NEED PILOTS FOR OUR COMMERCIAL AIR LINE IN CHINA," SHE SAID, "AND I HAVE ASKED THEM TO LEAVE THEIR NAMES IF THEY'RE INTERESTED."

CHENNAULT NOW RUNS A COMMERCIAL AIR LINE IN CHINA. IN THE PRE-PEARL HARBOR DAYS HE WON FAME BY RECRUITING AND TRAINING A VOLUNTEER GROUP OF FLYERS TO HELP CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S FORCES AGAINST THE JAPANESE. THEY BECAME KNOWN AS "FLYING TIGERS".

WHEN THE UNITED STATES ENTERED THE WAR, CHENNAULT THEN LED THIS COUNTRY'S 14TH AIR FORCE AGAINST THE JAPS. HIS SECRETARY SAID SOME OF THOSE INQUIRING ABOUT A NEW SET OF "FLYING TIGERS" TO FIGHT COMMUNISTS IN CHINA HAVE BEEN FLYERS FROM THE 14TH AIR FORCE. SHE SAID ALL THE CALLS HAVE BEEN LOCAL.

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NONE OF THE ORIGINAL "FLYING TIGERS", FAMOUS FOR THEIR SKILL IN THE OLD, SLOW P-40 FIGHTERS, HAVE BEEN AMONG APPLICANTS. THESE "TIGERS" INCLUDED PILOTS WHO WERE PERMITTED THEN TO RESIGN FROM THE U.S. ARMY TO HELP CHINA AGAINST THE INVADING JAPS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID PASSPORTS WOULD BE DENIED ANY AMERICANS APPLYING TO FIGHT NOW IN CHINA, PALESTINE OR ELSEWHERE. IN ADDITION, EXISTING REGULATIONS BAR RECRUITING IN THE U.S. FOR ANY FOREIGN FORCE.

SUCH REGULATIONS EXTEND ONLY TO AMERICAN BORDERS, HOWEVER. SOME OFFICIALS HAVE EXPRESSED DOUBT WHETHER THE REGULATIONS COULD PREVENT AMERICANS GOING TO FIGHTING AREAS VIA CANADA, MEXICO OR OTHER COUNTRIES.

VX&EG532PES

WASHINGTON, NOV. 16-(AP)-BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR OLIVER FRANKS AND UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT TODAY TALKED OVER THE SITUATION IN CHINA AND BERLIN.

THE BRITISH ENVOY TOLD REPORTERS MOST OF THE 80-

A61 WX
(125)

WASHINGTON,NOV.16-(AP)-FRENCH AMBASSADOR HENRI BONNET SAID TODAY HIS COUNTRY WANTS THE UNITED STATES TO TAKE "MORE PRECAUTIONS" AGAINST THE REBIRTH OF A GERMAN WAR MACHINE IN THE RUHR.

BONNET TOLD REPORTERS HE PRESENTED THIS VIEW TO UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT DURING A 40-MINUTE CONFERENCE AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT. "WE THINK SOMETHING MORE THAN INTERNATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF STEEL AND COAL IS NEEDED IN THE RUHR," HE TOLD REPORTERS.

BONNET SAID THERE SHOULD BE "INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE WHOLE AREA."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAS PROTESTED VIGOROUSLY TO THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN AGAINST THEIR TENTATIVE PLAN TO TURN OVER CONTROL OF INDUSTRIES IN THE RUHR TO GERMANS UNDER BRITISH-AMERICAN SUPERVISION.

/RZ826PES

WASHINGTON,NOV 16-(AP)-SENATOR-ELECT GUY M.GILLETTE (D-IOWA) OUTLINED TODAY THIS THREE-POINT PROGRAM FOR HIMSELF:

(1) TO FIND SOME WAY TO MAKE THE UNITED NATIONS WORK.

(2) TO DEVELOP A SOUND LONG-RANGE FARM PROGRAM.

(3) TO AMEND AND MODIFY THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT TO ATTAIN JUSTICE IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS.

GILLETTE TOLD A REPORTER THAT REPUBLICANS LOST THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION "BECAUSE THE REPUBLICAN HIGH COMMAND REFUSED TO ALLOW GOVERNOR DEWEY TO TAKE A DEFINITE STAND ON ANY OF THE MAJOR ISSUES IN THE PUBLIC MIND."

THE IOWA DEMOCRAT WAS ELECTED TO A SIX-YEAR TERM AFTER BEING DEFEATED IN 1944 FOLLOWING 12 YEARS IN THE SENATE.

GILLETTE, HIS WIFE, AND THEIR SON, MARK, ARE HERE FOR A FEW DAYS "TRYING TO FIND A PLACE TO LIVE FOR THE NEXT SIX YEARS."

THE IOWAN SAID HE WILL TRY FOR PLACES ON THE SENATE COMMITTEES ON FOREIGN RELATIONS AND AGRICULTURE.

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HE HAS MADE TWO STAFF SELECTIONS. CYRIL FARR OF CHEROKEE AND KEOKUCK,IOWA, WHO FORMERLY WAS HIS SECRETARY, WILL RESUME THAT PLACE. MISS MARY LOU BUSH OF CHEROKEE WILL BE HIS STENOGRAPHER.

HY452PES

WASHINGTON,NOV.16-(AP)-THE 22ND BOMBER GROUP, MADE UP OF B-29S, IS ON THE WAY TO ENGLAND TO REPLACE ANOTHER SUPERFORTRESS GROUP ON A THREE MONTHS STAY THERE, THE AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE 22ND'S HOME BASE IS SMOKY HILL FIELD, SALINA,KANS. IT WILL RELIEVE THE SECOND BOMBER GROUP WHICH WILL RETURN TO DAVIS-MONTHAN BASE, TUCSON,AARIZ.

THREE SUPERFORTRESS GROUPS, TOTALING 90 PLANES, ARE KEPT IN ENGLAND ON A ROTATION PLAN. EACH GROUP SERVES THERE ABOUT THREE MONTHS.

FR1015AES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,NOV 16-(AP)-A MISSION OF UNITED STATES SCIENTISTS WILL LEAVE FOR JAPAN LATE THIS MONTH TO SEE HOW THAT FORMER POLICE STATE IS COMING ALONG IN ITS PROGRAM TO ORGANIZE A SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM ON UNFETTERED DEMOCRATIC LINES.

THE AMERICAN GROUP ALSO IS EXPECTED TO BRING UP TO DATE A REPORT BY A PREVIOUS ADVISORY MISSION WHICH MADE RECOMMENDATIONS TO GEN. MACARTHUR'S OCCUPATION GOVERNMENT FOR REORGANIZING OF JAPANESE SCIENTIFIC BODIES.

THE GROUP, SCHEDULED TO BE ABROAD UNTIL ABOUT DECEMBER 18, WILL BE PRESENT IN JAPAN AT ABOUT THE TIME SOME 40,000 JAPANESE SCIENTISTS ARE ELECTING 210 MEMBERS TO THE COUNTRY'S FIRST NATIONAL SCINCE COUNCIL.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATION, SELECTED BY THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, WILL INCLUDE:

DR.DETLEV W.BRONK, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL AND PRESIDENT-ELECT OF JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY; DR.E.C.STAKMAN, PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND FACULTY MEMBER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA; DR.ZAY JEFFRIES, A GENERAL ELECTRIC VICE PRESIDENT; DR.I.I.RABI, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS AND 1944 NOBEL PRIZE WINNER; DR.R.ADAMS, HEAD OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS' DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.,EASTERN STANDARD TIME TUESDAY,NOV 16)

HY457PES

BOX WITH TRUMAN

KEY WEST,FLA.,NOV.16-(AP)-INVITATIONS TO PREMIER JOSEF STALIN TO VISIT THIS COUNTRY GO BACK TO 1945, WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENTS RECALLED TODAY.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN INVITED STALIN TO VISIT WASHINGTON AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE "BIG THREE" CONFERENCE AT POTSDAM IN 1945.

MR.TRUMAN ALSO INVITED STALIN TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES AFTER WINSTON CHURCHILL SPOKE AT WESTMINSTER COLLEGE, FULTON,MO., IN THE SPRING OF 1946. CHURCHILL EXTENDED THE INVITATION IN WHICH MR.TRUMAN JOINED.

AT THAT TIME MR.TRUMAN OFFERED TO SEND A BATTLESHIP TO BRING THE RUSSIAN LEADER TO WASHINGTON.

JT747PES NM

NEW HAVEN, CONN., NOV.16-(AP)-THE "RED DEAN" OF CANTERBURY TRACES RUSSIA'S SUSPICIONS OF THE WESTERN POWERS BACK TO THE DAY THE FIRST ATOMIC BOMB FELL ON HIROSHIMA.

THE VERY REV.DR.HEWLETT JOHNSON, OPENING A NATION-WIDE LECTURE TOUR HERE LAST NIGHT, TOLD AN AUDIENCE OF ABOUT 2,000 IN YALE UNIVERSITY'S WOOLSEY HALL THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD NOT EVEN BEEN TOLD "OF THE EXISTENCE OF THAT WEAPON."

THE CIRCUMSTANCES CAUSED THEM TO SUSPECT THE FRIENDLINESS OF THE ALLIED POWERS, HE SAID, AND THEY ALSO FELT THERE WAS "SOMETHING SINISTER" ABOUT THE MOMENT CHOSEN FOR DROPPING THE FIRST BOMB.

DEAN JOHNSON, WHO RECENTLY VISITED THE SOVIET UNION AND SEVERAL

30.24- 21777

OF THE SATELLITE EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS, SAID HE FELT THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE "SOME EXCUSE" FOR SLAMMING DOWN AN IRON CURTAIN "WHEN THERE IS MUCH TALK ABOUT LIQUIDATING THEM WITH ATOMIC WEAPONS."

HE SAID HE NEVER HEARD WAR DISCUSSED IN RUSSIA OR IN EASTERN EUROPE "EXCEPT UNDER THE BREATH AS A FEARFUL POSSIBILITY" SHOULD GERMANY BE MADE MILITARILY STRONG AGAIN.

"THERE IS NO OTHER TALK OF WAR," HE SAID, "THERE IS NO DESIRE FOR WAR IN EASTERN EUROPE OR IN RUSSIA."

THE ENGLISH CLERGYMAN SAID HE REGARDED AS PASSED THE "CRUCIAL DAYS" WHEN AN INCIDENT IN BERLIN MIGHT HAVE PLUNGED THE WORLD INTO WAR. HE VIEWED THE OUTCOME OF THE AMERICAN ELECTIONS AS AN EXPRESSION OF THE PEOPLE'S WILL THAT ALL AVENUES TOWARDS A PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF THE EAST-WEST CRISIS BE EXPLORED "BEFORE THE TERRIBLE AVENUE OF WAR IS ENTERED."

BD609AES

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., NOV.16-(AP)-FORMER GOVERNOR ELLIS ARNALL OF GEORGIA SAID TONIGHT "BETTER EDUCATION FOR ALL OUR PEOPLE" IS THE GREATEST SINGLE CONTRIBUTION AMERICANS CAN MAKE TOWARD LASTING PEACE.

EDUCATION FOR EVERYONE CAN LAY THE FOUNDATION FOR PEACE, ARNALL SAID, BY EXPANDING AND STRENGTHENING "GENUINE" FREEDOM IN THIS COUNTRY, AND THEN OUTSIDE ITS BORDERS.

IT IS THE KEY TO UNIVERSAL OPPORTUNITY AND "FULL DEVELOPMENT OF A BRAND OF PRODUCTIVE DEMOCRACY THAT WILL BE EMULATED ABROAD," HE SAID.

"MILITARY MIGHT ALONE IS NOT THE HOPE WE SEEK," ARNALL TOLD THE SPRINGFIELD OPEN FORUM. "IT CANNOT BRING LASTING PEACE TO THE WORLD. PEACE CANNOT BE PREDICATED ON FORCE."

NEITHER CAN PEACE BE PREDICATED ON FEAR OF THE ATOMIC BOMB, HE DECLARED.

"THE TIME IS AT HAND WHEN EDUCATION MUST BE PLACED AT THE VERY TOP OF THE MASTHEAD OF PROGRESS."

AS A NATION WE STAND "INDICTED", THE FORMER GEORGIA CHIEF EXECUTIVE SAID. "WHEN WE REALIZE THAT WE SPEND THREE TIMES AS MUCH ON COSMETICS AS ON EDUCATION."

DURING HIS TERM AS GOVERNOR FROM 1943 TO 1947, ARNALL SAID, GEORGIA ROSE FROM THE 47TH RANKING STATE TO FOURTH IN THE RATE OF STATE GOVERNMENT SUPPORT TO SCHOOLS. FIFTY CENTS OF THE STATE TAX DOLLAR ULTIMATELY WENT FOR THIS PURPOSE, HE SAID.

ARNALL CALLED FOR LOCAL SOLUTION OF SECTIONAL PROBLEMS, BUT URGED ALL AMERICANS TO UNITE IN "ACTIVITIES DESIGNED TO SUBSTITUTE EDUCATION FOR IGNORANCE, HEALTH FOR DISEASE, PROSPERITY FOR POVERTY AND UNDERSTANDING FOR MISUNDERSTANDING RIGHT WHERE WE ARE."

OF THE FEAR OF COMMUNISM IN THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID:

"I'M TIRED OF HEARING AMERICANS TALK ABOUT COMMUNISM. I'D LIKE TO HEAR THEM TALK A LITTLE MORE ABOUT DEMOCRACY AND MAKING IT WORK."

COMMUNISM, NAZIISM "OR ANY FORM OF AUTHORITARIANISM CANNOT POSSIBLY APPEAL TO THE RANK AND FILE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE," HE ADDED.

"WE WERE SO MADE BY THE DIVINE CREATOR THAT NOBODY IS EVER GOING TO TELL US WHAT TO DO."

MS1241ACS

NEW YORK, NOV 16-(AP)-FIVE MEMBERS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL RESIGNED YESTERDAY, CHARGING THAT THE ADMINISTRATION HAS FAILED TO MEET DEMANDS OF JEWISH COUMMUNITY LEADERS IN THIS COUNTRY FOR REORGANIZATION OF THE AGENCY.

THE RESIGNATIONS WIDENED THE SPLIT IN THE AGENCY WHICH COLLECTS MILLIONS OF DOLLARS FROM AMERICAN JEWS FOR ISRAEL.

THE FIVE SAID IN A JOINT LETTER OF RESIGNATION THAT THE ADMINISTRATION HAS FAILED TO ELIMINATE POLITICAL CONTROL OF FUNDS RAISED FOR ISRAEL.

THE FIVE SAID THAT BY POLITICAL CONTROL THEY MEANT "CONTROL OF THE LEADERSHIP OF THE UPA BY THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA."

THOSE RESIGNING WERE HARRY SEEVE, ADMINISTRATOR; DR. MARTIN ROSENBLUTH, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION; ELLIS RADINSKY, DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY CONTACTS; DR. GEORGE STEFANSKY, RESEARCHER, AND SIDNEY S. GREEN, CONTROLLER.

SEEVE HAS BEEN ACTING CHIEF OF THE OFFICE SINCE THE RESIGNATION OF HENRY MONTOR AS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LAST OCT. 21.

THE LETTER OF RESIGNATION, SENT TO HERMAN L. WEISMAN, ACTING NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, OBJECTED THAT THE CONTROLLING BODY OF THE APPEAL IS NOT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MANY LOCAL JEWISH GROUPS WHICH RAISE THE APPEAL'S FUNDS. THEY ALSO SAID THE APPEAL'S POLICY IS DOMINATED BY THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA.

WEISMAN COMMENTED THAT THE FIVE STAFF EXECUTIVES IN RESIGNING "SIMPLY BEAT ME TO THE GUN ANYWAY," AND QUIT OUT OF LOYALTY TO MONTOR AND HIS POLICIES.

WEISMAN ALSO SAID THE SIX MEN WOULD NOT OPENLY DISAVOW THAT THEY INTENDED TO SET UP A RIVAL CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS FOR PALESTINE. WEISMAN DENIED THAT THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA DOMINATES THE UPA.

AN OPPOSITION GROUP WITHIN THE UPA--KNOWN AS THE COMMITTEE OF CONTRIBUTORS AND WORKERS--HAS CALLED A CONFERENCE OF ITS SUPPORTERS AT ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., DEC. 11 AND 12.

THE FIVE WHO RESIGNED YESTERDAY SAID THEY HAD AVOIDED TAKING SIDES IN THAT SPLIT.

THEY CITED THE UPA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S SELECTION OF HARRY L. SHAPIRO, OF THE ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL, FOR THE POST OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE UPA.

WHEN MONTOR RESIGNED, HE JOINED THE COMMITTEE OF CONTRIBUTORS AND WORKERS.

NOV 1948

P819AES

NEW YORK, NOV.16-(AP)-HAROLD E.STASSEN SAID TONIGHT THE UNITED STATES MUST HELP REARM WESTERN EUROPE BUT OUR "MAXIMUM INVESTMENT" SHOULD BE NOT MORE THAN 10 PER CENT OF OUR OWN REARMAMENT PROGRAM.

THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA PRESIDENT TOLD THE ECONOMIC CLUB OF NEW YORK THE UNITED STATES MIGHT AFFORD TO USE 20 PER CENT OF ITS PRODUCTION FOR REARMAMENT AND FOREIGN AID.

HE SAID, HOWEVER, "THE POTENTIAL STRIKING FORCE FROM THIS CONTINENT AND OTHER AREAS OF THE WORLD (OUTSIDE EUROPE) WILL BE THE REAL DETERRENT AGAINST WAR."

STASSEN SAID THERE IS DANGER OF CLAMPING DOWN "TEMPORARY ECONOMIC CONTROLS" TO MEET THE DEMANDS ON OUR ECONOMIC SYSTEM.

HE SAID, HOWEVER, "THE POTENTIAL STRIKING FORCE FROM THIS CONTINENT AND OTHER AREAS OF THE WORLD (OUTSIDE EUROPE) WILL BE THE REAL DETERRENT AGAINST WAR."

STASSEN SAID THERE IS DANGER OF CLAMPING DOWN "TEMPORARY ECONOMIC CONTROLS" TO MEET THE DEMANDS ON OUR ECONOMIC SYSTEM.

HE ADDED THAT HE DID NOT VIEW THE RECENT ELECTION AS "A MANDATE TO MOVE ON TO A PLANNED ECONOMY IN AMERICA" AND URGED SERIOUS THOUGHT TOWARD MEETING THE SITUATION "SHORT OF WAR AND WITHOUT GOING INTO A CONTROLLED ECONOMY OF A WARTIME PATTERN."

JA1130PES

End Nov. 16, 1948

A141 (NYC OUT) NOV 1948

FIRST LEAD BENTLEY (270)

NEW YORK, NOV 16-(AP)-ELIZABETH T.BENTLEY, SELF-STYLED "SOVIET SPY QUEEN," HAS EMBRACED THE CATHOLIC FAITH.

SHE WAS BAPTIZED NOV. 5 IN A WASHINGTON, D.C., CHURCH BY THE RT.REV. FULTON J.SHEEN, WHO ALSO EFFECTED THE RETURN TO CATHOLICISM OF LOUIS BUDENZ, FORMER EDITOR OF THE COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER.

BUDENZ AND HIS WIFE, MARGARET, ACTED AS GODPARENTS AT THE BAPTISMAL RITES, WHICH WERE ATTENDED BY ONLY A FEW CLOSE FRIENDS.

MISS BENTLEY, STAR WITNESS AT RECENT HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE HEARINGS INTO COMMUNISM, ATTENDED THE THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN ROCHESTER, N.Y., WHEN SHE LIVED THERE.

SHE HAD BEEN REPORTED MISSING LAST SATURDAY BY ATTORNEYS WHO FILED A $100,000 SLANDER SUIT AGAINST HER. THEY SAID A MONTH'S SEARCH FAILED TO LOCATE HER.

THE ATTORNEYS REPRESENTED WILLIAM W.REMINGTON, FORMER DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICIAL, WHO CHARGES SHE SLANDERED HIM BY REPEATING ON A TELEVISION PROGRAM STATEMENTS SHE MADE BEFORE A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE THAT HE HAD BEEN A COMMUNIST AND FURNISHED HER WITH VITAL INFORMATION WHIL HE WAS EMPLOYED BY THE GOVERNMENT AND SHE WAS A SOVIET COURIER.

WHILE HIS ATTORNEYS WERE SEARCHING FOR HER, HOWEVER, MISS BENTLEY WAS IN A CATHOLIC RETREAT IN HAWTHORNE, N.Y., AND NEW YORK CITY TAKING RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTIONS FROM MSGR.SHEEN.

MISS BENTLEY, WHO TOLD A FEDERAL GRAND JURY SHE JOINED THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN 1935 AND BROKE WITH IT IN LATE 1945, WENT TO BUDENZ SEVERAL MONTHS AGO FOR ADVICE.

BUDENZ, NOW AN ECONOMICS INSTRUCTOR AT FORDHAM UNIVERSITY, ARRANGED FOR MISS BENTLEY TO VISIT MSGR.SHEEN AT ST.PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

A FRIEND SAID MSGR.SHEEN "WAS CONVINCED OF HER SINCERITY IN RENOUNCING ALL FORMS OF TOTALITARIANISM AND AN EARLY BAPTISMAL DATE WAS SET."

AT ROCHESTER, THE DIRECTOR OF A LECTURE SERIES AT A CATHOLIC BOYS HIGH SCHOOL SAID YESTERDAY MISS BENTLEY HAD BEEN SIGNED TO SPEAK AT THE SCHOOL NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT ON THE TOPIC, "I WAS A RUSSIAN SPY."

(NO PICKUP)

JJ1221PES

30.24- 21779

# Western Powers Reject U.N. Plea On Berlin

Text of United States reply and other news of United Nations on Page 3.

Paris, Nov. 17 (AP)—The United States, Britain and France told top United Nations officials formally today they want the Berlin dispute with Russia left in the hands of the Security Council to be dealt with as a threat to peace.

The three powers reaffirmed their decision against negotiating with Russia on Berlin while the Soviet blockade of the western sectors continues. These were the two main points of the West's argument.

The net result of the latest flurry of excitement in the United Nations was this: The East and West have once more stated their positions and each has once again declined to budge.

### Asked To Compose Differences

The Western powers formalized their stand in replies to the appeal by H. V. Evatt, the Assembly president, and Trygve Lie, the United Nations Secretary-General, who asked the four powers to compose their differences for the good of world peace.

Russia already had replied. She insists, as before, that the Berlin question is part of the all-German question and must be discussed by the Council of Foreign Ministers.

The stalemate was on again.

The United States once again said it would not negotiate the issue of Berlin under the threat implicit in the Russian blockade.

### Russ Veto Is Cited

Britain said the Russian veto of a Berlin solution offered by the so-called neutrals of the Security Council stood in the way of progress toward a settlement. That proposal had called for lifting of the blockade, to be followed immediately by a four-power conference.

The British also replied to the appeal of Evatt and Lie that the most hopeful approach to a Berlin solution would be to leave it to the Security Council.

### Truman Is Consulted

Secretary of State Marshall, whose reply was cleared with President Truman, said the United States is ready to engage in talks with Russia as soon as the blockade is lifted. He also said the United States looks to the Security Council for further efforts to solve the issue.

Marshall, in the formal American reply to the Evatt-Lie letter, said the United States had discussed the matter directly with Russia until it became apparent the Berlin blockade was established to gain political objectives to which Russia was not entitled.

### "Would Endanger Peace"

"We, therefore, referred the question to the Security Council as a threat to the peace, where it still remains," Marshall replied.

"To compromise the principle of the Charter, that force shall not be used for the attainment of national objectives, would endanger the peace of the world," Marshall wrote.

"There is a basic issue in relation to Berlin—that is, whether or not the Soviet Government can be permitted to use force, whether by way of blockade or of economic pressures involving currency, credit or trade, or otherwise to deprive the Western powers of participation in the administration of Berlin."

### Further Effort Likely

Dr. Evatt and Lie received the replies without comment. Informed quarters said the two would continue their effort for a peaceful solution.

The French reply, signed by Foreign Minister Robert Schuman, said that, despite the veto by Russia on October 25 and the lack of agreement thus far, the French are ready to seek an accord with the aid of the United Nations.

This French statement did not conflict with the British-American position, but coincided with the stand that the question must be left with the Security Council at present. The Berlin issue was referred to the Council by the West as a threat to peace after negotiations in Moscow and Berlin broke down.

Evatt and Lie wrote their appeal Saturday to the heads of the four big delegtaions and to the chief executives of the four big powers. The two left the way open for any method of solution the Big Four might adopt but said the world was looking anxiously for a settlement. They did not write the president of the Security Council, Juan A. Bramuglia, of Argentina, because the case still is before the Security Council.

The three powers provided copies of their replies to Lie and Evatt for the Security Council, for its information.

### "Source Of Deep Regret"

Speaking of the role of the Security Council, Marshall wrote in his reply:

"It is a source of deep regret that, up to the present, conditions unilaterally imposed have impeded the fulfillment of the purposes of the Assembly resolution. (The Mexican resolution calling for Big Four co-operation.)

"As has repeatedly been made clear both in direct discussion and before the Security Council, the United States is ready to take part in the efforts of the Security Council to solve the Berlin problem, and to participate in any efforts made to meet the fundamental issues inherent in this problem, which will remove the threat to the peace and which can be accepted in good faith by the parties concerned."

### U.S. Wants Solution

Marshall said the Government of the United States wants a solution of the Berlin question and continues to seek such a solution through the United Nations.

"We have supported the efforts of the Security Council and its president to remove the danger to the peace arising from the Soviet blockade of the Western sectors of Berlin," Marshall wrote. "I desire to assure you that this remains our course and objective."

Marshall answered for President Truman.

Hector McNeil, British acting Foreign Minister, replied for Prime Minister Attlee. McNeil said the Soviet October 25 veto of the proposed settlement stands in the way of further progress for a solution.

### Still On Council Agenda

McNeil pointed out that the Berlin question is still on the worksheet of the Security Council and that the British Government feels the most hopeful method of reaching a speedy and satisfactory solution would be to leave it in the hands of the Security Council.

The British answer said Britain is ready to talk about Berlin and other outstanding German questions in the four-power Council of Foreign Ministers as soon as the Russian blockade is lifted.

Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister, answered for Premier Henri Queuille.

### Notes Not Identical

The three notes had the same views, but were not identical. The French emphasized more than the others their desire to keep the case within the Security Council channels.

Schuman wrote that the Russian veto had prevented a solution and that the result was disappointing. Despite that, Schuman said, the French are completely ready to continue to seek a settlement with the aid of the United Nations.

"With our full approval, the Berlin case remains inscribed on the Security Council agenda," Schuman said.

### Hopes For Good Will

Schuman said France is backing the attempts of the Security Council president for conciliation and hoped others would show the same good will.

Finally, Schuman said France was certain the "esteemed intervention" of Evatt and Lie would hasten the decisions of the Security Council.

Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, replied for Premier Stalin late yesterday. The Soviet Government maintains its demand for a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers on all of Germany.

### No Reference To Telegrams

He said the Soviet Government shared the view of Evatt and Lie that the solution of the Berlin question would have a positive effect on the settlement of other questions, such as those of peace treaties for Germany, Austria and Japan.

Dr. Evatt sent personal telegrams to the four chiefs of state in addition to the letters handed to their delegates here Saturday. He refused today to release those telegrams at this time.

The Western letters made no apparent reference to the telegrams, but the Russians appeared to have answered it in the last paragraph of their letter.

The United States reply was received by Lie at United Nations headquarters about 1 P.M. today.

### Russ Uphold Belief

The Russian note said, in part:

"The Soviet Government also shares your point of view regarding the importance of personal contact and mutual confidence among the heads of powers in the improvement of relations."

The text of the Lie-Evatt appeal has not been made public. However, this suggests they launched a move for a meeting of the highest officials of the nations involved—President Truman, Prime Minister Stalin, Prime Minister Attlee and Premier Queuille. Sources close to Lie and Evatt said those officials urged upon the four chiefs of state the great value of personal contact among leaders of nations.

United Nations sources said they were particularly pleased with Russia's reception of the "personal contact" phase of their note.

# Western Replies to Evatt and Lie

*PARIS, Nov. 17 (AP)—The texts of the United States, British and French replies today to the Evatt-Lie appeals for Big Four cooperation follow:*

## United States

Dear Sirs:

I have the honor to transmit the reply which the President of the United States has asked me to make to your letter of Nov. 13, 1948.

The Government of the United States endorsed the resolution approved by the General Assembly on Nov. 3, 1948 with every desire that its end and purpose should be accomplished as soon as possible in the interest of achieving an early settlement of issues still outstanding as a result of the war and of bringing about a definite peace. The Government of the United States wants a solution of the Berlin question. It continues to seek such a solution through the United Nations. We have supported the efforts of the Security Council and its President to remove the danger to the peace arising from the Soviet blockade of the Western sectors of Berlin. I desire to assure you that this remains our course and objective.

The resolution proposed to the Security Council by the representatives of Argentina, Belgium, Canada, China, Colombia, and Syria was a sincere and statesman like effort to bring about a settlement. The Government of the United States remains ready to carry out loyally this resolution and stands by its expressed willingness to be guided by the principles embodied therein. The resolution was accepted by all of the members of the Council except the Soviet Union and its member republic, the Ukraine. It failed to bring about a settlement only because of the Soviet veto.

The Government of the United States has repeatedly affirmed its readiness to engage in conversations as soon as the Soviet Union has lifted the blockade against Berlin so that negotiation can take place under conditions free from duress. We again reaffirm this position, which is in accord with the resolution proposed by the six members of the Security Council.

### Refers to Moscow Talks

The United States did, at the outset, in accordance with the Charter, resort to direct discussion with the Soviet Union. These discussions continued until it became apparent that the illegal blockade was established by the Soviet Union for the purpose of obtaining political objectives to which it is not entitled. We therefore referred the question to the Security Council as a threat to the peace which it still remains. To compromise the principle of the Charter that force shall not be used for the attainment of national objectives would endanger the peace of the world.

There is a a basic issue in relation to Berlin—that is whether or not the Soviet Government can be permitted to use force, whether by way of blockade or of economic pressures involving currency, credit or trade, or otherwise, to deprive the Western powers of participation in the administration of Berlin.

It is a source of deep regret that up to the present, conditions unilaterally imposed have impeded the fulfillment of the purposes of the Assembly resolution. As has repeatedly been made clear, both in direct discussion and before the Security Council, the United States is ready to take part in the efforts of the Security Council to solve the Berlin problem, and to participate in any efforts made to meet the fundamental issues inherent in this problem which will remove the threat to the peace and which can be accepted in good faith by the parties concerned.

Since this matter is as you have noted on the agenda of the Security Council, copies of your letter and this reply thereto are being transmitted by me to the President of the Security Council.

Faithfully yours,

GEORGE C. MARSHALL.

## Great Britain

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My Dear President [Dr. Herbert V. Evatt]:

I have the honor to thank you for your letter of Nov. 13, 1948, addressed to Sir Alexander Cadogan, about the Berlin question. It has been given to the Prime Minister and has been carefully studied by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom. His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom appreciate the spirit of helpfulness which impelled you to write this letter and are anxious to make their attitude clear.

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have noted those statements in your letter to the effect that the great powers should lend their full and active support to the efforts at mediation in the Berlin dispute by the President of the Security Council. I desire to take this opportunity to assure you that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom are fully determined to aid the President and the other members of the Security Council in the steps taken by them to find a solution of the Berlin question.

His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom desire to recall that, in accordance with the the Charter, they made every effort to resolve the Berlin question by means of direct negotiations with the Soviet Government in Moscow, and that they were frustrated by the failure of the Soviet Government to send instructions to their military governor in Berlin in conformity with the understanding which had been reached between the representatives of the Western powers and Premier Stalin dur-

ing the discussions in Moscow.

**Soviet Veto Is Recalled**

As a result of this failure, His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, in agreement with the Governments of the United States and France, felt obliged to refer the question to the Security Council where, in common with eight other members of the Security Council, they accepted a draft resolution. It will be remembered that the representative of the Soviet Union challenged the competence of the United Nations to deal with this question at all and, in the end, voted against the resolution.

It is the Soviet veto which stands in the way of further progress in this matter. As was however stated publicly at the time, His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, together with the Governments of the United States and of France, expressed their willingness to be guided by the principles embodied in the draft resolution, and pointed out that the Berlin question was still on the agenda of the Security Council.

In these circumstances His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom feel that the most hopeful method of reaching a speedy and satisfactory solution of this difficult problem would be to leave it, as it stands at present, in the hands of the Security Council.

As they have repeatedly made clear, His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom are fully prepared to agree to a four-power meeting as soon as the present restrictions on communications, transport and trade between Berlin and the Western zones of Germany have been removed.

I have no doubt that you would wish the President of the Security Council to be fully informed of this exchange of views and I am accordingly sending him a copy of this letter.

Yours sincerely,
HECTOR MCNEIL.

## France

Mr. President:
Mr. Secretary-General:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the letter which you sent me on Nov. 13 as a result of the resolution adopted Nov. 3 by the General Assembly of the United Nations. You insist in this letter on the necessity of immediate conversations between France, the Soviet Union, the United States and the United Kingdom on the subject of the Berlin question and you request these four powers to support the mediation effort of the President of the Security Council.

I certainly do not need to assure you that the French Government welcomed with the greatest favor the resolution of Nov. 3. You know that its delegation supported it without reservation in the course of discussions in the Political Committee and in the General Assembly. It is enough to state our desire to act in conformity with this resolution on the subject of the Berlin question, as on all other subjects, and I believe I can add that, since even before this resolution, the line of the French Government's conduct has always been in the same direction, namely, that of international cooperation and peace.

The French position has been that it was proper to take the case to the United Nations organization because the negotiations engaged in with the Soviet Government by the French, American and British Governments on their own initiative had not produced positive results, and because the situation resulting from the blockade constituted, in general opinion, a danger to peace and security.

The case has thus been taken to the Security Council and this step clearly demonstrates our desire to seek a solution within the framework of the United Nations Charter by the methods of peaceful settlement which it provides and with the assistance, or under the control of, the most qualified organ.

After a profound examination and after consultations with all the interested parties, the Security Council by a very large majority proposed a solution which seemed to furnish a satisfactory base for settling the Berlin problem and thus permitting the resumption of general negotiations relative to the peace settlement which remain in suspense.

**Calls Soviet View Unfortunate**

Unfortunately, the representative of the Soviet Union challenged the jurisdiction of the Security Council and, at the same time, asserted that he could not accept the proposition thus made. His opposition prevented the adoption of the resolution and the blockade of Berlin continues.

Despite this disappointing result, we are completely ready to continue to seek a settlement with the aid of the United Nations organization. With our full approval, the Berlin case remains inscribed on the Security Council agenda. The French Government remains ready to apply the proposed resolution which was presented to this organ (Security Council).

The President of the Security Council, who has played an eminent role in the public deliberations and in the semi-official discussions which accompanied them, has indicated his desire to pursue his efforts on behalf of conciliation.

I can give you the assurance that the French Government will follow him in this task and will support his efforts for an honorable settlement. It hopes that the same good will may be manifested by all parties, which unfortunately has not been the case during the debates of the Security Council. The French Government has no doubt that your esteemed intervention contributes to this essential result and with this hope it has requested me to thank you for your initiative, which will no doubt facilitate the task of the Security Council and thus hasten the decisions which are so important for international peace.

ROBERT SCHUMAN.

## Evatt-Lie Statement

*PARIS, Nov. 17 (AP)—Following is a joint statement issued by Dr. Herbert V. Evatt and Trygve Lie after they had received replies from the Big Four powers to their appeal for a Berlin settlement:*

The President of the General Assembly and the Secretary General have received the replies of the Governments of France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and the United States.

There are certain aspects of the replies which may call for further comment.

They have noted with satisfaction that all four powers indicated in one form or another their desire to reach a settlement on the Berlin question in the spirit of the General Assembly resolution of Nov. 3, 1948.

The President of the General Assembly and the Secretary General hope that this common desire will find expression with the least possible delay in further attempts to find a solution acceptable to all parties.

In particular they renew their appeal expressed in their communication of Nov. 13, 1948, to the four powers concerned to "lend their full and active support to the efforts at mediation of the Berlin dispute by the president of the Security Council."

# DEGAULLE ASSAILS PLAN TO GIVE RUHR BACK TO GERMANS

PARIS, Nov. 17 — (AP) Gen. Charles de Gaulle declared today the Marshall Plan must not be allowed to displace "the essential interests of France."

The war-time resistance leader, whose party has moved into a strategic position in the upper house of parliament, questioned the recent decision of the American and British military governments to return control of Ruhr industries to German trustees.

He renewed his insistence that the defense of France must not be "centered in England," and declared that the Communist party should be outlawed if it is true, as the government charges, that the Cominform has been financing French strikes.

In an apparent reference to the plans undertaken by the Western European Alliance for coordination of their military defenses, de Gaulle said it was hard to harmonize the defense interests of England and France.

**Hit British Headquarters**

"An organization for European defense centered in England is not a good organization," he said. "It is not acceptable to France. It is inconceivable that the defense of France should be assured by anyone other than the French themselves."

Unofficial reports have said the defense headquarters for the five-nation Western European Alliance—France, England, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxemburg—will be in Fontainebleau, southwest of Paris.

"In case of war," said de Gaulle, "it is easy to predict the establishment of great theaters of operation, one in Europe and North Africa, one in the Middle East and east Africa and the third in the Far East."

He said the direction of the first should fall to France, the second to Britain and the third to the United States, with general strategy directed by the heads of the governments and their general staffs.

He made no mention of the projected North Atlantic Military Alliance would link the U. S. and Canada with the Western European Union.

The general spoke at a news conference which was prompted by the success of his French Peoples Party (RPF) in capturing more than 40 per cent of the council of the republic. The council has only an advisory capacity, but by refusing to approve national assembly measures can force the assembly to vote on them a second time when an absolute majority is needed to make them law. Considering the present division in the assembly these absolute majorities are hard to get.

**Urges New Elections**

De Gaulle, whose strategy is to force the assembly to dissolve itself, reiterated that it should quit and call new elections which he thinks would sweep him into power.

The threat of a fist fight in the assembly forced a temporary suspension of the assembly session today when Jules Moch, socialist interior minister, and Communist Deputy August LeCoeur accused each other of being liars. Moch charged that the Cominform is financing the current coal strike and LeCoeur charged police with murder, lynching and clubbings against strikers. Moch and his sympathizers marched out, but rightists and Communists continued to hurl insults at one another and speaker Edouard Herriot abruptly suspended the session.

Communist leaders today called a general port strike of 25,000 dock workers for Monday. Irregular stoppages of dock workers have been taking place since in sympathy with the coal strike, now in its seventh week. Senegalese troops have been unloading imported coal in some ports. Today's call said nothing about the coal strike or sympathy with striking American longshoremen. The union blamed the government for blocking direct negotiaitons for wage increases. The strike will interfere with European recovery shipments.

Moch said yesterday the Communist party could not be outlawed under French law.

"If what it (the government) says is not true, it had better stop lying," he added.

He said the British and American military government's decision to turn Ruhr mines and steel mills over to German trustees was "the gravest decision made so far during the twentieth century," and added:

"England and America flatter themselves they can make something of the Reich to oppose against Russia. Perhaps they can. But perhaps not. Hitler did not have any difficulty reaching an accord with Russia when he wanted to dominate Europe and France. To which side will the new Reich turn? The question is very disturbing."

Commenting on the wishes of the United States and Britain for the French to merge their occupation zone of Germany with Bizonia, de Gaulle said "I am told that if we don't this might stop the operation of the Marshall Plan."

"And what then?" he demanded. "We have lived for centuries without the Marshall Plan. On the contrary, I have said everything good about it that I can think of. But above the Marshall Plan are the essential interests of France."

He said France, with the Sarre, the Palatinate and a part of Baden and Wuerttemburg was in a position to "bargain" for brealkng Germany up into a federation.

# De Gaulle Warns New Germany Could Be Foe

Paris, Nov. 17 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle said today the Western powers are creating a new German that might not be willing to oppose Russia.

Turning the Ruhr coal mines and steel mills back into the hands of the Germans, he added, is "the gravest decision made so far during the Twentieth Century."

De Gaulle told newsmen that not only the British and Americans, but the Russians as well are trying to create a united Germany.

**"Could Turn Against Allies"**

"England and America flatter themselves they can make something of the Reich to oppose Russia," de Gaulle said. "Perhaps they can. But perhaps they can't.

"Hitler didn't have any difficulty reaching an accord with Russia when he wanted to dominate Europe. . . . To which side will the new Reich turn? The question is very disturbing."

De Gaulle also told the press conference that if the French Communist party has received outside aid it should be dissolved.

**Wants Truth About Reds**

"If what the Government says about the party getting funds and instructions from a foreign power which is unfriendly toward France is true," he said, "it must go further and not tolerate the existence of such a party."

"If what it says is not true, it had better stop lying."

The conference was de Gaulle's second in little more than a month.

The general repeated his demand that France should hold new general elections and charged that the Centrist Government parties were keeping themselves in power in the face of popular sentiment that they get out.

**Would Risk Marshall Plan**

De Gaulle said France is being pressed to join its occupation zone in Germany to the British and American zones.

"I'm told," he said, "that if we don't, this might stop the operation of the Marshall plan."

"And what then?" he declared. "We have lived for centuries without the Marshall plan. On the contrary, I have said everything good about it that I can think of. But above the Marshall plan are the essential interests of France."

The general contended the solution of the German situation is to divide Germany into a federation and orient it in the direction of moderation and co-operation.

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# Marshall And Austin Returning To Washington From U.N. Sessions

Paris, Nov. 17 (AP)—Secretary of State Marshall and Warren R. Austin, the two top American delegates to the United Nations Assembly, are leaving Paris shortly for urgent visits in Washington. Austin is going because of illness.

Secretary Marshall has an appointment with President Truman at the White House Monday.

Americans here said they did not expect Marshall to return to Paris, but that they had no definite information on his plans for the remainder of the Assembly. It is expected to adjourn December 11.

Pressure of work here will prevent Marshall from accepting in person an honorary degree from London University tomorrow. It will be conferred on him in absentia, a United States spokesman said.

**Now 71 Years Old**

Austin, the chief United States delegate, is leaving by plane tomorrow night for Walter Reed Hospital to have a physical checkup.

The former United States Senator from Vermont was 71 last Friday.

Austin entered the American Hospital here November 6 for observation. He was suffering a cold and complications.

Austin's office said doctors later decided to send him to Walter Reed Hospital to determine whether it would be wise for him to undergo a minor operation. The nature of the operation was not disclosed.

Mrs. Austin; his secretary, Miss Josephine V. Thompson, and his long-time personal assistant, William Mills, will fly with the delegate in a United States Air Force plane.

**Debated Arms Limit**

Austin has had a hand in United Nations affairs since the Dumbarton Oaks conference in 1944.

He took part in the debates on arms limitation and atomic energy here before he went to the hospital. His staff said it was hoped he would be able to resume his duties as chief of the United States mission to the United Nations at Lake Success, N.Y., in January.

The departures of Marshall and Austin will leave three first-string delegates here for the Americans, plus five alternates and a full staff of advisers. Each nation may have five delegates and five alternates at the Assembly.

**Must Decide Precedence**

The delegation list published by the United Nations gives this order of the remaining three top delegates:

John Foster Dulles, Republican party foreign affairs adviser and top Republican on the bipartisan delegation.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Dr. Philip C. Jessup, United States deputy on the Security Council.

The Americans said the question of who would head the delegation would be decided in consultation with President Truman.

Marshall, Austin and Jessup are the only Americans who by act of Congress can sit on the Security Council. This will leave Jessup to carry on the Berlin and Palestine talks in the Security Council in addition to speaking for the Americans on Palestine in the 58-nation Assembly Political Committee.

# Dulles Requests Little Assembly Be Retained

Paris, Nov. 17 (AP)—John Foster Dulles called on the United Nations today to continue its year-round Little Assembly.

The American delegate spoke to the General Assembly's second political committee as it opened debate on the report of the Little Assembly.

Russia boycotted the Little Assembly when it was formed at Lake Success, N.Y., this year, contending it was illegal.

Dulles said the Little Assembly had shown progress and was worth continuing for another year.

**Need For Evolution**

There is a constant need for evolution in the United Nations as its tasks and responsibilities mount, he said.

He added, however, that until the United Nations' tasks can be more clearly defined, it will be preferable to give it permanent status only after it has worked for another year.

Referring to the Russian bloc's boycott of the Little Assembly, Dulles said he hoped the restrained way in which the body handled its job would allay fears that it would not be useful and that all delegations would join.

## RUSSIAN SEES 'WAYS' TO COMBAT ALL ARMS

LONDON, Nov. 17—(AP) A Soviet military expert says Russian artillery designers will find ways to counter weapons of the atomic age.

"Throughout the history of its development artillery has always found means of countering enemy inventions," said Lt. Gen. Blagonravov, president of the U.S.S.R. military academy.

He added, in an article in the Soviet journal "Literary Newspaper" and quoted by the official news agency Tass, that the Russians were among the pioneers in the use of rocket missiles.

## Eire Bill Cuts British Ties

**Dail Gets Measure Quitting the Commonwealth**

DUBLIN, Nov. 17 (AP).—Prime Minister John A. Costello introduced a bill in the Dail (Parliament) today to cut the last link between Eire and the British Commonwealth.

The measure would repeal the 1936 external relations act under which the British King accredits Eire's envoys to foreign countries and signs her international agreements.

Although Eire for years has been recognized as an independent, sovereign republic, the repeal bill for the first time takes her completely out of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

## ALBANIAN REPORTS COMMUNIST RIFT

**Tirana Told Trotskyists Prolong Party Parley**

London, Nov. 17 (AP)—A Tirana radio broadcast disclosed tonight there is dissension in the ranks of the Communist party in Albania.

The broadcast said a party congress had been prolonged into its tenth day because of "Trotskyist and hostile activity carried out within the Albanian Communist party."

Yugoslav and Albanian Trotskyist agents are working "with a view to undermining the party from the inside and making Albania a Yugoslav colony," the broadcast said.

[Trotskyist agent is the term used by Communists for followers of the assassinated Leon Trotsky, whose views on communism differed from those of Prime Minister Stalin. Albania is one of the nations of the Cominform, which denounced Yugoslavia in June.]

The broadcast said heated discussion occurred when Trotskyist agents "have been given the floor to make self-criticism and have attempted to justify themselves, trying to dissimulate their Trotskyist actions by pure and simple demagogy."

## BRITISH REDS PROTEST DURING DOUGLAS' TALK

SHEFFIELD, England, Nov. 17—(AP) Communist demonstrators who shouted "down with Marshall aid" interrupted a speech here tonight by U. S. Ambassador Lewis W. Douglas.

Communists tossed leaflets around the hall and yelled slogans such as "send the American bombers back home" and "we want peace."

Douglas stood smiling during the outburst. When order was restored he commented to the audience:

"A novel experience. Is it part of the entertainment?"

The crowd, assembled for a "pageant of production" here, cheered him.

## Reds Call Dock Strike in France

Paris, Nov. 17 (A. P.).—Communist union leaders called today for a general strike, effective Monday, of longshoremen and other dock workers in all French harbors. A statement by the union's executive committee blamed the Government for not permitting direct talks with employers on a wage increase.

**Taft Sees Italian President.**

Rome, Nov. 17 (A. P.).—Senator Taft (R.-Ohio) called upon President Luigi Einaudi and Premier Alcide de Gasperi today. Taft and his wife arrived here last night.

## Berlin

Berlin, Nov. 17 (AP)—The Russians announced tonight a new system of passes which threatened to seal off the Soviet sector of Berlin from the three western sectors.

The new system will apply to the entire Soviet occupation zone and the Russian-controlled area of Berlin.

Col. Frank S. Howley, the United States military governor in Berlin, said the Russians had not told the other powers of the move. He said their ability to act alone and in violation of four-power regulations "seems without limit."

**Three Kinds Of Cards**

The Russians said over the Berlin radio and through the Soviet-licensed news agency, ADN, that starting tomorrow three kinds of identity cards would be in use: For Germans, for those without nationality and for "foreigners."

It was not clear what the Russians meant by "foreigners." ADN and the Soviet news bureau did not elaborate except to say another announcement may be made later.

Howley said the action appeared to him to be "more 'hocus pocus" but added that if it were enforced the Russians could block off their sector as though they had built a Chinese wall around it.

The American commandant said he believed, however, that strict enforcement of the uniform pass requirement would be next to impossible. He said the Western powers would not go along with the idea because they had not been consulted.

"What will they (the Russians) do about the 80,000 Germans who live here and work in the Russian sector?" he asked.

Howley said one of the first rules adopted by the four powers in Berlin guaranteed free movement by all persons in and out of all four sectors. There has been no action by the Allied *Kommandatura* to change this regulation.

One American officer viewed the Soviet move as a device for taking a census for police purposes. He said it could be used to point up for the Russian police the whereabouts and activities of every German in the Soviet occupation zone.

Howley said the Russians might use the system to their advantage when the western sectors conduct their constitutional elections around December 5 by keeping eastern Germans from taking part in the balloting.

## BRITISH PILOT KILLED IN AIRLIFT PLANE CRASH

BERLIN, (Thursday) Nov. 18—(AP) A British C-47 Dakota airlift plane crashed last night in the Soviet sector of Berlin, British authorities said today.

The pilot was killed and the two crewmen were injured seriously. They were taken to a hospital in the Soviet zone.

The plane was returning to Luebeck in the British zone from a regular airlift flight to Gatow airport. The plane was reported aflame when it crashed.

# Russians Order Berlin Official Ousted

Berlin, Nov. 17 (AP)—The Russians have ordered the removal of anti-Communist Gustav Klingenhoefer as head of the Berlin city government economic department, the Soviet-sponsored ADN news agency said today.

The Russians, in a letter to Acting Mayor Ferdinand Friedensburg, accused Klingenhoefer, a Socialist, of disorganizing the work in his department.

**City Split Is Cited**

Col. Alexander Jelisarov, acting Soviet commandant in Berlin, charged in the letter that Klingenhoefer had virtually abandoned his post by dividing the department—one for the Soviet-occupied sector of Berlin and the other for the western sector.

ADN said Jelisarov appointed Emil Dusiska, deputy chief of the economic department, to succeed Klingenhoefer. Dusiska is pro-Communist.

The action brought the number of split executive departments in the city government to five.

## AMG Court Frees Kin Of Bismarck

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 17 (AP). Heinrich von Eisiedel, great grandson of Bismark, Germany's "iron chancellor," was freed today by an American Military Government court. EINSIEDEL

In a retrial, the court dismissed a previous conviction against him for possessing a false certificate that he was a victim of Nazi persecution.

On September 10 he was freed on a charge of communicating information that might be dangerous to the security of Allied forces in Germany.

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# Hitler's Adjutant Fined $600 As Minor Culprit

Passau, Germany, Nov. 17 (AP)—Fritz Wiedemann was classified as a former Nazi follower today and was fined 2,000 deutschemarks (about $600). He served as Adolf Hitler's personal adjutant and later as his consul-general in San Francisco.

A German de-Nazification court ranked Wiedemann in the lowest class of Nazis, although he was charged originally as a major offender.

After a three-day trial produced only two witnesses against Wiedemann and fifteen for him, the prosecution asked that the charge be reduced to that of being a minor offender.

**Placed In Class 4**

The court went even further in placing him in Class 4, which applies only to persons who were members of the Nazi party without taking an active part in it. Major offenders are placed in Class 1 and minor offenders in Class 3.

Wiedemann appeared pleased with the verdict. Spectators crowded around him to offer their congratulations.

Court President Ludwig Salisco said the evidence showed Wiedemann actually was an opponent of Nazism, despite the fact that he held high offices under Hitler.

**Called A "Good Spirit"**

"He was a good spirit in the underground of the Reichschancellery," Salisco said. "The evidence has shown that, in San Francisco, Wiedemann committed high treason against the Nazi regime in order to save Germany from complete ruin."

Wiedemann left San Francisco in 1941 before the United States entered the war against Germany. Written statements introduced during the trial said that while he was in the California city, Wiedemann showed no Nazi tendencies and expressed only good will toward the United States.

## GERMAN COURT CLEARS FORMER HITLER AIDE

PASSAU, Germany, Nov. 17 (AP)—A German denazification court today decided Fritz Wiedemann was a former Nazi but in name only.

Wiedemann, one-time personal adjutant to Hitler and later consul-general in San Francisco, was fined 2,000 Deutschmarks (about $600) after a three day trial in which only two witnesses appeared against him.

Wiedemann originally was charged with being a major offender, class one of the four categories of Nazis. In today's verdict he was placed in class four, which applies only to persons who were members of the party without taking active part.

Spectators crowded around to offer their congratulations. Wiedemann appeared pleased with the verdict.

Court president Ludwig Salisco said the evidence showed Wiedemann actually was an opponent of Nazism even though he held high office under Hitler. He referred to him as a "good spirit in the underground." ADD

## REDS WARN VOTERS

Berlin, Nov. 17 (A. P.).—The Berlin Communist transport spokesman today threatened to stop the Russian-operated elevated railroad if Western Berliners vote December 5 for a new city government. The Russians have boycotted the election and forbidden voting in their zone. The elevated is the only means of public transportation in the blockaded city after 6 P. M.

A heavy ground haze delayed opening of the new Tegal Airport in the French zone. Airlift planes were to have started landing there at noon, but the field is not yet equipped with radar.

## Tito Complains Of Reds' Treatment

Belgrade, Nov. 17 (A. P.).—Yugoslavia is getting a rougher deal economically from Russia and her satellites than are "some capitalist countries," Premier Marshal Tito said yesterday. Addressing the Academy of Arts and Sciences of Slovenia at Ljubljana, Tito said it was not clear why "in trade the peoples' de-

mocracies are taking a harder stand toward Yugoslavia than toward some capitalist countries." ADD

ATHENS, Nov. 17 (AP)—A communiqué said today that Greek national troops had killed 173 guerrillas and captured twenty-two in action in the Vitsi triangle of northwestern Greece between Nov. 11 and Nov. 15. At the same time, the communiqué disclosed that a small band of rebels had harassed national forces at Aetomilitsa, a point in the Grammos Mountains that Greek troops had cleared in August.

# Red Papers Playing Up Reply To Lie

Moscow, Nov. 17 (AP)—Moscow newspapers published prominently, without comment, today Russia's reply to the Lie-Evatt proposal to the United Nations for a Big Four meeting on the Berlin deadlock.

No account has been published here yet of President Truman's statement yesterday rejecting such a meeting until the Soviet blockade of Berlin is lifted.

# Effect Of Reds Suchow Defeat Held Doubtful

Nanking, Nov. 17 (AP)—The Government asserted today that 90,000 casualties were inflicted on Reds routed east of Suchow, gateway to Nanking.

The official and pro-Government reports buoyed the capital. But skeptics, mindful of Government claims at Tsinan, Chinhsien and Mukden just before they fell to the Reds, awaited more information.

These points, however, appeared to be true: MICKS

1. The Chinese Air Force blunted Red attacks across the open country east of Suchow, 200 miles northwest of the capital.

2. Gen. Huang Po-Tao's 7th Army Group, which was isolated east of Suchow, lost more than half of its full strength of four armies. It survived repeated attacks and still is in the field. Its ability to take and give punishment heartened other Government units.

3. The Executive Yuan ordered martial law extended to Tsingtao, site of the American naval base in the western Pacific. The order goes now to President Chiang Kai-shek for implementation.

4. Gen. Pai Chung-hsi's four National armies from Hankow approached the Fukow-Suchow railroad from the west after a forced march of 180 miles.

**Workers Dig Trenches**

The effectiveness of Pai's troops in bolstering Suchow's defenses was undetermined since at least two Red columns paralleled them across the countryside.

Hankow reports said thousands of workers were digging trenches outside the city as defenses against Communist raids.

Qualified observers here hold the opinion that the Reds are regrouping for another assault instead of being on the run.

Most Chinese expressed doubt that the Suchow "victory" was as sweeping as pictured by the newspapers and Government.

**Chiang's Troops Hold Own**

But it appeared that Chiang Kai-shek's troops at least held their own in the first phases of the battle in which more than 1,000,000 men assertedly were committed.

Worried Chinese were told by the Central News Agency that the Reds had suffered "the most disastrous defeat ever received from the hands of Government troops."

The official agency reported wholesale surrender of Red soldiers fleeing through a "wall of bullets and bombs."

[The Communist radio gave a sharply different picture. It indicated that Red troops were pushing east to clamp a pincers on Government forces. Suchow, under this version, no longer would have any serious tactical value in the battle affecting all Central China.

[The broadcast claimed seizure of Suining, 48 miles southeast of Suchow. This would be less than 60 miles from joining the ends of an encirclement around Suchow, since the insurgents appear to have isolated Suhsien, 58 miles southwest of Suining.

**Suhsien Is Attacked**

[The Shanghai newspaper *Sin Wan Pao* reported that the Communists were attacking the gates of Sunsien, an important railroad center. Red artillery shelled the city Monday, it said. Nationalist reinforcements were reported diverted to this area "from several directions."]

Indications from North China were that the Communists had moved into Paoting, capital of Hopeh province. Gen Fu Tso-yi announced in Peiping that his garrison withdrew from the walled city, only 90 miles southwest of Peiping. His headquarters said, however, that 500 Reds were killed in a "fruitless attack" on the west gate.

**Kweisui Situation Better**

The North China commander, facing possible Communist attempts to seize Peiping and Tientsin, reported the situation around Kweisui, capital of Suiyan, as improved. He said there were no Reds within 26 miles southeast of the city.

The American Consulate for the first time mentioned the possibility that hostilities might spread to Tsingtao. It urged the 150 American civilians there to leave. The Navy has decided to evacuate its dependents by early January.

The British Consulate advised non-essential nations, particularly women and children, to withdraw from the Nanking area to safer places. ADD

In Shanghai, British Consul-General R. W. Urquhart discounted what he termed "alarmist rumors" of impending danger to Shanghai.

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# Chinese Send In Fresh Armies, Say Red Losses Are 90,000

Nanking, China, Nov. 17 (AP)—China's high command, asserting the Communists already have lost 90,000 men, sent fresh armies into the battle of Suchow today.

The nightly communiqué of the Defense Ministry claimed more than half the Communist veterans who mounted the major assault east of Suchow had been killed or wounded.

[On the other hand, the Communist radio said nine Government divisions were "wiped out," including the 63d and 107th Armies. That could be 90,000 men. Both sides are inclined to exaggerate casualties.]

### Chinese Doubt Reports

Most Chinese sources doubted that the Suchow "victory" was all the newspapers said it was.

The official Chinese Central News agency contradicted its own earlier reports on one phase of the Suchow battle. It said Communists were attacking the city from three sides—south, southwest and southeast. Fighting was reported in villages 7 miles from the city limits.

Only yesterday Central News said the Communists were fleeing south of Suchow. But its latest dispatch credited the Communists with mounting two divisions in that sector. It also told of a "furious battle" east of the city where the Communists supposedly had been routed.

But it appeared Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's forces in the opening phase of the fateful battle at least held their own with some of the best troops in the Communist armies.

They did it with the surprise use of a tank column and all-out support from the air force. War planes flew shuttle from Nanking, 200 miles to the south, bombing and strafing.

Both sides are gathering strength for the second phase.

Afternoon newspapers said troops under Gen. Liu Ju-ming, moving north from the Nanking area, had joined units attacking the Communists who have encircled Suhsien, 50 miles south of Suchow.

### Blow To Railway Hopes

This is a sensitive point. Suhsien lies on the railway connecting Suchow with Nanking. The Communists are supposed to hold 30 miles of the line. The loss of Suhsien (which the Communists say they have taken) would be a serious blow to Government hopes of recovering the railway.

Four armies, the 12th Army

(Continued from Page 1)

Group under Gen. Pai Chung-hsi, have made a forced march of 180 miles from the big Central China base of Hankow and are approaching the railway at an undisclosed point.

General Pai's troops are expected to bump into two columns of Gen. Liu Po-cheng's Communist armies of Central China. Liu's forces from the west support the East China armies of Communist Gen. Chen Yi, which is bearing the brunt of the battle for Suchow.

### Honan Army Report

[The Communist Radio, heard by the Associated Press in San Francisco, said yet another Government army group had swung eastward from southern Honan province in an attempt to join the battle.

[The army group, reported to be under Gen. Huang Wei, has been intercepted, the broadcast added. Presumably, the intercepting was done by General Liu, who might have his hands full if the Honan forces from the west and the Hankow armies from the south struck simultaneously.]

It appeared that the air force unquestionably blunted the Communist attack which rolled up east of Suchow. There the Communists were exposed in flat, open country to a rain of bombs and bullets.

### 107th Army Reported Lost

Gen. Huang Po-tao's 7th Army Group, which was stationed on the Government's east flank, lost more than half its full strength, but held on and kept fighting.

[The Communists said Huang lost one whole division and two others were "nearly wiped out." The Communists say the rest of Huang's forces still are cut off, although the Government insists it was relieved.

[The Communists said the other big Government setback was southeast of Suchow, where the Nationalist 107th Army was lost. It is from the southeast that the Communists are believed to be trying to close the ring on Suchow.]

### Other Claims Before Falls

The spirited defense put up east of Suchow made Chinese officials obviously more optimistic.

But the people were inclined to doubt. After all, they remembered that claims of Government victories always went before the fall of such northern bastions as Tsinan, Chinhsien and Mukden.

Meanwhile, the evacuation of foreigners continued. The United States military advisory group announced all its dependents had been moved to Shanghai and Tsingtao for return to the United States.

British consular authorities advised nonessential British nationals to leave Nanking.

The Cabinet proposed to Chiang that martial law—now in effect at Nanking, Shanghai and Suchow—be extended to Tsingtao, anchorage for the United States Western Pacific Fleet.

## Bullitt Seeing Chiang

Nanking, Nov. 17 (AP)—William C. Bullitt, on a mission for a United States congressional group to study the Chinese situation, was invited to dinner tonight by President Chiang Kai-shek. Bullitt conferred with American and Chinese officials during the day.

# Policy Revision For Japan Seen At Tokyo

Tokyo, Nov. 17 (AP)—Departure of an Allied headquarters mission for Washington has spurred speculation of impending changes in Japan's rehabilitation.

A six-man mission left here by plane yesterday. Its departure was disclosed by General MacArthur's headquarters today.

### Drastic Changes Seen

Headquarters' economic chiefs have been disturbed of late by reports from Washington that a program with revolutionary changes was in the making.

The announcement of the mission's departure mentioned only that it would hold economic discussions with army officials for "a self-supporting Japan."

### Five In Group

The mission is headed by Dr. Sherwood M. Fine, director of finance and economics. It includes Michael Sapir, chief of the planning branch of the research and program division; Wallace L. Higgins, chief of the industrial planning branch, industry division; Edward N. Cronk, of the food branch, price and distribution division; William Eaton, chief of the cotton textile division, and James E. Pennypacker, of the petroleum division.

# Americans Rush To Quit China By Sea And Air

Shanghai, Nov. 17 (AP)—Many Americans who had disregarded previous warnings to get out of China began trying to book air and sea passage today.

Northwest Airlines said 75 new applicants appeared at its office in the two hours after Consul General John Cabot issued his second emergency warning yesterday to Americans to get out while they could.

### Booked Weeks In Advance

Other airlines and shipping companies reported big jumps in their bookings. Both air and sea lines are booked for weeks in advance.

Dependents moving from interior cities were using every possible means of transport to get to the embarkation points of Tsingtao and Shanghai.

Members of the American Advisory Mission in Nanking formed a 70-car caravan and drove over muddy and uncertain roads, reaching Shanghai last night.

### Three LST's For Tsingtao

Three LST loads of Americans in Peiping and Tientsin left for Tsingtao.

Dependents of Standard Oil Company and Cal-Tex Oil Company workers were advised to go home. Directors of the British-owned China Soap Company and the Shell Oil Company advised employés to prepare their families to leave.

# Hirohito Favors Christian School

Tokyo, Nov. 17 (AP)—Emperor Hirohito said today a Christian university in Tokyo will be an "important moral rearmament of Japan and the world."

The Emperor's statement was made in an interview with James L. Fieser, of New York, executive director of the American Committee for a Christian University in Japan.

### To Seek $10,000,000

Fieser said Hirohito remarked that Japan is greatly in need of American help in the field of education.

The committee is planning a $10,000,000 fund-raising campaign in the United States from April 3 to June 9. A Japanese group has promised to raise 105,000,000 yen ($555,555) with which it hopes to provide a site and building for the proposed university.

The university would be designed as a graduate school to teach in fields in which the Japanese have not been educated.

# Hirota's Kin Block Petition For Clemency

Tokyo, Nov. 17 (AP)—Koki Hirota's family does not want a petition circulated to save him from the gallows. A son of the former Premier asked that such a petition be stopped.

Hirota was one of seven Japanese war leaders condemned to be hanged by the International War Tribunal. The petition in his behalf is being circulated by a girl friend of his daughter.

The son, Masao Hirota, declared: "We feel grateful for the idea expressed by the petition movement, but are rather disturbed about it. We have asked our attorney to stop it."

The attorney said he will not present the petition for clemency to General MacArthur if it comes to him.

# Guerrilla Groups Seeking Entry To South Korea

Seoul, Nov. 17 (AP)—The Deputy Home Minister quoted a captured guerrilla today as saying he and 40 companions were Chinese Red Army veterans who entered South Korea via Russian-occupied North Korea.

Deputy Home Minister H. C. Whong said the guerrilla told him 1,000 more were waiting to cross the border from the Soviet zone into American-occupied South Korea. He did not say what they were waiting for and Whong did not speculate.

The guerrilla was captured in Kangwon province, northeast of Seoul. He said he and his companions were veterans of the Communist 8th Route Army.

Roving bands of guerrillas have been reported in the general area northeast of Seoul for a week.

Koreans arriving from North Korea say that many Koreans in the Soviet zone have returned home after being assigned for a year or more to the 8th Route Army to gain experience in Manchuria. They say the 8th Route Army now is located at Antung, not far from Korea's northern boundary.

## U.S. Army Set To Depart Korea

Inchow, Korea, Nov. 17 (AP)—Piled high on the docks of this West Coast port is the evidence that the United States Army is preparing to leave Korea.

Here are guns, tanks, trucks, jeeps, refrigerators, tools, engineering and communications equipment, even doorknobs, all ready for shipment.

The official United States position is to be ready to leave on short notice if the United Nations approves the Korean republic which came into being in the United Nations—observed elections in South Korea in May.

Some Americans say ruefully that the United States wasted the three years in Korea because it had no definite program. The Russians in the north knew what they wanted to do, and did it. Koreans watch the withdrawal preparations with mixed emotions. One highly-placed Korean blames the United States for Korea's plight. He says if Koreans had been allowed to take over their country at the end of the war there would be no civil strife in Korea.

Other Koreans glance fearfully to the north as they see the Russians withdrawing. In the north are well-armed Koreans, puppets of the Russians, who daily denounce the South Korean Government.

## JEWS CHARGE UN ORDER HALTED PEACE PARLEYS

TEL AVIV, Israel, Nov. 17 —(AP) A high Israeli spokesman declared today the acting U. N. mediator's order for Jewish withdrawal in the Negev has dynamited Jewish-Arab talks which might have led to separate peace treaties.

"The blow that broke down the talks was acting mediator (Ralph) Bunche's order for an Israeli withdrawel in the Negev and the return of the Egyptians to positions inside Israeli territory from which they had been driven last month." The spokesman said.

He said the order gave the Arabs to understand they might expect more from the U. N. than they could ever hope to get in direct negotiations with the Jewish State.

Israeli spokesmen have reported preliminary conversations were under way with several arab governments, but have emphasized they were not yet in the stage of actual negotiations. Arab spokesmen have denied any negotiations were in progress.

## Kashmir Attack Reported

KARACHI, Pakistan, Nov. 17 (AP) —The Pakistan Government said tonight that Indian Air Force planes again attacked the Gilgit and Chilas air fields last Saturday. The fields lie in an area of Pakistan beyond the disputed portions of Kashmir State, the Government said.

## U. S. SUBS 'ATTACKED' BY CANADIAN PLANES

OTTAWA, Nov. 17—(AP) Canadian naval and air craft are carrying out simulated attacks against eight United States submarines off the Nova Scotia coast today and tomorrow, the Navy announced tonight.

The subs will return to their East Coast U. S. bases after taking part in U. S. Atlantic fleet exercises off Newfoundland.

## Into Crucial Battle of Suchow

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (AP)—The Navy is sending 1,250 Marines along with ships to China to evacuate American civilians ahead of the advancing communist armies.

The Marines, traveling light from Guam, will reinforce 3,600 now stationed at Naval headquarters at Tsingtao, vital port city on the edge of the communist battle line. They are to leave Guam next Tuesday in the transport Bayfield, a Navy announcement said.

### Transport Due at Shanghai

The number of civilians fleeing China was not estimated. One high speed transport, the Gosselin, is due at Shanghai from Tsingtao tomorrow. A larger one, the General H. W. Butner, arrives at Shanghai Friday from Manila. Officials said the Bayfield with a capacity of 1,500 would be available for evacuees at Tsingtao.

Earlier in the day, Secretary of fleet anchorage for the Navy. There are 3,600 Marines there now, along with a 12-ship task force.

At a news conference, Forrestal was asked.

1. Would the Marines "fight" communists if they seize Tsingtao? He wouldn't comment. "Their purpose," he explained, "is to aid whatever steps are necessary for evacuation."

2. Would they be ordered out if the reds move on the city? The State Department would have to decide that, he replied.

Americans fleeing the North China fighting areas have poured into Tsingtao. All Americans in China have been warned they had better leave. Forrestal said two transports are headed for China from the west coast. One is due to arrive in Shanghai tomorrow and a second is due at a China port on Friday.

### 4,624 Americans in China

There are 4,624 Americans in China, exclusive of military police. Of these, 3,050 are in the Shanghai-Nanking area, and 1,574 in other sections.

flying here Monday. That same day he will go into conference with Mr. Truman on foreign policy.

### Talk Military Aid

In the face of Chiang's grave situation, they are expected to discuss not only Chiang's appeal for a strong American pronouncement, but what this country should do for China in arms and goods.

Chinese diplomats have recently been talking in terms of a $1,000,000 American program for China, with most of the money going into military supplies. At present, Congress has authorized $400,000,000 for China, including $125,000,000 in military aid.

Because of the extreme delicacy of the Chinese situation, Lovett held his comment to a minimum. He said he could not go beyond what Mr. Truman told reporters at Key West, Fla., yesterday—that the American government has been in communication with Gen. Chiang.

It was learned later that Chiang had appealed for an expression of encouragement. The Chinese apparently would like the same kind of commitment that the United

## Reply To Chiang May Await Talk At White House

Washington, Nov. 17 (AP)—Diplomatic authorities speculated today that the American Government soon may issue a pronouncement designed to boost the morale of China's anti-Communist forces.

President Truman and the State Department have before them a plea from Generalissimo Chiang Kai?shek for a policy declaration reaffirming support of Chiang's Nationalist Government.

Under Secretary of State Lovett schedulde a news conference today but it was uncertain beforehand whether he would discuss this aspect of the China situation.

### Await Marshall-Truman Talks

Most informed officials considered it more likely that any broad policy declaration would have to await the review of international affairs with Mr. Truman and Secretary of State Marshall scheduled at the White House next Monday.

They also are expected to tackle the major issue of how far the United States can and should go in backing up its China policies with dollars, arms and civilian goods.

Chinese Ambassador Wellington Koo said yesterday that he had transmitted to the State Department Chiang's desire for an American policy statement.

### Implication Unjustified

Koo said his Government is at a loss to know what United States policy really is. Thus there is some tendency among officials here to regard Koo's comments as implying a belief that the United States is not now following a policy friendly to the Nanking Government.

Authorities declared that any such implication is unjustified, since since the United States actually is spending $400,000,000 for military and civilian aid.

The State Department has held that the United States can deal with and support only Chiang's regime.

At the same time, officials have been concerned privately at the successful sweep of Communist armies in Manchuria and North China and have begun to wonder whether Chiang's Government can stand up against the onslaught.

### Bypass Red Tape

Some consideration has been give nto the idea of furnishing

# U. S. Orders 1,250 Marines To China to Aid Americans Fleeing Communist Armies

## Israeli-Arab Talks Reported Stalled

Tel Aviv, Nov. 17 (A. P.).—A high Israeli spokesman said today that direct talks between Israelis and Arabs which might have led to separate peace treaties are at a standstill. He blamed the order to Israel by the acting Palestine mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, to withdraw from positions won in the Negeb in October. The deadline is Friday.

There is no sign here that the Israelis are prepared to withdraw.

## UNESCO OPENS SESSION

BEIRUT, Lebanon, Nov. 17 (AP) —The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) opened its third general conference today with the announced goal of finally abolishing war.

President Bechara Khalil El Khoury warned, however, that "all your intellectual, spiritual and human efforts may one day clash with the law of force and with the unleashed forces of atomic energy."

Russia is not among the 44 participating nations.

## MEN TO REINFORCE TROOPS STATIONED IN VITAL PORT CITY

### Force Will Leave Guam Tuesday for Tsingtao, Naval Base Near Battle Area

### FIGHTING CONTINUES

### Chiang Sends Fresh Armies

Defense Forrestal disclosed that Marines would be sent to Tsingtao, but he put the number at 1,000. It was some two hours later before the Navy confirmed the movement and set the figure higher.

Forrestal didn't make it clear whether the Marines would fight the Reds if necessary to maintain our position at Tsingtao.

The Navy anouncement said:

"This Marine force will assist in the orderly evacuation of the United States nationals through the port of Tsingtao. It is expected that in the near future United States nationals from Tsingtao and the interior will be evacuated. The Navy is taking these steps to meet evacuation problems."

### 3,600 Marines There Now

What to do if the communist horde grabs the city has become a growing question. It involves American naval strategy, and American prestige. Tsingtao, a Yellow Sea port, is China headquarters and

Even if the communists fail to capture Tsingtao, they might create a tough situation by cutting off the water supply, which originates in territory they control. Much of the U. S. naval force is stationed ashore.

Tsingtao is on the Shantung peninsula, controlling Yellow Sea approaches to Manchuria.

The Naval ships at Tsingtao compose task force 38 on training cruise. It includes two carriers, two light cruisers and eight destroyers.

China has appealed to the United States for a policy statement to stiffen her communist-driven armies and the morale of her war-weary people.

Undersecretary of State Lovett told newsmen today that China's Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek wrote directly to President Truman.

Secretary of State Marshall is

States made in the case of Greece—a determination that the communists will not be permitted to take over.

Chinese ambassador Wellington Koo has disclosed to newsmen that he carried an appeal to Lovett last Thursday saying China, in her hour of crisis, wants an American pronouncement of "sympathy, solidarity and support." In the diplomatic language of the orient, this could cover almost anything.

So far, Mr. Truman has made two major statements on China policy during his administration—in December, 1946, and again a year later. The President declared his support for China's anti-communist regime, but was critical of various shortcomings.

Secretary Marshall in the past urged reform of Chiang's nationalist government to increase the power of Chinese "liberals." China must look to her liberals, he said, for her salvation.

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military supplies directly to Nationalist commanders in order to get around the red tape and inefficiency of which authorities here privately accuse the Nanking Administration.

All such considerations, so far as can be learned, are based on the assumption that direct dealing with the generals would first b approved by Chiang.

Mr. Truman and Marshall ar expected to consider, at least in general way, what kind of progra the Administration should try work up for the session of Congr opening in January.

**Chinese Talk Of Billion**

Chinese diplomats have been ta ing in terms of $1,000,000,00 mostly for military supplies.

What the Chinese apparentl would like is a United States com mitment to China like this Gover ment gave Greece—a virtual pledg that the Communists simply wi not be permitted to take over.

So far, however, there has bee considerable reluctance in Was ington to take any such large-sca part in the China war. ADP

# TRUMAN RECEIVES PLAN FROM CHINA

Washington, Nov. 17 (A. P.).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has appealed directly to President Truman for an American policy statement to bolster the morale of Chinese anti-Communist forces, it was learned today.

Under-Secretary of State Lovett told a news conference that Mr. Truman had received a letter directly from Chiang. Lovett did not say what the message was about. It was learned later the note contained the appeal for encouragement to the armies and people of nationalist China in their battle with the Communists. This appeal parallels a similar request which Chinese Ambassador Wellington Koo presented to Lovett last Thursday.

Koo said China wants an American expression of "sympathy, solidarity and support." Diplomats here speculated the Chinese Government appeals might be answered with a White House statement after Mr. Truman reviews the Chinese and other international situations with Secretary of State Marshall Monday.

# WESTERN POWERS BADLY SPLIT OVER CONTROL OF RUHR

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—(AP)—The United States, Britain and France are still badly split over eventual control of the industrial power of Western Germany, the industrial heart of Europe.

This became apparent today as American officials reviewed the latest French objections to British-American plans for eventual turning Ruhr management and ownership over to the Germans themselves.

The French are sticking to their long-time insistence on some form of international control and operation of the great Ruhr resources, on which depend the success of the Marshall Plan and other European recovery projects.

The United States and Britain take the view that a primary problem now is incentive for German workers to produce and that one major inducement for them is eventual German operation of German industries.

As American officials size up the situation at the moment, there is no disagreement between the United States on one hand and France on the other over the need for long range security against reborn German aggression. The Argument rather, according to the American view, is how to achieve security in relation to production required for European recovery.

French ambassador Henri Bonnet spent 40 minutes with Undersecretary of State Lovett going over the situation yesterday and pressing his government's arguments for an international hand in the management of Ruhr industries as well as long-term international control.

Gen. Charles De Gaulle told newsmen in Paris today that the plan to turn the Ruhr coal mines and steel mills back to the Germans is "The gravest decision made so far during the 20th century." He said the U. S. and Britain are trying to create a new Germany that would oppose Russia, but he raised the question whether such a new Germany might not join Russia instead.

ADP

# Global Food And Farm Stabilization Briton's Aim

Washington, Nov. 17 (AP)—Tom Williams, Britain's agriculture chief, today urged global stabilization of food and farm prices to combat world hunger.

Speaking at the fourth annual conference of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, Williams told delegates from the 57 member nations that a form of planned economy on an international scale is now needed.

"In the past century," he said, "we largely relied on a freely functioning price mechanism to equate supplies with effective demand.

**"Largely Inoperative"**

"Now all this is largely inoperative. A large element of planning has necessarily entered the world system."

Williams asserted that while there can be no "master plan," with a "specific production and stabilization" program, progress can be made through broad-scale co-operative agreements.

As an example, he cited the world wheat agreement under which minimum prices would have been guaranteed farmers in the exporting countries.

This agreement was put before the Senate last summer but was not ratified. President Truman has indicated, however, that he intends to press for Senate approval.

**Stresses Stabilization**

Williams said that while there is an urgent need for new ways of making present farm lands yield more, even expanded production will not solve the problem of getting the harvest surpluses to lands where there are natural crop deficits and to the war-ravaged regions. He added:

"Stabilization of agricultural prices with the attendant relief to the agricultural community from the social and economic hardships of violent fluctuations, has rightly become an objective of agricultural policy in all advanced countries."

Williams said that the Labor Government's own socialization program enables British farmers to know what prices their crops will bring the next two years, while livestock producers knew the minimum they will get four years from now.

ADP

## U. S. Honors British Commander

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (AP)—Comdr. J. F. B. Brown of Great Britain, whose midget submarines cooperated with the American fleet in the Pacific during the war, received the Legion of Merit today from Admiral Louis E. Denfield, Chief of United States Naval Operations. Comdr. Brown now is serving on the battleship Duke of York, which is visiting Norfolk, Va.

## Forrestal Lauds U.S. Overseas Military Men

Washington, Nov. 17 (AP)—Secretary of Defense Forrestal, back from a week's trip to Europe, says Americans should have the "deepest pride" in their troops and leaders overseas.

He said he wanted to pay his "particular compliments" to Gen. Lucius Clay, American military governor in Germany, and to Clay's staff.

Forrestal conferred during the week with military officials of the United States and other governments in Berlin, London, Frankfurt and Paris.

# U. S. SUSPENDS CIO AIDE IN DISLOYALTY INQUIRY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (AP)—Dorothy Bailey, a top official in a CIO government workers union, has been suspended from her $8,000 a year job with the United States Employment Service on grounds of possible disloyalty.

Her attorney, Milton Freeman, said today he is appealing to the loyalty review board for a speedy hearing seeking to get Miss Bailey reinstated.

"I have no question in my mind at all but that on appeal she will be cleared," Freeman said. "This is a shocking miscarriage of justice."

Miss Bailey is a member of the International executive board of the CIO United Public Workers of America Union. She formerly was president of its local No. 10, here. She has held a government job for 10 years.

The Civil Service Commission's fourth regional loyalty board, after an investigation of her background, ruled Miss Bailey ineligible for further government employment and she was suspended from her job November 3.

The UPWA is one of the unions whose officers have declined to file non-communist affidavits with the National Labor Relations Board.

Washington, Nov. 17 (AP)—The Air Force will send four B-29's to England this week end to begin weather flights over the North Atlantic and North Sea for the benefit of the Berlin airlift and B-29's operating in Europe.

[Weather masses moving eastward across the Atlantic determine to a considerable extent the weather in England and on the continent.]

## A.F.L. HELP IS ASKED BY ISRAELI OFFICIAL

CINCINNATI, Nov. 17 (AP)—A member of parliament of the new state of Israel appealed to the A.F.L. convention today for help in getting acceptance for the Jewish state "in the family of free nations."

"What we ask may seem modest to you, but it means so much to us," said I. Ben Zevie.

Zevie said Israel wanted full acceptance "with all the rights and obligations" implied in that recognition.

"We want you to help beat down the hand of brute force clutching at our throat," he continued. "We ask you, the A.F.L. to throw the great weight of your moral force upon the scale of justice upon the side of justice against the balance of injustice.

"With you as a model of freedom and justice on the western hemisphere to emulate, we intend to bring a new order of freedom and justice, a new basis for democracy and revival to our ancient land, the cradle of modern civilization."

## Daughter Says Roosevelt Was Not Ill During Yalta

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 17 (AP).—Mrs. Anna Roosevelt Boettiger today answered former Ambassador William C. Bullitt's recent charges that the late President Roosevelt was very ill when he made wartime commitments at Yalta.

Mrs. Boettiger, speaking with her mother, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, on their weekly American Broadcasting Company program, said:

"Now it happens I was at Yalta with my father and Mr. Bullitt was not. Admittedly, my father was tired; but his mind remained as decisive as ever. And definitely the thought of appeasement never entered it. What was foremost was the steadfast and long-range goal of a secure, lasting peace."

Mrs. Boettiger accused Mr. Bullittt of bias in saying that at Yalta the President had "difficulty in formulating his thoughts and greater difficulty in expressing them consecutively."

## Be 'Realistic,' Admit Spain, Farley Says

New York, Nov. 17 (AP)—James A. Farley, urging resumption of diplomatic relations with Spain, says the United States should enter into "cold-blooded" alliances based on security instead of politics.

The former Democratic national chairman and ex-Postmaster General spoke last night at the 1948 convention of the Society of Industrial Engineers.

He said this country must be "coldly realistic and practical" in dealing with Russia. He called for economic aid to Spain, admission of that country to the Western European Union and the sending of an ambassador to Madrid.

"We botched the job of handling Germany and now we are trying to straighten out the wreckage," he said. "We cannot afford another error like it in Spain."

## MRS. KASENKINA TO END LONG STAY IN HOSPITAL

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—(AP) Mrs. Oksana Stepanovna Kasenkina will end her three-month stay in the hospital Friday.

The 53-year-old Russian schoolteacher has been at Roosevelt hospital since she leaped from a third-story window of the Russian consulate Aug. 12.

The hospital said today she would leave Friday but did not say where she would go.

Mrs. Kasenkina jumped from the consulate window after she had remained there a week, while Soviet officials and "White" Russians charged each other with kidnaping her.

The furore over her leap led to the recall of Soviet consul general Jacob M. Lomakin and the breaking off of consular relations between the U. S. and Russia.

NOV 1948

LONDON, NOV. 17-(AP)-THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT NAMED A FIVE-MEMBER COMMITTEE TODAY TO REPRESENT IT IN CONSULTATION ON "STEPS TO BE TAKEN TOWARDS SECURING A GREATER MEASURE OF UNITY BETWEEN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES."

HUGH DALTON, FORMER CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, AND LORD INVERCHAPEL, FORMER BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, ARE AMONG THE MEMBERS.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN POWERS ARE SCHEDULED TO GET TOGETHER SATURDAY TO DISCUSS STEPS FOR GREATER COLLABORATION. THE MEETING PROBABLY WILL BE HELD IN PARIS.

WINSTON CHURCHILL, LEADER OF THE CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION, HAD SOUGHT WITHOUT SUCCESS TO PERSUADE PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE TO INCLUDE REPRESENTATIVES OF ALL PARTIES IN THE BRITISH DELEGATION.

THE OTHER THREE MEMBERS ARE: SIR EDWARD E.BRIDGES, PERMANENT SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY; E.C.S. WADE, LAW PROFESSOR AT CAMBRIDGE

THE OTHER THREE MEMBERS ARE: SIR EDWARD E.BRIDGES, PERMANENT SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY; E.C.S. WADE, LAW PROFESSOR AT CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY; AND I.H.GILL, PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF THE COOPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY.

OF THE FIVE, ONLY DALTON-- AS A VETERAN LABORITE--CAN BE REGARDED DEFINITELY AS A MAJOR EXPONENT OF A PARTICULAR POLITICAL VIEWPOINT. LABOR PARTY SPOKESMAN SAID THE OTHER FOUR WERE PICKED FOR THEIR INDIVIDUAL QUALIFICATIONS RATHER THAN THEIR POLITICAL PERSUASION.

INVERCHAPEL SERVED IN DIPLOMATIC POSTS UNDER BOTH CONSERVATIVE AND LABOR GOVERNMENTS.

JK139PES

## Egypt Holds Ship, U.S. Owners Say

New York, Nov. 17 (AP)—The American Victory ship Flying Trader has been seized by the Egyptian Government at Port Said, the vessel's owners said tonight.

Joseph W. Ryan, counsel for the Isbrandtsen Steamship Company, said the 7,600-gross-ton ship—carrying 4,000 bags of rice and 38 trucks—has been detained since Monday night, presumably on the theory its cargo was destined for Israel.

Ryan said the line has protested to the State Department. He said the American Embassy in Cairo has been ordered to investigate.

The company counsel said the Flying Trader's cargo was to be delivered to Genoa, Italy, and New York. The ship had no intention of stopping at Holy Land ports.

LONDON, NOV. 17-(AP)-WINSTON CHURCHILL SAID TODAY THE UNITED EUROPE MOVEMENT LAUNCHED AT THE HAGUE LAST MAY WILL GO FORWARD WITH OR WITHOUT BRITISH GOVERNMENT SUPPORT.

"WE HOPE THE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT HESITATE TO HELP IN THIS MATTER," CHURCHILL TOLD A GROUP OF EUROPEAN AMBASSADORS AND OTHER GUESTS AT A UNITED EUROPE EXHIBITION OF PICTURES AND DISPLAYS.

"IF THEY BECOME OBSTRUCTIVE, IT WILL BE A GREAT MISTAKE, BUT IT WILL NOT STOP OUR PROGRESS. WE MUST AND WILL DO OUR BEST."

THE HAGUE CONGRESS PROPOSED SETTING UP A CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY TO WORK OUT A EUROPEAN UNION PLAN. FRANCE AND BELGIUM OFFICIALLY APPROVED, BUT BRITAIN TOOK THE POSITION THE QUESTION SHOULD BE LEFT TO A "COUNCIL OF MINISTERS" APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNMENTS IN POWER.

CHURCHILL TOLD HIS AUDIENCE THE CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY PROPOSED BY THE HAGUE CONGRESS WAS NOT INTENDED TO BE GIVEN EXECUTIVE POWERS, BUT TO PERFORM "THE TASK OF CREATING A EUROPEAN PUBLIC OPINION AND A SENSE OF SOLIDARITY AMONG THE PEOPLES OF EUROPE."

CHURCHILL URGED THAT ADVOCATES OF EUROPEAN UNION MAKE NO ATTEMPT NOW "TO DEFINE TOO PRECISELY THE EXACT CONSTITUTIONAL FORM WHICH WILL ULTIMATELY EMERGE."

"LET US NOT UNDERRATE THE PROGRESS WHICH HAS ALREADY BEEN MADE IN THE FIELD OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS," HE SAID. "THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF THE MARSHALL PLAN AND THE BRUSSELS PACT, CHANGES AMOUNTING TO NOTHING LESS THAN A REVOLUTION IN OUR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS HAVE BEEN BROUGHT ABOUT."

VSA27PES

NOV 1948

30.24- 21787

THERE WAS NO DEBATE AS THE DAIL UNANIMOUSLY GAVE COSTELLO LEAVE TO INTRODUCE THE BILL. ALTHOUGH THERE IS EXPECTED TO BE LITTLE OPPOSITION, THE MEASURE WILL BE DEBATED ON SECOND READING NEXT WEEK.

COSTELLO HAS SAID EIRE STILL FAVORS "CLOSE ASSOCIATION" WITH THE COMMONWEALTH.

OFFICIALS OF BRITAIN AND OTHER COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES, ANXIOUS TO KEEP EIRE AS A MEMBER, HAVE WARNED THE IRISH MAY FORFEIT IMPERIAL PREFERENCE TRADING RIGHTS AND MUTUAL COMMONWEALTH CITIZENSHIP.

JK117PES

A186

BRAMUGLIA TALKED WITH VISHINSKY FOR NEARLY AN HOUR TODAY. HE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE GONE OVER THE NEW PLAN WITH HIM. DETAILS OF THE PLAN WERE NOT DISCLOSED, BUT IT WAS REPORTED THE NEUTRALS ARE GOING DEEPER INTO THE CURRENCY QUESTION, ONE OF THE BASIC ISSUES IN THE BERLIN DISPUTE.

MIGHT LEAD U.N. (ROUNDUP)

BY EDWARD CURTIS

PARIS, NOV.17-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS LEADERS HERBERT V. EVATT AND TRYGVE LIE RENEWED THEIR APPEAL FOR BERLIN PEACE TODAY AFTER THE WESTERN POWERS REFUSED ONCE AGAIN TO NEGOTIATE WITH RUSSIA UNTIL THE BLOCKADE IS LIFTED.

THE WESTERN POWER VIEWPOINT WAS SET FORTH IN THREE SEPARATE NOTES HANDED TO THE ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY-GENERAL BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE THIS AFTERNOON.

THESE NOTES, REPLYING TO LAST SATURDAY'S APPEAL BY LIE AND EVATT FOR FOUR POWER BERLIN PEACE TALKS, SAID THE BERLIN SITUATION IS STILL A THREAT TO PEACE AND MUST REMAIN IN THE HANDS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL UNDER PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE NEW LIE-EVATT PLEA CARRIES A SIGNIFICANT SHIFT IN EMPHASIS. IN THE ORIGINAL APPEAL THE STRESS WAS PLACED ON POSSIBLE FOUR-POWER TALKS; IN TODAY'S APPEAL, THE TWO LEADERS URGED THE BIG POWERS TO NOTE "IN PARTICULAR" THE PART OF THE EARLIER LIE-EVATT LETTER CALLING ON THEM TO "LEND THEIR FULL AND ACTIVE SUPPORT TO THE EFFORTS AT MEDIATION OF THE BERLIN DISPUTE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL."

ONE "NEUTRAL" SOURCE SAID THE NEW LIE-EVATT STATEMENT APPARENTLY INDICATED THE TWO LEADERS HAD ACCEPTED THE WESTERN VIEW THAT THE BERLIN CONFLICT SHOULD REMAIN IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

IN ANY EVENT, IT SEEMED OBVIOUS THAT THE APPEAL TO COOPERATE WITH COUNCIL PRESIDENT JUAN ATILIO BRAMUGLIA WAS DIRECTED AT RUSSIA SINCE EACH OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS IN THEIR REPLIES TO LIE AND EVATT SPECIFICALLY PLEDGED COOPERATION WITH BRAMUGLIA.

A U.N. SOURCE SAID LIE AND EVATT EXPECTED NO FORMAL ANSWER TO THEIR LATEST APPEAL.

"WHAT IS WANTED IS AN ANSWER IN DEEDS, NOT IN WORDS," THIS SOURCE SAID.

IN THE PAST RUSSIA HAS TAKEN THE POSITION THAT THE BERLIN DISPUTE SHOULD BE SETTLED BY THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS AND NOT BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL. IN HER REPLY TO THE LIE-EVATT NOTE YESTERDAY, RUSSIA MADE NO REFERENCE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL BUT INDICATED SHE WOULD BE WILLING TO DISCUSS THE BERLIN ISSUE EITHER IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, ALONG WITH THE ENTIRE GERMAN PROBLEM, OR POSSIBLY IN A MEETING OF THE BIG FOUR CHIEF EXECUTIVES.

IT WAS NOTED, HOWEVER, THAT SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY CONFERRED INFORMALLY SEVERAL TIMES WITH BRAMUGLIA LAST MONTH WHEN THE ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER WAS TRYING TO WIN BIG POWER AGREEMENT ON A FORMULA DRAFTED BY THE COUNCIL'S SIX NEUTRAL MEMBERS. THIS FORMULA EVENTUALLY WAS VETOED BY RUSSIA.

BRAMUGLIA, WHO WAS REPORTED TO HAVE REFUSED TO JOIN LIE AND EVATT IN THEIR BIG POWER APPEAL LAST WEEK, HAS CONTINUED TO WORK BEHIND THE SCENES ON WHAT HIS ASSOCIATES CALL A NEW "FLUID" FORMULA FOR ENDING THE BERLIN DISPUTE. THIS IS BELIEVED TO INVOLVE SOME FORM OF GRADUAL LIFTING OF THE BLOCKADE ALONG WITH APPLICATION OF A NEW SOVIET-BACKED MARK IN BERLIN.

RUSSIA HAS REFUSED TO LIFT THE BLOCKADE UNTIL THE WESTERN POWERS ACCEPT THE SOVIET CURRENCY FOR ALL FOUR SECTORS OF THE CITY. THE WESTERN POWERS, ON THE OTHER HAND, HAVE REFUSED TO NEGOTIATE THE CURRENCY OR OTHER QUESTIONS UNDER PRESSURE OF THE BLOCKADE.

AN INFORMANT SAID BRAMUGLIA HAD SUBMITTED A FOUR-POINT QUESTIONNAIRE TO THE BIG FOUR SEEKING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE CURRENCY QUESTION. THIS INFORMATION IS NEEDED, IT WAS SAID, TO MAKE MORE DEFINITE SOME SECTIONS OF HIS PROJECTED FORMULA. HE EXPECTS REPLIES IN TWO OR THREE DAYS.

THE WESTERN POWER NOTES TO LIE AND EVATT WERE FORESHADOWED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATEMENT YESTERDAY AT KEY WEST, FLA. THEY DID AFFORD THE THREE POWERS ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY, HOWEVER, TO RE-STATE THEIR CASE IN SOME DETAIL.

THE UNITED STATES VIEW, AS EXPRESSED IN THE NOTE, IS THAT RUSSIA IS TRYING TO DRIVE THE WESTERN POWERS OUT OF BERLIN. AS SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL PUT IT, THE BASIC ISSUE ON THE BERLIN DISPUTE "IS WHETHER OR NOT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT CAN BE PERMITTED TO USE FORCE, WHETHER BY WAY OF BLOCKADE OR OF ECONOMIC PRESSURE INVOLVING CURRENCY, CREDIT OR TRADE, OR OTHERWISE, TO DEPRIVE THE WESTERN POWERS OF PARTICIPATION IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF BERLIN."

AFTER INSISTING THAT THE BERLIN COUNCIL MUST REMAIN IN THE HANDS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS, MARSHALL SAID:

"THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES HAS REPEATEDLY AFFIRMED ITS READINESS TO ENGAGE IN CONVERSATIONS AS SOON AS THE SOVIET UNION HAS LIFTED THE BLOCKADE AGAINST BERLIN SO THAT NEGOTIATIONS CAN TAKE PLACE UNDER CONDITIONS FREE OF DURESS. WE AGAIN REAFFIRM THIS POSITION X X X."

MARSHALL REITERATED SUPPORT OF THE RESOLUTION OF THE NEUTRALS IN THE COUNCIL WHICH WAS VETOED BY RUSSIA.

THE NOTES OF FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN AND BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL WERE DIFFERENT IN WORDING BUT THEY FOLLOWED THE SAME GENERAL LINE LAID DOWN BY THE UNITED STATES;

THE COUNCIL WHICH WAS VETOED BY RUSSIA.

THE NOTES OF FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN AND BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL WERE DIFFERENT IN WORDING BUT THEY FOLLOWED THE SAME GENERAL LINE LAID DOWN BY THE UNITED STATES.

OTHER UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENTS:

U.S. DELEGATE JOHN FOSTER DULLES CALLED ON THE U.N. TO EXTEND THE LIFE OF THE YEAR-ROUND INTERIM COMMITTEE OF THE ASSEMBLY, KNOWN AS THE "LITTLE ASSEMBLY." DULLES SPOKE BEFORE THE NEW SECOND POLITICAL COMMITTEE WHICH WAS ESTABLISHED YESTERDAY TO TAKE SOME OF THE LOAD OFF THE REGULAR POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

FH350PES

NIGHT LEAD MARSHALL-AUSTIN (290)

PARIS, NOV. 17-(AP)-THE TWO TOP AMERICAN DELEGATES TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND FORMER SENATOR WARREN R. AUSTIN, ARE RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES THIS WEEK.

MARSHALL HAS BEEN CALLED BACK TO CONFER WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN MONDAY ON THE WORLD SITUATION. AUSTIN IS ILL AND IS LEAVING BY ARMY PLANE TOMORROW NIGHT FOR WASHINGTON, WHERE HE WILL HAVE A PHYSICAL CHECKUP IN WALTER REED HOSPITAL.

NEITHER OF THE TWO LEADERS IS EXPECTED TO RETURN DURING THE PRESENT GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION, WHICH IS SCHEDULED TO END DEC. 11. THEIR DEPARTURE WILL LEAVE THREE FIRST-STRING DELEGATES HERE FOR THE UNITED STATES, PLUS FIVE ALTERNATES AND A FULL STAFF OF ADVISERS.

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THE AMERICANS SAID THE QUESTION OF WHO WOULD HEAD THE DELEGATION FOR THE REST OF THE SESSION WOULD BE DECIDED IN CONSULTATION WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

THE DELEGATION LIST PUBLISHED BY THE U.N. GIVES THE THREE REMAINING AMERICAN DELEGATES IN THIS ORDER: JOHN FOSTER DULLES, REPUBLICAN FOREIGN AFFAIRS ADVISER; MRS.FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT, AND DR.PHILIP C.JESSUP, U.S. DEPUTY ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD MRS.ROOSEVELT HAS REMOVED HERSELF FROM CONSIDERATION FOR DELEGATION LEADER.

MARSHALL, AUSTIN AND JESSUP ARE THE ONLY AMERICANS AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS TO SIT ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THIS MEANS JESSUP WILL HAVE TO REPRESENT THE U.S. IN THE COUNCIL'S DISCUSSIONS ON BERLIN AND PALESTINE. HE WILL ALSO HANDLE SOME ISSUES IN THE ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

AUSTIN HAS BEEN IN THE AMERICAN HOSPITAL HERE SINCE NOV. 6 SUFFERING COMPLICATIONS RESULTING FROM A COLD. HIS OFFICE SAID HE HAD BEEN ADVISED TO TAKE AN EXAMINATION TO DETERMINE IF IT WOULD BE WISE FOR HIM TO UNDERGO A SLIGHT OPERATION.

AUSTIN, FORMER SENATOR FROM VERMONT, IS 71.

MARSHALL IS EXPECTED TO LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON SATURDAY OR SUNDAY.

EXCEPT FOR ONE BRIEF VISIT TO WASHINGTON, MARSHALL HAS REMAINED HERE CONTINUOUSLY SINCE THE ASSEMBLY SESSION BEGAN SEPT. 21.

VS409PES

WITH DE GAULLE (A63)

PARIS, NOV.17-(AP)-THE SOCIALIST MINISTER OF INTERIOR AND A COMMUNIST DEPUTY TRADED INSULTS TODAY AND A SESSION OF THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY HAD TO BE SUSPENDED IN THE ENSUING UPROAR.

THE INTERIOR MINISTER, JULES MOCH, HAD JUST FINISHED ACCUSING THE COMINFORM OF FINANCING FRANCE'S STRIKE WAVE. COMMUNIST DEPUTY AUGUST LECOEUR, A UNION OFFICIAL, ACCUSED THE POLICE UNDER MOCH'S ORDERS OF MURDER, CLUBBINGS AND LYNCHINGS.

"YOU KNOW THOSE ARE LIES," MOCH SHOUTED.

"YOU ARE DEFENDING YOUR POLICE," THE COMMUNIST RETORTED. "I AM DEFENDING MY MINERS, AND EVERYBODY KNOWS YOU ARE A LIAR."

IN THE UPROAR, MOCH AND HIS SYMPATHIZERS MARCHED OUT OF THE HALL, BUT LECOUER AND RIGHTIST DEPUTIES CONTINUED TO HURL INSULTS AT ONE ANOTHER. SPEAKER EDOUARD HERRIOT STOPPED THE SESSION AND USHERS CLEARED THE GALLERIES.

FN1153AES

U.N.-SOCIAL (320)

PARIS, NOV. 17-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA PROPOSED TODAY A GUARANTEE OF EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN IN THE UNITED NATIONS DRAFT DECLARATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS.

MRS.FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT, U.S. DELEGATE, OPPOSED SPECIFIC MENTION OF THE RIGHTS OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN. SHE ARGUED THE ORIGINAL DRAFT INCLUDED ALL CHILDREN--LEGITIMATE AND OTHERWISE. SHE SAID:

"THIS IS AN ASPECT WHICH I DON'T THINK REALLY HAS A PROPER PLACE IN THE DECLARATION. I HAVE BEEN INTERESTED IN THE TREATMENT OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN FOR A LONG TIME, BUT TO DRAW ATTENTION TO THIS SORT OF THING WOULD BE, I THINK, UNWISE AND UNNECESSARY."

RATKO PLEJIC OF YUGOSLAVIA SAID ILLEGITIMACY RANGED AS HIGH AS 30 PER CENT "IN SOME CAPITALIST COUNTRIES." HE CALLED FOR A WORLD-WIDE DECLARATION TO STOP "UNEQUAL TREATMENT OF CHILDREN BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK." HE PROPOSED THIS AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 22:

"ACCORDING TO THE RIGHTS PROCLAIMED IN THIS DECLARATION, ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN ARE EQUAL TO LEGITIMATE CHILDREN AND HAVE THE SAME RIGHT TO SOCIAL PROTECTION."

NORWAY, ARGENTINA AND CUBA SUPPORTED THE AMENDMENT.

ARTICLE 22 AS DRAFTED BY THE U.N. HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION, WHICH MRS.ROOSEVELT HEADS, NOW SAYS:

"EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO A STANDARD OF LIVING, INCLUDING FOOD, CLOTHING, HOUSING AND MEDICAL CARE, AND TO SOCIAL SERVICES, ADEQUATE FOR THE HEALTH AND WELL BEING OF HIMSELF AND HIS FAMILY AND TO SECURITY IN THE EVENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT, SICKNESS, DISABILITY, OLD AGE OR OTHER LACK OF LIVELIHOOD IN CIRCUMSTANCES BEYOND HIS CONTROL. MOTHER AND CHILD HAVE THE RIGHT TO SPECIAL CARE AND ASSISTANCE."

ALEXEI PAVLOV OF RUSSIA ENTERED THE DEBATE FOR A JIBE AT LIVING CONDITIONS OF WORKERS IN THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE. HE PROPOSED ADDITION OF THE RIGHTS OF "SOCIAL INSURANCE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE STATE OR EMPLOYERS" AND MEDICAL CARE AND HOUSING ASSISTANCE.

PAVLOV CHARGED THERE WERE "SWOLLEN INDUSTRIAL PROFITS" IN THE UNITED STATES AND MILLIONS OF WORKERS UNEMPLOYED. RUSSIA, HE DECLARED, HAS NO UNEMPLOYMENT AND TAKES BETTER CARE OF THE SOCIAL NEEDS OF HER WORKERS.

HE ALSO ATTACKED PRIVATE MEDICINE.

"IN RUSSIA, MEDICINE IS HUMANITARIAN AND NOT AT THE SERVICE OF THE PHYSICIAN'S POCKETBOOKS," HE SAID.

VS420PES

NIGHT LEAD LITTLE ASSEMBLY

PARIS, NOV 17-(AP)-RUSSIA CHARGED TONIGHT THAT THE UNITED STATES WANTS A YEAR AROUND "LITTLE ASSEMBLY" TO TAKE OVER MUCH OF THE VITAL WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

A UNITED STATES PROPOSAL TO CONTINUE THE WORK OF THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY FOR ANOTHER YEAR WAS MADE THIS MORNING BY JOHN FOSTER DULLES, U.S. DELEGATE. HE SAID IT HAD SHOWN PROGRESS AND IS WORTH CONTINUING.

THE SOVIET UNION ATTACKED THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY TONIGHT IN DEBATE ON A REPORT OF ITS YEAR'S WORK. THE SOVIET UNION HAS BOYCOTTED THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY SINCE ITS CREATION AT LAKE SUCCESS LAST YEAR AS AN INTERIM COMMITTEE TO ACT BETWEEN GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSIONS.

SOVIET DELEGATE JACOB MALIK CHARGED THE UNITED STATES HAD USED THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY TO FORCE "ILLEGAL" U.N.-SPONSORED ELECTIONS LAST YEAR IN SOUTHERN KOREA.

"IT IS NOW LEARNED THAT THE UNITED STATES WANTS GREECE, THE ITALIAN COLONIES AND PALESTINE TO BE HANDLED BY THE INTERIM COMMITTEE," MALIK SAID.

ME1012PES

30.24- 21789

PARIS, NOV. 17-(AP)-A JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED BY HERBERT V.EVATT AND TRYGVE LIE AFTER RECEIVING REPLIES FROM THE BIG FOUR POWERS TO THEIR APPEAL FOR A BERLIN SETTLEMENT: (150)

THE PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND THE SECRETARY GENERAL HAVE RECEIVED THE REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF FRANCE, THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES.

THERE ARE CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE REPLIES WHICH MAY CALL FOR FURTHER COMMENT.

THEY HAVE NOTED WITH SATISFACTION THAT ALL FOUR POWERS INDICATED IN ONE FORM OR ANOTHR THEIR DESIRE TO REACH A SETTLEMENT ON THE BERLIN QUESTION IN THE SPIRIT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION OF NOV. 3, 1948.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND THE SECRETARY GENERAL HOPE THAT THIS COMMON DESIRE WILL FIND EXPRESSION WITH THE LEAST POSSIBLE DELAY IN FURTHER ATTEMPTS TO FIND A SOLUTION ACCEPTABLE TO ALL PARTIES.

IN PARTICULAR THEY RENEW THEIR APPEAL EXPRESSED IN THEIR COMMUNICATION OF NOV. 13, 1948, TO THE FOUR POWERS CONCERNED TO "LEND THEIR FULL AND ACTIVE SUPPORT TO THE EFFORTS AT MEDIATION OF THE BERLIN DISPUTE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL."

(END) FD1228PES

PARIS, NOV 17-(AP)-POLAND SAID TODAY AMERICAN FARMERS FATTENED LIVESTOCK WITH "TENS OF THOUSANDS OF BUSHELS OF CEREALS" WHILE THE REST OF THE WORLD SUFFERED FROM FOOD SHORTAGE.

POLISH DELEGATE OSCAR LANGE INTRODUCED IN THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY ECONOMIC COMMITTEE A RESOLUTION CALLED "THE PROBLEM OF WASTING FOOD IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES."

LANGE SAID THAT "IN THE RICHEST COUNTRIES, LIKE THE UNITED STATES, FOODSTUFFS ARE UTILIZED IN WAYS WHICH ARE UNECONOMIC AND IRRATIONAL FROM THE POINT OF THE WORLD ECONOMY AS A WHOLE.

"THUS, FOR INSTANCE, WHEAT HAS BEEN USED TO FEED CATTLE BEYOND NORMAL WEIGHT. A SIMILAR SITUATION OCCURRED WITH REGARD TO THE FEEDING OF HOGS."

ME943PES

A12S

PARIS--FIRST ADD THIRD LEAD U.N. BERLIN (A95-A104) XXX ON AGAIN.

WITH ALL THE ANSWERS IN, LIE AND EVATT RENEWED THEIR APPEAL TO THE BIG FOUR TO SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES OVER BERLIN.

THE TWO SAID IN A STATEMENT THEY HAVE NOTED WITH SATISFACTION THAT EACH OF THE FOUR POWERS INDICATED, IN "ONE FORM OR ANOTHER," A DESIRE TO REACH A SETTLEMENT.

THEY ADDED THAT THEY HOPE "THIS COMMON DESIRE WILL FIND EXPRESSION WITH THE LEAST POSSIBLE DELAY IN FURTHER ATTEMPTS TO FIND A SOLUTION ACCEPTABLE TO ALL PARTIES."

ACCORDINGLY, THE TWO U.N. LEADERS SAID, THEY WERE RENEWING THE APPEAL THEY EXPRESSED IN THEIR LETTER OF LAST SATURDAY.

THIS CALLED ON THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA "TO LEND THEIR FULL AND ACTIVE SUPPORT TO THE EFFORTS AT MEDIATION OF THE BERLIN DISPUTE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL," ARGENTINA'S DR. JUAN A. BRAMUGLIA.

BRAMUGLIA, ON BEHALF OF SIX NATIONS IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL NOT DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN THE QUARREL, HAS BEEN SEEKING TO FIND A SOLUTION ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH RUSSIA AND THE THREE WESTERN POWERS SINCE THE CASE CAME BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST MONTH.

A U.N. SOURCE SAID THE RENEWED APPEAL DID NOT NEED TO BE ANSWERED IN WORDS. HE SAID DEEDS WOULD BE MORE SUITABLE NOW.

BRAMUGLIA SAW SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI VISHINSKY FOR NEARLY AN HOUR TODAY. HE WAS REPORTED TO HAVE RELAYED TO VISHINSKY THE NEW "FLUID FORMULA" THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S SIX NEUTRALS HAVE PREPARED IN THE RENEWED EFFORT TO SOLVE THE BERLIN QUESTION. THIS WOULD PROVIDE FOR GRADUAL EASING OF THE BLOCKADE, TO BE LIFTED COMPLETELY BY DEC. 20, AND NEGOTIATIONS IN THE MEANTIME.

THE UNITED STATES X X X AS BEFORE.

JK1216PES

UN--PALESTINE (150)

PARIS, NOV. 17-(AP)-FARIS EL KHOURI OF SYRIA ASKED TODAY THAT JEWS BE DENIED CONTROL OVER THE HOLY PLACES IN GALILEE.

IN A SPEECH AGAINST ACCEPTANCE OF THE BERNADOTTE REPORT THE DELEGATE FROM SYRIA TOLD THE U.N. POLITICAL COMMITTEE:

"I APPEAL TO THE CHRISTIANS AROUND THIS TABLE NOT TO ALLOW THE HOLY PLACES IN GALILEE TO BE TURNED OVER TO THE HANDS OF THE JEWS, WHO CONSIDER THEM UNHOLY X X X I APPEAL TO ALL THOSE WHO ARE BELIEVERS IN JESUS CHRIST, WHO BELIEVE HE IS A GREAT PROPHET, AS THE MOSLEMS DO."

UNDER THE BERNADOTTE RECOMMENDATIONS GALILEE WOULD BE GIVEN TO THE JEWS AND THE SOUTHERN NEGEV TO THE ARABS.

EL KHOURI SAID THERE WOULD BE NO PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST IF THERE IS A JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE.

"IT IS NOT IN THE INTEREST OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO CREATE A CRADLE AND FOCUS OF UNREST IN THE MIDDLE EAST," HE SAID. "ON THE CONTRARY, THE U. N. IS CREATING DISTURBANCES AS IF IT WISHED TO UNLEASH A THIRD WORLD WAR."

RP1113PES

U.N. IN BRIEF

PARIS, NOV 17-(AP)-YESTERDAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS:

RUSSIA ADVISED U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE AND HERBERT V. EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SHE WAS READY FOR FOUR-POWER TALKS ON GERMAN PROBLEMS AS A WHOLE, BUT WOULD NOT NEGOTIATE THE BERLIN DISPUTE ALONE. THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND RUSSIA ALSO DRAFTED REPLIES TO LIE AND EVATT'S APPEAL FOR BIG FOUR TALKS, BUT THEIR CONTENTS WAS WITHHELD UNTIL TODAY. DISPATCHES FROM THE UNITED STATES QUOTED PRESIDENT TRUMAN AS SAYING HIS NATION WILL NOT RESUME FOUR-POWER TALKS UNTIL THE SOVIETS LIFT THE BERLIN BLOCKADE.

THE SIX "NEUTRAL" MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESUMED THEIR EFFORTS TO MEDIATE THE BERLIN DEADLOCK.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL APPROVED A RESOLUTION CALLING ON THE JEWS AND ARABS TO NEGOTIATE AN ARMISTICE IN THE PALESTINE WAR. THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE, DEBATING THE PALESTINE QUESTION, HEARD ARAB CHARGES THAT THE LATE COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE HOLY LAND WOULD STILL MEAN PARTITION AND THAT THE ARAB STATES WOULD OPPOSE IT.

THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE REJECTED ONE ARTICLE OF A DRAFT DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS. THE ARTICLE SOUGHT TO DEFINE LABOR'S RIGHTS.

POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO. 2 HELD ITS FIRST MEETING. THE BUDGETARY, LEGAL, TRUSTEESHIP AND JOINT ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEES ALSO MET.

TODAY'S SCHEDULE:

10:30 A.M. (4:30 A.M., EST)--POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO. 2 AND BUDGETARY AND LEGAL COMMITTEES MEET.
11 A.M. (5 A.M., EST)--SECRETARY-GENERAL LIE HOLDS FIRST NEWS CONFERENCE.
3 P.M. (9 A.M., EST)--POLITICAL COMMITTEE RESUMES PALESTINE DEBATE. ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, TRUSTEESHIP AND LEGAL COMMITTEES MEET.
8:30 P.M. (2:30 P.M., EST)--BOTH POLITICAL COMMITTEES MEET.
P357AES

stockholm, nov. 17--(ap)--a ship with 303 refugees from baltic states left the swedish port of lysekil today bound for the united states.

the exact destination was not disclosed. the ship is sailing under the flag of honduras.

NOV 1948

just prior to leaving ~~[illegible]~~ 352 persons boarded the ship, but swedish authorities ordered 49 ashore because the vessel was held to be too small. the 49 walked off quietly and disappeared. police said they believed the excess refugees would go out in small boats and board the america-bound ship in international qaters.

BERLIN,NOV.17-(AP)-CHAMPION AMONG THE FLYING COALMEN WHO BRING FUEL TO WESTERN BERLIN OVER THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE IS LT.LESER C.79).3' 9!

TO WESTERN BERLIN OVER THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE IS LESTER C.HOLMES OF CHARLES CITY,IOWA.
IN THE FIRST WEEK OF NOVEMBER HOLMES COMPLETED HIS 135TH MISSION FLYING COAL TO BERLIN FROM THE FASSBERG LOADING BASE IN WESTERN GERMANY.
HOLMES' CO-PILOT ON THESE FLIGHTS WAS LT.ARNOLD SMITH OF LIVINGSTON, TENN. STAFF SGT.ALBERT GRANT OF EASTERLY,TEX., WAS THE CREWMAN.
CREDIT FOR KEEPING THE SHIP IN THE AIR WENT TO A GROUND MAINTENANCE CREW COMPOSED OF SGT.JOHN SEDGWICK OF CHEYENNE,WYO., AND SGT.JACK W.YEATER OF HARRISBURG,PA.
MJ608PES

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A93
BERLIN FIRST ADD PLANE (A80) XXX IT CRASHED.
BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID THEY DID NOT KNOW WHAT CAUSED THE CRASH.
MEANWHILE THE AIRLIFT CONTINUED NORMALLY. AT TEMPELHOF AMERICAN PLANES WERE HELD ABOUT ONE HOUR AFTER MIDNIGHT BECAUSE OF BAD WEATHER AT WIESBADEN. ALTHOUGH VISIBILITY WAS POOR AND THE CEILING LOW NO TROUBLE WAS REPORTED ON THE AMERICAN SIDE.
ME938PES

A124
FIRST LEAD PLANE (110)
BERLIN, THURSDAY, NOV. 18-(AP)-A BRITISH C-47 AIRLIFT PLANE CRASHED LAST NIGHT TWO MILES WEST OF SCHOENBERG IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE.
THE PILOT WAS KILLED AND TWO CREWMEN WERE SERIOUSLY INJURED, AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID.
BRITISH SOURCES HERE REPORTED EARLIER THAT THE PLANE HAD CRASHED IN THE SOVIET SECTOR OF BERLIN. HOWEVER, BRITISH OFFICIALS CONNECTED DIRECTLY WITH THE AIRLIFT SAID THEY HAD NO DETAILS AND WERE UNABLE TO CONFIRM THE DEATH OF THE PILOT.
THE AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID THE DAKOTA WAS RETURNING TO LUEBECK IN THE BRITISH ZONE FROM A REGULAR FLIGHT TO GATOW. SCHOENBERG IS ABOUT 10 MILES EAST OF LUEBECK, AND IS IN THE SOVIET ZONE.
(NO PICKUP)
BP1110PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV 17-(AP)-GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY SAYS HE AND THE TWO OTHER WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNORS HAVE REACHED "90 PER CENT AGREEMENT" ON AN OCCUPATION STATUTE FOR WESTERN GERMANY.
THE AMERICAN COMMANDER DISCLOSED THIS LAST NIGHT AFTER A SIX-HOUR MEETING WITH GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON AND LT. GEN. PIERRE KOENIG, THE BRITISH AND FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNORS.
THE STATUTE, GENERALLY CONSIDERED SORT OF AN INTERIM PEACE TREATY WITH THE THREE WESTERN ZONES, WILL DEFINE THE POWERS OF THE WEST GERMAN STATE IN RELATION TO THE OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES.
CLAY TOLD NEWSMEN THAT SEVERAL ITEMS MUST GO BACK TO THE THREE GOVERNMENTS FOR INSTRUCTIONS AND WHEN REPLIES ARE RECEIVED THE MILITARY GOVERNORS "WILL BE ABLE TO DETERMINE WHETHER WE WILL BE ABLE TO REACH FINAL AGREEMENT."
CLAY ADDED THAT THE THREE GOVERNORS REACHED MANY POINTS OF AGREEMENT ON THREE-POWER CONTROLS WHICH WOULD STILL BE IN EFFECT AFTER A WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT IS SET UP.
P348AES

A88
FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV. 17-(AP)-GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON WARNED WESTERN GERMAN OFFICIALS TODAY TO SPEED LAGGING GRAIN COLLECTIONS OR FACE LOWER FOOD RATIONS IN THE WINTER AND SPRING.
THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNOR SAID GRAIN COLLECTIONS UP TO THE MIDDLE OF OCTOBER WERE ONLY 87 PER CENT OF LAST YEAR'S DELIVERIES AT THE SAME DATE.
ROBERTSON DISCLOSED RUHR COAL PRODUCTION HIT 318,000 TONS LAST MONDAY-- THE HIGHEST DAILY OUTPUT SINCE THE WAR.
JK816AES

30.24- 21791

A107
FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV.17-(AP)-THE AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK SAID TONIGHT FRAU LOUISE SCHROEDER PLANS TO RESUME HER POST AS MAYOR OF BERLIN SOON.
IN A RADIO INTERVIEW FRAU SCHROEDER WAS QUOTED AS SAYING SHE HAS RECOVERED FROM THE ILLNESS WHICH FORCED HER TO LEAVE BERLIN THREE MONTHS AGO.
HA1016PESM

B108 Q
FIRST LEAD NOEL
FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV. 17-(AP)-A RELIABLE AMERICAN SOURCE SAID TONIGHT FRENCH ZONE AUTHORITIES ARE HOLDING HENRY M. NOEL, JR., THE HARVARD MAN WHO RENOUNCED U.S. CITIZENSHIP A YEAR AGO TO BECOME THE ORIGINAL "CITIZEN OF THE WORLD."
HE WAS EN ROUTE TO INDIA FROM BOMBED-OUT KASSEL, AMERICAN ZONE CITY NEAR THE RUSSIAN ZONE BORDER. NOEL, 27, WAS QUOTED AS SAYING HE FEARED HE WOULD BE INVOLVED IN A WAR IF HE STAYED ON AT KASSEL. HE WORKED THERE AS A BRICKLAYER.
THE FRENCH ARRESTED HIM AT KEHL, NEAR THE RHINE, PROBABLY FOR LACKING CREDENTIALS. HE IS DETAINED AT NEUSTADT.

HIS ACTION IN RENOUNCING HIS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP WAS PARALLELED LATER BY GARRY DAVIS, SON OF AMERICAN ORCHESTRA LEADER MEYER DAVIS.
NOEL'S LAST RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES WAS AT EAST ANDOVER, N.H., WHERE HE LIVED WITH HIS MOTHER.
IN GIVING UP HIS AMERICAN PASSPORT, HE SAID "NATIONAL INTERESTS ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH HUMANITY."
HE CHOSE TO LIVE IN KASSEL, HE SAID, BECAUSE HE WANTED TO EXPERIENCE SOME OF THE POSTWAR HARDSHIPS ENDURED BY A DEFEATED NATION.
JK806AES

NOV

NIGHT LEAD NOEL
FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV. 17-(AP)-"CITIZEN OF THE WORLD" HENRY M. NOEL, JR., IS BEING HELD BY POLICE IN THE FRENCH ZONE TOWN OF NEUSTADT, PRESUMABLY FOR LACK OF CREDENTIALS, AN AMERICAN SOURCE REPORTED TODAY.
THE FORMER HARVARD STUDENT WHO HAS RENOUNCED HIS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP WAS SAID BY HIS CO-WORKERS TO HAVE LEFT HIS BRICKLAYING JOB IN BOMBED-OUT KASSEL FOR INDIA THREE WEEKS AGO.
HIS FELLOW BRICKLAYERS QUOTED HIM AS SAYING HE WAS LEAVING KASSEL IN THE AMERICAN ZONE NEAR THE SOVIET BOUNDARY BECAUSE HE FEARED HE WOULD BE INVOLVED IN A NEW WAR IF HE STAYED.
NOEL, 27, OF EAST ANDOVER, N.H., DROPPED HIS CITIZENSHIP ABOUT A YEAR AGO BECAUSE HE SAID "NATIONAL INTERESTS ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH HUMANITY." HIS ACTION LATER WAS PARALLELED BY GARRY DAVIS, SON OF THE AMERICAN ORCHESTRA LEADER, MEYER DAVIS.
VS357PES

NOV 1946

"THE EVIDENCE HAS SHOWN THAT IN SAN FRANCISCO WIEDEMANN COMMITTED HIGH TREASON AGAINST THE NAZI REGIME IN ORDER TO SAVE GERMANY FROM COMPLETE RUIN."
WIEDEMANN LEFT SAN FRANCISCO IN 1941 BEFORE THE UNITED STATES ENTERED THE WAR AGAINST GERMANY. FROM SAN FRANCISCO HE WENT TO CHINA AS GERMAN CONSUL. HE RETURNED TO GERMANY AFTER THE WAR.
SALISCO SAID THAT IN CHINA WIEDEMANN'S "ANTI-NAZI ACTIVITY REACHED ITS HIGHEST PEAK."
VS354PES

HEIDELBERG, GERMANY, NOV 17-(AP)-SEVEN AMERICAN CONGRESSMEN, INCLUDING SOME MEMBERS OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, ARRIVED TODAY AT THIS HEADQUARTERS CITY OF THE AMERICAN GROUND FORCES IN EUROPE.
THEY WERE SCHEDULED TO DISCUSS THE MILITARY SITUATION WITH LT. GEN. CLARENCE R. HUEBNER, GROUND FORCES COMMANDER AND WARTIME LEADER OF THE FIRST DIVISION.
TOMORROW THEY WILL DRIVE TO WIESBADEN, HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCES IN EUROPE, FOR A CONFERENCE WITH LT. GEN. JOHN K. CANNON, AIR FORCE COMMANDER, AND TO INSPECT AIR FACILITIES, INCLUDING THE AIRLIFT.
LATER TOMORROW THEY WILL FLY THE AIRLIFT CORRIDOR TO BERLIN.
MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION ARE REPRESENTATIVES SHORT (R-MO), CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, BATES (R-MASS), SHAFER (R-MICH), RIVERS (D-SC), BISHOP (R-ILL), BRYSON (D-SC) AND PRICE (D-ILL).
P807AES

NOV 19

Belgrade add-on coming

HE HAD AN ANSWER FOR THE COMINFORM'S CHARGE THAT HIS GOVERNMENT WAS TOO NATIONALISTIC AND HAD DEPARTED FROM THE ORTHODOX MARX-LENIN LINE.
"WE ARE JUST AS NATIONALISTIC AS IT IS NECESSARY TO BE TO DEVELOP AMONG OUR PEOPLE A SOUND SOCIALIST PATRIOTISM," TITO SAID.
HE ARGUED THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO BUILD A SOCIALIST STATE OUTSIDE THE SOVIET UNION. BOTH LENIN AND STALIN HAVE SAID IT IS POSSIBLE TO SET UP SOCIALISM IN ONE COUNTRY SEPARATELY, HE SAID ADDING:
"IN THAT RESPECT THEY WERE THINKING OF THE SOVIET UNION. BUT NOWHERE DID THEY SAY IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE IN OTHER PLACES OUTSIDE THE SOVIET UNION."
P340AES

NOV 194

BUCHAREST,ROMANIA,NOV.17-(AP)-THE ROMANIAN PRESS FOR THE SECOND DAY ASSAILED THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT TODAY FOR ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT OF ROMANIAN DIPLOMATS IN FRANCE.

THE NEWSPAPERS ALSO ACCUSED THE FRENCH OF MANHANDLING ROMANIAN STUDENTS AND THEN EXPELLING THEM FROM THE COUNTRY. SCANTEIA, THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, CHARGED THE ROMANIAN LEGATION IN PARIS IS UNDER PERMANENT POLICE SURVEILLANCE AND ROMANIAN DIPLOMATS ARE SHADOWED WHEREVER THEY GO.

-DASH-

INTERIOR MINISTER JULES MOCH CHARGED IN PARIS TUESDAY THAT COMINFORM STRATEGY AIMED AT WRECKING THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM IN FRANCE WAS BEING DIRECTED FROM ROMANIA. HE SAID THE COMMUNISTS WERE FINANCING FRENCH STRIKES FOR THAT PURPOSE.

HE SAID THAT AT THE END OF JULY FRANCE EXPELLED "TEN OF THE PRINCIPAL AGENTS OF THIS MOVEMENT AND DEMANDED THE RECALL OF A DIPLOMAT."

MOCH SAID THESE AGENTS INCLUDED "A FORMER ATTACHE OF THE ROMANIAN LEGATION WHO HAD 60,000,000 FRANCS ($200,000) WITH WHICH TO ORGANIZE AGITATION IN THE NORTH (THE FRENCH COAL MINE AREA) AND BELGIUM. WE EXPELLED HIM FOR THAT MAN WAS NO LONGER A DIPLOMAT."

A MOSCOW BROADCAST WEDNESDAY SAID RUSSIAN MINERS WERE SETTING ASIDE 150,000 RUBLES FOR "MATERIAL AID" TO STRIKING FRENCH MINERS.

MJ534PES

NIGHT LEAD GREEK (180)

ATHENS,NOV.17-(AP)-THE GREEK PRESS MINISTRY SAID TONIGHT THE NEW COALITION GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS WILL BE SWORN IN BY KING PAUL TOMORROW.

COMPLETE COMPOSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT HAS NOT BEEN MADE PUBLIC, BUT IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT SOPHOULIS WILL TAKE OVER THE MINISTRY OF WAR AS WELL AS THE PREMIERSHIP.

CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS, HEAD OF THE POPULIST PARTY, WILL RETURN AS VICE-PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER.

THE POPULISTS ALSO WILL FILL THE INTERIOR, NAVY AND AIR MINISTRIES. THEY STILL HAVE NOT ANNOUNCED THEIR CABINET APPOINTMENTS, HOWEVER.

THE LIBERAL PARTY, HEADED BY SOPHOULIS, SAID FORMER MINISTER OF PUBLIC ORDER CONSTANTINE RENTIS WOU D BECOME UNDERSECRETARY OF WAR. MINISTER OF JUSTICE GEORGE MELAS WILL STAY.

NEW LIBERAL MINISTERS ARE EPAMINONDAS SOTERIADES, POST AND TELEGRAPH; EUSTRATOS GEORGILANDAKIS, HYGIENE; GREGORY CHRYSOSTOMOU, MERCHANT MARINE; EUSTRATOS MALAMIDAS, PUBLIC WORKS; DIMITRIOS GONTIKAS, SUPPLY; AND PAUL DEDIDAKIS, PUBLIC ORDER.

MJ510PES

WARSAW, POLAND, NOV. 17-(AP)-GEORGE M.SZUDY, ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE WAR RELIEF SERVICES OF THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE, HAS ANNOUNCED THE ORGANIZATION HAS SPENT $10,000,000 IN AIDING NEEDY POLES SINCE THE END OF THE WAR.

SZUDY ESTIMATED 3,000,000 POLES HAVE RECEIVED ASSISTANCE "WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION AS TO CREED, POLITICAL OR RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION."

SZUDY, OF 1033 AUBURN AVE., CLEVELAND, O., IS RETURNING SOON TO THE UNITED STATES TO REPORT TO THE BOARD OF BISHOPS OF THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE.

RW822PED

WITH CHINESE

SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, NOV. 18-(AP)-REPORTS RECEIVED HERE TODAY SAID APPROXIMATELY 180 CATHOLIC MISSION WORKERS HAVE STAYED BEHIND IN EMBATTLED SUCHOW. THEY PLAN TO REMAIN IN THE NORTH CENTRAL CHINA CITY "WHATEVER HAPPENS."

SIXTEEN PRIESTS AND BROTHERS WERE EVACUATED TO SHANGHAI AND NANKING NOV. 14. THOSE REMAINING WILL STAFF THE CHURCHES, HOSPITALS AND SCHOOLS OF THE SUCHOW DIOCESE UNDER BISHOP PHILIP COTE, S. J.

FJ939PCS

NANKING-NIGHT LEAD CHINESE WAR, INSERT AFTER SIXTH PGH BEGINNING "LATER, YESTERDAY"

LATER, HOWEVER, CENTRAL NEWS ISSUED A SPECIAL RELEASE. THIS SAID COMMUNIST FORCES SOUTH OF SUCHOW WERE RETREATING SOUTHWARD (CORREMMMCR) UNDER HEAVY GOVERNMENT ATTACK. THE REDS LOST AT LEAST 20,000 MEN, SAID THE DISPATCH. IT DID NOT GIVE THE POSITION OF THIS PHADE OF

COMMUNIST FORCES SOUTH OF SUCHOW WERE RETREATING SOUTHWARD (CORRECT) UNDER HEAVY GOVERNMENT ATTACK. THE REDS LOST AT LEAST 20,000 MEN, SAID THE DISPATCH. IT DID NOT GIVE THE POSITION OF THIS PHADE OF THE BATTLE.

CLOUDLESS SKIES AND PERFECT WEATHER CONTINUED TO FAVOR NATIONALIST AIRFORCE OPERATIONS.

(IN SHANGHAI, BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL R. W. URQUHART TOLD THE PRESS BRITISH AUTHORITIES THERE HAD NO INTENTION OF ABANDONING BRITISH INTERESTS OR ORDERING EVACUATION OF THEIR NATIONALS AT THIS STAGE.

(CONSULAR INSTRUCTIONS FROM OTHER FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS STILL LACKED THE URGENCY OF THE AMERICAN WARNING TO ITS CIVILIANS TO GET OUT OF CHINA. OTHER CONSULATES WERE LEAVING EVACUATION TO THE DISRECTION OF INDIVIDUALS.

(AMERICAN FOOD BEGAN TO ARRIVE AT NORTH CHINA PORTS. THIS ASSURED CONTINUED FOOD RATIONS FOR CHINESE AT PEIPING AND TIENTSIN.

(THE OTIS E. HALL BROUGHT 9,000 TONS OF WHEAT TO TANGKU, PORT OF TIENTSIN. ANOTHER SHIP, THE JOSEPH FUERER, WAS DUE THERE FRIDAY WITH A SIMILAR LOAD.

(IN NORTH CHINA FIGHTING, GEN. FU TSO-YI'S PEIPING HEADQUARTERS REPORTED GOVERNMENT COUNTERATTACKS AGAINST COMMUNISTS AT THE EASTERN AND SOUTHERN GATES OF PAOTING, STRATEGIC WALLED CITY 90 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING. CHINESE PRESS REPORTS SAID THE GOVERNMENT WAS RUSHING REINFORCEMENTS TO THE PAOTING AREA).

FJ933PCS

NAGOYA, JAPAN, NOV. 17-(AP)-JAPANESE WON'T BE SURPRISED IF A FEW PEOPLE DROP OUT OF SIGHT AROUND HERE THESE DARK NIGHTS.

PEOPLE ARE LIFTING NAGOYA'S WOODEN MANHOLE COVERS FOR SCARCE FIREWOOD. THE ARMY YANKED THE OLD METAL ONES FOR SCRAP DURING THE WAR.

AUTHORITIES PUT DOWN CEMENT COVERS WHERE POSSIBLE, BUT GAPING HOLES ARE COMMON EVERY MORNING AS THE OLD WOODEN COVERS DISAPPEAR.

X227APD

30.24- 21793

SENDAI, JAPAN, THURSDAY, NOV. 18-(AP)-FOUR JAPANESE MINERS TRAPPED IN A CAVE-IN NOV. 6 WERE RESCUED ALIVE TODAY.

THEIR RESCUE CAME AFTER DAYS OF EFFORT BY A CREW UNDER DIRECTION OF AMERICAN ARMY PRIVATE SALVATORE FORTE, A FORMER MINER OF HATBORO, PA.

JAPANESE HOSPITAL ATTENDANTS SAID THE FOUR MINERS WERE EXPECTED TO SURVIVE THEIR 12-DAY ORDEAL.

FORTE, USING AMERICAN EQUIPMENT, TOOK OVER RESCUE WORK FROM A JAPANESE CREW. A NEW SHAFT WAS SUNK IN A 90-FOOT HILL. RESCUE WORKERS DUG PAST THE CAVE-IN SHAFT. THEY HAD TO RETRACE AND GO INTO THE SIDE OF THE HOLE THEY WERE DIGGING.

FJ1042PCS

HONG KONG, NOV. 17-(AP)-THE PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE SAID TODAY THE HONG KONG GOVERNMENT PROPOSES TO SET UP TENT CAMPS IF THE EVACUATION OF NORTH CHINA BECOMES NECESSARY.

"THE HONG KONG GOVERNMENT HAS FOR SOME TIME HAD UNDER CONSIDERATION THE PART THE COLONY COULD PLAY PROVIDING STAGING CAMPS SHOULD THIS BECOME NECESSARY FOR TEMPORARY ACCOMODATION OF THOSE EVACUATED FROM NORTH CHINA ON ADVISE OF THEIR CONSULS," THE STATEMENT SAID.

"IT MUST BE APPRECIATED THAT ANY ASSISTANCES GIVEN WILL BE SEVERELY LIMITED BY THE PRESENT ACUTE HOUSING SHORTAGE."

INVALIDS AND WOMEN WITH SMALL CHILDREN MAY BE ALLOWED SHORT STAYS IN INSTITUTIONS OF THIS BRITISH COLONY.

FD1154AES

NOV 19

B8OKX (Q)

MANILA, NOV. 17-(AP)-TWELVE MEN WHO LIVED THROUGH THE CRASH LANDING OF A U. S. FLYING FORTRESS WERE FLOWN TO CLARK FIELD FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION TODAY.

THE B17 WAS FORCED DOWN EARLY YESTERDAY OFF ALIBIJABAN ISLAND 150 MILES SOUTHWEST OF HERE. IT WAS ENROUTE FROM NEW GUINEA TO MANILA. A HELICOPTER PILOTED BY LT. THOMAS R. TIMPTON, HYMERA, IND., RESCUED THE 12 SURVIVORS FROM A SANDBAR NEAR THE ISLAND.

WALTER SULLIVAN, JR., NEW YORK TIMES CORRESPONDENT, A PASSENGER, SUFFERED HEAD AND CHIN CUTS. A CHECKUP AT CLARK FIELD SHOWED HE DID NOT HAVE BROKEN RIBS AS FIRST BELIEVED. HE LOST HIS PASSPORT, TYPEWRITER AND OTHER PERSONAL BELONGINGS IN THE CRASH.

THE 11 OTHER SURVIVORS AND THEIR HOME ADDRESSES:

CAPT. HENRY L. CHOATE, DENVER, COLO., LT. P. K. SMITH, 137 EAST 7TH ST., HASTING, NEB., LT. J. C. LOGGINS, ARDMORE, OKLA., STAFF SGT. C. SHANS, EL PASO, TEX., CAPT. CHARLES VAN DUSSEN, DOWNEY, CALIF., LT. W. N. BLACKMAN, 424 SALUDA, ROCK HILL, S. C., STAFF SGT. EUGENE GREGORY, 3214 HERMAN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY., STAFF SGT. LYLE B. KIRK, REVILLO, S. D., MAJOR A. C. FORBES, 4638 WARWICK, CHICAGO, ILL., SGT. R. C. THOMAS, MCALLISTER, OKLA., STAFF SGT. B. T. BETOFF, 1527 BROADWAY, GARY, IND.

944PCS

MANILA, NOV 17 (AP)-A PUBLISHED REPORT THAT MAJ.GEN.ALBERT M.JONES, HEAD OF THE U.S.MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP HERE, HAD PROPOSED TO ABOLISH THE PHILIPPINE ARMY STIRRED UP A DISPUTE TODAY.

JONES SAID HE MADE NO SUCH STATEMENT. HE TOLD REPORTERS THAT "IT IS NOT IN THE BEST INTEREST OF EITHER THE PHILIPPINES OR THE UNITED STATES TO PUBLICIZE A CONFIDENTIAL PROCEEDING OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE."

DEFENSE MINISTER RUPERTO KAGLEON ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING THE STORY, HEADLINED IN THE EVENING NEWS YESTERDAY, WAS "MOST UNFORUNATE, BUT THE REPORTING IS FAIRLY ACCURATE."

THE NEWS SAID JONES PROPOSED TO SCRAP THE 8,000-MAN ARMY AND ENLARGE THE 18,000-MAN CONSTABULARY TO DEAL WITH INTERNAL DISORDERS.

GG1246PCS

A112

BATAVIA, JAVA, NOV.17-(AP)-THE DUTCH ARMY SAID TODAY 59 PERSONS WERE KILLED IN INCIDENTS ON JAVA DURING THE WEEK ENDED YESTERDAY. THE STATEMENT SAID MORE INCIDENTS OCCURRED THAN AT any OTHER PERIOD SINCE THE RENVILLE AGREEMENT WHICH BROUGHT A TRUCE BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND INDONESIAN REPUBLIC. INCIDENTS LISTED INCLUDED SHOOTING AT MILITARY CAMPS AND VEHICLES, ATTACKS ON PATROLS AND CIVILIANS, LOOTING, ARSON AND SABOTAGE.

FH1005AES

Tel Aviv addresses progress.

THE ISRAELI SPOKESMAN SAID THE TALKS NOW HAVE COME TO A STOP AND IT COULD NOT BE FORESEEN WHETHER THEY WOULD BE RESUMED. HE SAID INDIRECT CONTACT WITH ARAB REPRESENTATIVES WAS BEING MAINTAINED, HOWEVER.

THERE IS NO INDICATION THAT THE JEWS ARE PREPARING TO MEET THE FRIDAY DEADLINE FOR WITHDRAWAL. JEWISH POLITICAL WRITERS REPORT THAT THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT MIGHT NOT BE ABLE TO STAY IN POWER IF IT YIELDED THE NEGEV.

HA322PES

NOV 1948

B47WX (360)

WASHINGTON,NOV 17-(AP)-NINETY THREE PER CENT OF THE BANKING BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MARSHALL PLAN IS CONCENTRATED IN NEW YORK BANKS, THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE BANK OF AMERICA, SAN FRANCISCO, HAS HANDLED ALMOST ALL THE REST. ONLY SCATTERING SUMS HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS IN SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, BOSTON, DETROIT AND PHILADELPHIA.

THE BANKS ARE AUTHORIZED BY ECA TO MAKE PAYMENTS TO AMERICAN CORPORATIONS FOR RECOVERY GOODS SOLD TO EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND CHINA. THE BANKS LATER ARE REIMBURSED BY ECA; THE PURCHASING COUNTRY PAYS A FEE FOR THE BANKING SERVICE.

BANKS IN A NUMBER OF OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY HAVE PROTESTED THE LOPSIDED SHARE GOING TO NEW YORK, ECA OFFICIALS SAID. IT IS ECA'S POLICY, HOWEVER, TO LET THE PURCHASING COUNTRY PICK THE BANK, AND THIS USUALLY RESULTS IN THE CHOICE OF AN INSTITUTION WITH WHICH THE COUNTRY HAS HAD DEALINGS IN THE PAST.

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK, HAS HANDLED $108,894,104 OF A TOTAL OF $687,609,410 IN SUCH "LETTERS OF COMMITMENT," OR AUTHORIZATIONS, SO FAR ISSUED BY ECA.

OTHER NEW YORK BANKS HAVE SHARED TO THE FOLLOWING EXTENT:

J.P.MORGAN AND COMPANY, $87,761,600; BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, $98,-318,676; FRENCH AMERICAN BANK CORPORATION, $73,168,371; MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY, $60,041,436; IRVING TRUST COMPANY, $54,540,579; NATIONAL CITY BANK, $54,386,915; BANK OF MANHATTAN $33,303,161; GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY $24,046,422; BROWN BROTHERS, HARRIMAN, $21,828,696; CENTRAL HANOVER BANK, $17,421,039; CHEMICAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, $5,035,803; CORN EXCHANGE BANK AND TRUST, $560,664; NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY $396,-984; GRACE NATIONAL BANK $13,964.

OUTSIDE NEW YORK, THESE INSTITUTIONS WERE LISTED:

BANK OF AMERICA, SAN FRANCISCO, $44,657,292; FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON, $1,595,500; BANK OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO, $1,500,000; PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, $109,430; CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO, $28,150; NATIONAL BANK OF DETROIT, $624.

THE SUMS REPRESENT PURCHASES BY AUSTRIA, CHINA, FRANCE, NETHERLANDS, BI-ZONE GERMANY, FRENCH ZONE OF GERMANY, DENMARK, GREECE, ITALY, AND NORWAY. OTHER MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES MAKE DIRECT PAYMENT TO THE SUPPLIERS OF GOODS AND RECEIVE DIRECT REVERSEMENT FROM ECA.

RZ736PES

A74WX

(250) NIGHT LEAD THOMAS

WASHINGTON,NOV.17-(AP)-MISS HELEN CAMPBELL, ONCE THE SECRETARY OF REP. J.PARNELL THOMAS (R-NJ), TODAY DENIED CHARGES THAT SHE HELPED HER FORMER BOSS PAD HIS OFFICE PAYROLL.

MISS CAMPBELL, 63, PLEADED INNOCENT IN DISTRICT COURT. SHE WAS PLACED UNDER $500 BOND. HER TRIAL WAS SET FOR JAN.10.

THOMAS, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, IS FREE UNDER $1,000 BAIL ON A CONSPIRACY CHARGE AS WELL AS THREE ADDITIONAL CHABGES OF FILING FALSE CLAIMS IN CONNECTION WITH HIS OFFICE PAYROLL.

MISS CAMPBELL HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO APPEAR IN COURT YESTERDAY. BUT SHE SAID SHE HAD BEEN OUT OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT SINCE JULY AND HAD NO MONEY TO HIRE A LAWYER. SHE ASKED THE COURT TO APPOINT ONE FOR HER, AND JOHN B.FITZPRATICK, FORMER ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY, WAS NAMED TO DEFEND HER.

THOMAS AND MISS CAMPBELL WERE INDICTED NOV.8. THE INDICTMENT ACCUSED THEM OF CONSPIRING TO MAINTAIN FICTITIOUS EMPLOYES IN THOMAS'S OFFICE SO THE SALARIES PAID THESE PERSONS COULD GO INTO THOMAS'S BANK ACCOUNT.

THE INDICTMENT ALLEGED THAT MISS CAMPBELL'S NIECE, MYRA MIDKIFF, AND A MAID IN MISS CAMPBELL'S HOME, ARNETTE MINOR, WERE CARRIED ON THE THOMAS OFFICE PAYROLL AND RECEIVED MONTHLY CHECKS WITHOUT ACTUALLY WORKING FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

IT WAS CHARGED THAT MISS MIDKIFF AND MISS MINOR INDORSED THEIR CHECKS TO MISS CAMPBELL, AND THAT SHE IN TURN DEPOSITED THE SUMS TO THE ACCOUNT OF REP.THOMAS IN THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN ALLENDALE, N.J.

THOMAS WAS RE-ELECTED TO OFFICE NOV.2. HOWEVER, HE WILL LOSE THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE BECAUSE THE DEMOCRATS WON CONTROL OF CONGRESS.

AB640PES

FIRST LEAD CHINA

WASHINGTON,NOV. 17-(AP)-UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT REPORTED TODAY THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS RECEIVED A LETTER DIRECTLY FROM GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

LOVETT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE ABOUT THE LETTER, HE DID NOT SPECIFICALLY SAY WHAT THE LETTER WAS ABOUT, BUT LINKED IT IN DISCUSSION WITH REPORTS OF AN APPEAL FROM CHIANG'S GOVERNMENT FOR AN AMERICAN POLICY STATEMENT SUPPORTING HIS STRUGGLE AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS.

CHINESE AMBASSADOR WELLINGTON KOO CONFERRED WITH LOVETT LAST THURSDAY. ACCORDING TO DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS, HE SUGGESTED THEN THAT AN AMERICAN STATEMENT OF "SYMPATHY, SOLIDARITY AND SUPPORT" WOULD STRENGTHEN THE MORALE OF CHIANG'S ANTI-COMMUNIST FORCES.

A153WX.

KOO TOLD A REPORTER LAST NIGHT THAT HE HAD APPEALED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR A STATEMENT.

LOVETT WAS ASKED AT HIS NEW CONFERENCE ABOUT KOO'S DISCLOSURE. HE REPLIED THAT HE COULD NOT ADD ANYTHING TO WHAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOLD NEWSMEN YESTERDAY TO THE EFFECT THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN IN COMMUNICATION WITH CHIANG.

QUESTIONED FURTHER ABOUT THIS COMMUNICATION, LOVETT SAID THAT IT TOOK THE FORM OF A LETTER FROM THE CHINESE HEAD OF STATE TO THE AMERICAN HEAD OF STATE. HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THE LETTER HAD CLEARED THROUGH THE STATE DEPARTMENT BUT HE THOUGHT IT WENT DIRECTLY TO THE PRESIDENT.

ON OTHER FOREIGN POLICY MATTERS, LOVETT SAID:

HE EXPECTS SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TO ARRIVE HERE FROM PARIS MONDAY MORNING FOR FOREIGN POLICY TALKS LATER THAT DAY WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

THERE HAVE BEEN NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS RECENTLY IN PLANS FOR A NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE LINKING THE UNITED STATES AND WESTERN EUROPE, AND THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE EAST-WEST DEADLOCK OVER JAPANESE PEACE TREATY PROCEDURE.

ANY BROAD POLICY STATEMENT ON CHINA IS LIKELY TO AWAIT THE TRUMAN-MARSHALL CONFERENCE.

30.24- 21795

A11SWX

(210) WASHINGTON ADD CHINA XXX WAR.

KOO PREDICTED THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK WOULD CONTINUE TO WAGE WAR AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS EVEN IF IT LOST IMPORTANT CENTERS. TO ILLUSTRATE, KOO ASSERTED THAT EVEN THE LOSS OF NANKING, IF EVER IT SHOULD FALL, WOULD NOT END THE PRESENT FIGHT; THAT THE GENERALISSIMO WOULD MOVE TO ANOTHER CAPITAL AND CARRY ON.

THE AMBASSADOR'S OPTIMISM ABOUT CHIANG'S ABILITY TO WAGE THE STRUGGLE INDEFINITELY IS NOT SHARED BY ALL AMERICAN OFFICIALS HERE. THERE ARE SOME WHO BELIEVE THAT HE MIGHT BE ABLE TO HOLD OUT FOR MONTHS OR POSSIBLY EVEN TWO OR THREE YEARS AGAINST CONTINUED COMMUNIST ADVANCES.

BUT MOST OFFICIALS THINK THAT UNLESS THE RED TIDE CAN BE CHECKED SOON FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS IN CHINA WILL FOLLOW ON SOME OTHER COURSE. THEY SPECULATE THAT THE COMMUNISTS MIGHT OVER-RUN THE WHOLE HUGE COUNTRY.

ANOTHER POSSIBILITY FORESEEN HERE IS THAT NON-COMMUNIST AREAS OF CHINA MIGHT PASS INTO THE HANDS OF INDIVIDUAL WAR LORDS IN WHICH CASE THE UNITED STATES PROBABLY WOULD CONTINUE TO AID ALL WHO OPPOSE THE COMMUNISTS.

A THIRD POSSIBILITY WHICH HAS LONG BEEN IN THE MINDS OF AMERICAN OFFICIALS IS THAT CHIANG MIGHT BE ABLE TO HOLD A PART OF CENTRAL CHINA INDEFINITELY WITH WARLORDS IN CONTROL OF OTHER NON-COMMUNIST AREAS AND WITH THE COMMUNISTS HOLDING MANCHURIA AND NORTH CHINA.

FR1033AES

NOV - 1949

Washington Addition method

THE THREE WESTERN POWERS TOGETHER WITH THE BENELUX COUNTRIES ARE MEETING IN LONDON TO DRAFT A CHARTER FOR AN INTERNATIONAL RUHR AUTHORITY WITH SPECIFICALLY LIMITED POWERS. IT WOULD ONLY BE ABLE TO CONTROL DISTRIBUTION OF COAL, COKE AND STEEL PRODUCED IN THE RUHR.

A19WX

THE FRENCH AGREED TO THIS ALLOCATION BODY IN A MEETING LAST SPRING, BUT THEY DO NOT AGREE THAT IT PROVIDES ADEQUATE LONG-TERM SAFEGUARDS. TODAY'S DISCUSSIONS AMONG U.S. OFFICIALS BROUGHT OUT THAT EVEN THE PRESENT FRENCH LEADERS--WHOSE VIEWS ARE LESS PERSISTENT AND FIXED THAN THOSE OF GENERAL DEGAULLE, FOR EXAMPLE--APPEAR NOT TO HAVE RELAXED IN ANY IMPORTANT RESPECT S THEIR DEMANDS FOR RUHR INTERNATIONALIZATION.

ONE POINT OF ATTACK IS A LAW AGREED TO BY THE MILITARY GOVERNORS OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONES OF GERMANY CONCERNING CREATION OF TRUSTEESHIPS FOR RUHR INDUSTRIES FOR A TEMPORARY PERIOD. THE FRENCH AGREED TO TRUSTEESHIPS AT LAST SPRING'S MEETING, BUT THEY OBJECT TO A STATEMENT CONTAINED IN THE PREAMBLE TO THE LAW CARRYING OUT LAST SPRING'S DECISION. THIS STATEMENT LAYS DOWN THE PRINCIPLE THAT THE GERMANS THEMSELVES SHOULD EVENTUALLY DECIDE THE DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY UNDER TRUSTEESHIP--WHICH WOULD MEAN, OF COURSE, GERMAN OWNERSHIP.

THE DISPUTE HAS BEEN CONTINUALLY AND SKILFULLY EXPLOITED BY THE RUSSIANS WHOSE EASTERN SATELLITE COUNTRIES PARCITULARLY HARP ON FEARS OF A REVIVED GERMANY. IT IS A MAJOR POINT OF ATTACK OF THE RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA IN EUROPE AGAINST THE MARSHALL PLAN--THE CLAIM THAT THE UNITED STATES REALLY WANTS TO LAY THE BASIS FOR REVIVAL OF GERMAN MILITARY POWER.

ES509PES

(230) WASHINGTON--FIRST ADD FOOD (B15) X X X FROM NOV.

SIR HERBERT BROADLEY OF GREAT BRITAIN, FAO DEPUTY DIRECTOR, SAID THE WORK OF FAO IS "NOT POLITICAL." HE SAID POLITICAL MANEUVERING "IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF OTHER BRANCHES AND AGENCIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

BROADLEY TOLD THE APPROXIMATELY 350 DELEGATES THEIR RESPONSIBILITY IS TO:

1. RAISE LEVELS OF NUTRITION AND CONSUMPTION;
2. IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FOODS AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS;. -,$
3. BETTER THE CONDITIONS OF RURAL POPULATIONS.

BROADLEY SAID THE FAO CANNOT TAKE DIRECT ACTIONS. IT CANNOT, HE SAID, "UNDERTAKE RESEARCH, BRING NEW LAND UNDER CULTIVATION, ADOPT IMPROVED PRACTICES TO INCREASE YIELD, PROVIDE SEED, MACHINERY AND FERTILIZER TO STIMULATE OUTPUT."

HE SAID THE FAO CAN ONLY HELP AND ADVISE IN PLACING THE EXPERIENCE OF THE MORE HIGHLY-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES AT THE DISPOSAL OF THOSE LESS-FAVORED.

BROADLEY SAID SOME OF THE IMPORTANT MATTERS BEFORE THE CONFERENCE ARE:

THE 1950 WORLD CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE, STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS OF FAO, COOPERATION WITH THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION IN THE FIELD OF NUTRITION, THE INTERNATIONAL RICE COUNCIL, THOROUGH CONSERVATION PLANS, RURAL WELFARE DEVELOPMENT, REGIONAL FISH COUNCILS, FORESTRY COMMISSIONS, WOOD PULP SUPPLIES, AND COMMODITY AGREEMENTS.

AUSTRIA FORMALLY PUT IN A BID TO HAVE THE FAO ESTABLISH A PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS AT INNSBRUCK.

THE AUSTRIAN MOVE WAS CONTAINED IN A LETTER TO FAO DIRECTOR GENERAL NORRIS DODD FROM DOCTOR L.KLEINWAECHTER, AUSTRIAN MINISTER TO WASHINGTON.

INNSBRUCK THUS BECAME THE FOURTH CITY TO BE CONSIDERED ACTIVELY BY THE FAO CONFERENCE AS A POSSIBLE SITE FOR HEADQUARTERS. THE OTHERS ARE WASHINGTON, COPENHAGEN AND ROME.

SU1135AES

NOV

(WX)..CINCINNATI,NOV.17-(AP)-ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN DESCRIBED THE GOAL OF THE MARSHALL PLAN TODAY AS "A ONE THIRD INCREASE IN THE INCOME OF THE AVERAGE WORKER OF EUROPE."

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION, HOFFMAN SAID THE FOUR-YEAR RECOVERY EFFORT COULD ACHIEVE "SOLVENCY AND A REASONABLY SOUND ECONOMY IN EUROPE."

SUCH SUCCESS IS THE WORLD'S BEST GUARANTEE OF PEACE, HE DECLARED, ADDING:

"NO AGGRESSOR WILL DARE MARCH AGAINST THE FREE NATIONS IF THEY REGAIN THEIR STRENGTH AND REMAIN UNITED."

THE RECOVERY EFFORT IS NOT AN ATTACK UPON THE COMMUNIST IDEOLOGY, HE SAID, BUT A RESISTANCE TO COMMUNIST DICTATORSHIP IN EUROPE--RESISTANCE WAGED "BY STRIKING AT THE CONDITIONS WHICH MAKE 'ISMS' ACCEP-

TABLE."

LAST YEAR THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES HAD AN INCOME OF ABOUT $320 FOR EACH MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD, HE ESTIMATED, OR A TOTAL OF ABOUT $100,000,000,000(B).

HOFFMAN WENT ON:

"AN INCREASE OF ONE-THIRD IN THE TOTAL NATIONAL INCOME FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS DURING THE NEXT FOUR YEARS WOULD BRING THEIR PER CAPITA INCOME TO $500.

"THIS INCOME IS STILL A DEPRESSION FIGURE FOR AMERICA, BUT IT MEANS SOLVENCY AND A REASONABLY SOUND ECONOMY IN EUROPE."

THE ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAID TRIBUTE TO THE COOPERATION OF ORGANIZED LABOR IN AMERICA. HE SAID AFL AND CIO CONTRIBUTED SEVERAL TOP OFFICIALS FOR FULL-TIME EFFORT IN THE RECOVERY PROGRAM.

BUT BOOSTING THE PRODUCTIVITY OF EUROPE CALLS FOR ADOPTION OF "NEW ATTITUDES" BY LABOR AND MANAGEMENT, HOFFMAN SAID. HE CALLED THAT A "MUCH MORE DIFFICULT" UNDERTAKING THAN PROVIDING MACHINERY, MATERIALS AND TOOLS.

A130WX.

A GREAT FORWARD STEP IN THIS DIRECTION HAS BEEN TAKEN BY THE NEW ANGLO-AMERICAN COUNCIL ON PRODUCTIVITY IN BRITAIN, HE SAID, IN WHICH TEN BRITISH AND AMERICAN LABOR LEADERS AND TEN BRITISH AND AMERICAN INDUSTRIALISTS ARE STUDYING METHODS OF EXCHANGING "KNOW-HOW" ON INDUSTRIAL TECHNICS.

"HOW SUCCESSFUL THIS GREAT CAMPAIGN OF GREAT BRITAIN'S FOR INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY WILL BE, I DO NOT KNOW," HOFFMAN SAID.

"I RATHER HOPE IT WILL BE SO SUCCESSFUL THAT WE WILL BE SENDING TASK FORCES TO GREAT BRITAIN BEFORE TOO LONG TO FIND OUT THE SECRET OF THEIR SUCCESS."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 3 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17)

EG VX1237PES

SAN FRANCISCO,NOV.17-(AP)-AN AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES OFFICIAL SAID TONIGHT THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS APPROACHED THE COMPANY ON THE POSSIBILITY OF FREEING ITS STRIKE-BOUND PASSENGER SHIPS HERE AND SENDING THEM TO CHINA TO EVACUATE AMERICAN CITIZENS.

THE OFFICIAL, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT E.RUSSELL LUTZ, SAID THE TALKS CENTERED ABOUT PLANS FOR ACTION IN EVENT THE DETERIORATION OF NATIONALIST CHINA CONTINUES.

FOUR BIG APL PASSENGER VESSELS ARE TIED UP HERE BY THE WEST COAST SHIPPING AND LONSHORE STRIKE. THEY NORMALLY PLY THE TRANS-PACIFIC RUN, INCLUDING A STOP AT SHANGHAI. THEY ARE THE LUXURY LINERS PRESIDENT WILSON AND PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, WITH ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 550 EACH IN COMFORT AND MANY MORE IN EMERGENCY; AND THE CONVERTED TRANSPORTS GENERAL MEIGS AND GENERAL GORDON, WITH "AUSTERITY" BERTHS FOR 1,800 PASSENGERS EACH.

VR1219ACSNM

WITH CHINA (130)

MANCHESTER, N.H.,NOV.17-(AP)-AN IMMEDIATE "AIR LIFT" OF MILITARY ADVIERS AND ARMS TO CHINA "TO CHECK THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN ASIA" WAS RECOMMENDED TONIGHT BY REP.CHESTER E.MERROW (R-NH).

DECLARING THAT ACTION "IS IMPERATIVE," REP.MERROW SAID IN A STATEMENT "OUR IMMEDIATE TASK IS TO PREVENT THE COMMUNISTS FROM ENGULFING ALL OF ASIA.

"ARMS, AMMUNITION, CRITICAL WEAPONS AND OTHER MILITARY EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE SHIPPED AT ONCE TO CHIANG KAI SHEK," THE CONGRESSMAN SAID. "FULL MILITARY ADVICE SHOULD ALSO BE MADE AVAILABLE."

MERROW POINTED TO THE BERLIN "AIR LIFT" AS AN "AMAZING FEAT ACCOMPLISHED BECAUSE IT WAS A DIRE NECESSITY."

HE CONTINUED THAT "WE CAN ARGUE, STUDY AND INVESTIGATE AFTER THE PERIL OF CHINA HAS BEEN REMOVED."

HE SAID HE WILL OFFER A RESOLUTION WHEN CONGRESS CONVENES DEMANDING "A STATEMENT OF POLICY DIRECTED AT HALTING COMMUNIST AGGRESSION TOWARD STRATEGIC POINTS."

CA913PES

A32MH

SECOND NIGHT LEAD TRUMAN (350)

BY ERNEST B. VACCARO

KEY WEST, FLA., NOV. 17-(AP)-WORD THAT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL IS FLYING HERE TOMORROW TO TALK WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN COINCIDED WITH GRAVE DEVELOPMENTS IN CHINA.

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFIRMED TONIGHT THAT THE PRESIDENT HAS RECEIVED A LETTER DIRECT FROM GENERAL CHIANG KAI-SHEK, PRESIDENT OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

WHILE MATTHEW J. CONNELLY, A PRESIDENTIAL SECRETARYH, WOULD NOT DISCLOSE ITS TOTAL CONTENTS OR COMMENT UPON THE LETTER, BUT IT WAS LATER LEARNED IT CONTAINED AN APPEAL FOR ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE HARD-PRESSED ARMIES AND PEOPLE OF NATIONALIST CHINA IN THEIR CRITICAL BATTLE WITH THE COMMUNISTS. THIS APPEAL PARALLELS A SIMILAR REQUEST MADE BY CHINESE AMBASSADOR WELLINGTON KOO TO UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT THURSDAY.

THAT FORRESTAL'S TRIP TO THE PRESIDENT'S VACATION RETREAT HERE FOR LUNCH MIGHT CONCERN MORE THAN A POSSIBLE DISCUSSION OF HOW LONG HE WILL REMAIN IN THE CABINET WAS INDICATED BY:

1. THE DEFENSE SECRETARY'S ANNOUNCEMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON THAT MARINE FORCES ARE TO BE INCREASED BY 1,000 MEN AT TSINGTAO, CHINA.

2. HIS FURTHER DISCLOSURE THAT TWO TRANSPORTS ARE GOING INTO CHINESE PORTS TO REMOVE AMERICANS FROM THE PATH OF ADVANCING COMMUNIST FORCES. THERE ARE NOW 3,600 MARINES AT TSINGTAO.

3. UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT'S REPORT THAT THE PRESIDENT HAD RECEIVED A LETTER DIRECT FROM THE CHINESE LEADER.

4. PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S OWN ASSERTION AT A NEWS CONFERENCE HERE YESTERDAY THAT WE ARE IN DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH THE CHINESE PRESIDENT.

5. EVIDENCE HERE THAT LOVETT WAS IN TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION WITH THE TEMPORARY WHITE HOUSE HERE MORE THAN ONCE TODAY.

A33MH

FORRESTAL ALSO TOLD HIS NEWS CONFERENCE THAT WHILE HE HAD SUBMITTED HIS RESIGNATION, ALONG WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CABINET, HE

30.24- 21797

IS "AT THE SERVICE OF THE PRESIDENT."
THIS WAS JUST ANOTHER INDICATION THAT HIS DESIRE TO SEE THE PRESIDENT DID NOT CONCERN HIS OWN FUTURE, BUT A SERIOUS FOREIGN POLICY DISCUSSION.
THIS WOULD BE A PRELIMINARY TO A FULL-SCALE REVIEW OF THE INTERNATIONAL PICTURE MONDAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE WITH SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND ECA ROVING AMBASSADOR HARRIMAN. MR. TRUMAN IS FLYING BACK TO WASHINGTON SUNDAY.
-5 5&3 58.3 PRESIDENTIAL PRE

AT THE TIME PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY CHARLES G. ROSS ANNOUNCED THAT FORRESTAL WOULD ARRIVE TOMORROW, HE DID NOT ELABORATE ON THE STATEMENT.
HE SAID MR. TRUMAN WAS TALKING BY TELEPHONE WITH THE DEFENSE SECRETARY WHEN FORRESTAL EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO SEE THE PRESIDENT.
THE CHINESE CRISIS WAS APPARENTLY SUCH AS TO OVERSHADOW ANY CONSIDERATIONS INVOLING FORRESTAL'S STAY IN THE CABINET AS THE AFTERMATH OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.
THE CHINESE APPARENTLY ARE PRESSING CONSTANTLY FOR SOME COMMITMENT ON A NEW UNITED STATES DOCTRINE FOR CHINA.
THE PRESIDENT YESTERDAY SAID HE WOULD NOT CALL A SPECIAL SESSION OF WHAT HE CALLED THE "80TH DO-NOTHING CONGRESS" TO DEAL WITH THE BADLY DETERIORATING CHINESE SITUATION, BUT HE MAY VERY WELL PROPOSE SOMETHING NEW FOR ACTION BY THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS IN JANUARY.

FORRESTAL IS JUST BACK FROM EUROPE AFTER TELLING REPORTERS ABROAD HE HAS NOTIFIED THE PRESIDENT HE WILL RESIGN AT A DATE TO BE DETERMINED BY MR. TRUMAN. HE SAID HE HAD INFORMED THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE HE WILL BE UNABLE TO REMAIN "THROUGHOUT HIS ENTIRE ADMINISTRATION."
ALSO DUE TOMORROW---IN TIME FOR DINNER---IS REP. SAM RAYBURN (D-TEXAS) WHO LIKELY WILL BE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE AGAIN WHEN THE DEMOCRATS ORGANIZE THE 81ST CONGRESS IN JANUARY.
MR. TRUMAN IS RETURNING TO WASHINGTON SUNDAY TO MEET WITH SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND ROVING ECA AMBASSADOR HARRIMAN FOR A FULL-FLEDGED WHITE HOUSE REVIEW MONDAY OF THE OUTLOOK FOR PEACE.
HE IS EXPECTED TO PRESS MARSHALL TO REMAIN AT HIS POST AS LONG AS THE FORMER ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF WILL AGREE TO DO SO, IN THE FACE OF HIS DESIRE TO RETIRE.
THE PRESIDENT IS PROCEEDING SLOWLY WITH PLANS FOR REORGANIZATION OF HIS ADMINISTRATION. ASSOCIATES, UNQUOTABLE BY NAME, SAID THE PROBLEM IS TO FIND REPLACEMENTS FOR THOSE WHO ARE TO GO.
THEY SAID THE PRESIDENT DOESN'T WANT TO SHAKE UP THE CABINET UNTIL HE CAN COMPLETE SELECTION OF A TEAM TO CARRY ON DURING THE NEXT FOUR YEARS.
MR. TRUMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TUESDAY HE IS THE ONLY ONE WHO HASN'T SHUFFLED HIS CABINET AROUND AND THAT HE WILL ACT AT THE PROPER TIME.

MR. TRUMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TUESDAY HE IS THE ONLY ONE WHO HASN'T SHUFFLED HIS CABINET AROUND AND THAT HE WILL ACT AT THE PROPER TIME.
PICKING SUCCESSORS TO FORRESTAL AND ROBERT B. LOVETT, WHEN THE LATTER STEPS OUT AS UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE, IS OF PRIME CONCERN TO HIM NOW.
FOLLOWING UP HIS ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT AGREE TO FOUR POWER PEACE TALKS UNTIL THE RUSSIAN'S TIFT THEIR BLOCKADE ON BERLIN, THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE FORMALLY NOTIFIED TOP UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS THEY WANT THE BERLIN DISPUTE LEFT IN THE HANDS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THERE THEY INSIST IT SHOULD BE DEALT WITH AS A THREAT TO PEACE.

A174MH
THERE STILL HAS BEEN NO WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT'S VACATION QUARTERS IN THE COMMANDANT'S HOUSE OF THIS SUBMARINE BASE ON WHAT POST HE HAS IN MIND FOR GOV. MON C. WALLGREN OF WASHINGTON. WALLGREN IS A HOUSE GUEST OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE WITH WHOM HE SERVED IN THE SENATE.
THE PRESIDENT WILL FACE A MASS OF PROBLEMS ON THE DOMESTIC AS WELL AS THE FOREIGN FRONT WHEN HE RETURNS TO WASHINGTON. THE STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE, THE BUDGET MESSAGE AND THE REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL MUST BE WHIPPED INTO SHAPE.
THE STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE WILL CALL FOR REPEAL OF THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT--PROBABLY THROUGH THE DRAFTING OF AN ENTIRELY NEW LABOR RELATIONS LAW--ENACTMENT OF ANTI-LYNCHING, ANTI-POLL TAX AND OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS--AND A VAST PROGRAM OF EXPANDED NEW DEAL LEGISLATION, INCLUDING A NATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAM, A LOW COST HOUSING LAW, A HIGHER MINIMUM WAGE, FEDERAL-AID TO EDUCATION EXPANDED SOCIAL SECURITY COVERAGE WITH BENEFITS INCREASED BY AT LEAST 50 PER CENT.
THE PRESIDENT WENT SWIMMING AND SUNBATHING AGAIN TODAY. HE TOOK HIS DAUGHTER, MARGARET, ALONG. SOME OF HIS AIDES WENT UP IN A BLIMP AT THE BOCA CHICA AIR STATION.

KS234PES NM

NEW YORK,NOV.17-(AP)-THE CHINESE DELEGATE TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY SAID TODAY CHINESE NATIONALISTS "FEEL HOPEFUL OF VICTORY" OVER THE COMMUNIST ARMY AT SUCHOW.
THE DIPLOMAT, PENG HSUEH-PEI, ARRIVED BY PLANE FROM PARIS WHERE HE ATTENDED THE ASSEMBLY SESSIONS. HE SAID HE PLANNED TO VISIT HERE THREE DAYS AND THEN SPEND TWO DAYS IN WASHINGTON WITH WELLINGTON KOO, CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES.
THE DIPLOMAT SAID HE WAS RETURNING HOME ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM HIS GOVERNMENT AND WOULD REPORT DIRECTLY TO GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.
HSUEH-PEI SAID HE WAS NOT CRITICAL OF THE AMOUNT OF AID BEING RECEIVED FROM THIS COUNTRY BUT ADDED: "WE HOPE THAT WE WILL GET MORE AND SWIFTER AID."

MJ557PES

NOV 1948

B30 (SEG)
NEW YORK,NOV.17-(AP)-ALTHOUGH MANY AMERICAN PILOTS HAVE OFFERED TO JOIN SUCH A VENTURE, MAJ.GEN.CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT SAYS HE HAS NO PLANS FOR REORGANIZING HIS "FLYING TIGERS" TO AID CHINA'S EMBATTLED NATIONALISTS.

HIS STATEMENT WAS MADE LAST NIGHT IN SHANGHAI IN AN AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY INTERVIEW.

MANY FLIERS HAVE APPLIED FOR SUCH DUTY, HE SAID, BUT "I HAVE RECEIVED NO REQUEST FROM CHIANG KAI-SHEK FOR THE REORGANIZATION OF THE FLYING TIGERS, AND NO MOVE HAS BEEN MADE IN THAT DIRECTION."

CHENNAULT, WHO IN PRE-PERAL HARBOR DAYS TRAINED THE VOLUNTEER "FLYING TIGERS" TO HELP CHINA FIGHT THE JAPANESE, NOW RUNS A COMMERCIAL AIR LINE IN CHINA.

ML529AES

NOV 1948

A114
NEW YORK, NOV.17-(AP)-BORIS SHISKIN, CHIEF OF THE LABOR DIVISION OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, SAID TODAY EUROPEAN LABOR'S SUPPORT OF THE RECOVERY PROGRAM HAS BEEN "VERY ENCOURAGING."

SHISKIN ARRIVED BY PLANE FROM PARIS, ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON TO REPORT TO W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, AMBASSADOR AT LARGE TO THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES, AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN.

HE SAID LABOR UNIONS IN EUROPE "HAVE NOT ONLY GIVEN US THEIR WORD OF SUPPORT, BUT ARE COMING TO US AND ASKING HOW THEY MIGHT ASSIST US."

HA1038PES

A116
NEW YORK, NOV.17-(AP)-FORMER UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE SUMNER WELLES TONIGHT SAID THE PALESTINE CRISIS "IS DUE SOLELY TO THE POLICIES OF TWO GREAT POWERS, GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES."

WELLES, IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR A DINNER OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS, ACCUSED BRITAIN AND THE U.S. OF "TORTUOUS MANEUVERING, SHODDY EXPEDIENCY AND DISREGARD FOR THE PRINCIPLES THEY PROFESSED."

WELLES ASKED THE U.S. TO ABIDE BY THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN OF LAST NOV. 29, SAYING SUCH A POLICY "WOULD BE MORE LIKELY TO LEAD TO THE GOAL OF OUR NATIONAL ADVANTAGE."

HA1043PES

End Nov. 17, 1948

30.24- 21799

# ISRAEL REJECTS UN COUNCIL ORDER TO ABANDON NEGEV

NOV 1948

## 'Welcomes' Peace Negotiations But Won't Quit Desert Area

Ed. Curtis

## SEEKS PARLEY DATE

## Britain Asks UN to Back Bernadotte's Repartition Plan

PARIS, Nov. 18—(AP) Britain asked the United Nations today to repartition Palestine and reduce the size of Israel by three-fifths.

Israel's opposition to any such proposal was demonstrated sharply several hours later in Tel Aviv, when the Israeli government rejected flatly a directive of the security council to withdraw its troops from the Negev.

At the same time the Israeli government said it welcomed the action of the security council two days ago in calling for an armistice as a bridge for a Palestine peace. Israel urged the UN to name the time and place the Isrealis could meet representatives of the Arab states "to begin negotiations for a permanent peace."

### Armistice Plans Pushed

Only tonight in Paris the acting Palestine mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, asked Isreal and the seven Arab states to begin negotiations for an armistice to replace the present Holy Land truce.

Bunche said he believed the "interests of all parties to this dispute would be best served by direct negotiations undertaken by the parties themselves." He asked both sides to reply promptly on what type of negotiations they wanted.

A United Nations official said the UN had not yet been advised of the Israeli decision against withdrawing from the Negev.

The Israeli position will have to be studied by Dr. Bunche, before he makes any further recommendations.

The British submitted to the general assembly's political committee a draft resolution calling for solution of the Holy Land problem on the basis of the plan of the late mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte.

Under that plan the Negev, or southern desert, would be given to the Arabs. In turn the Jews would receive western Galilee. The original U.N. partition plan gave the Negev to the Jews and western Galilee to the Arabs.

### Seek American Support

A British spokesman declared the United States delegation was consulted "on an official level" during drafting of the resolution calling for a Palestine settlement on the basis of the Bernadotte report. The spokesman said the British were hopeful the proposal will receive American support.

An American informant said the U. S. delegation will make a preliminary statement on Palestine at the next meeting of the assembly's political committee.

The committee had been scheduled to meet tomorrow, but the meeting was postponed tonight. No reason was given and no date was set for the next meeting.

Delegates said they expected the Palestine debate to take on new life after the United States speaks. Some delegates said the full U. S. position may not be known until after Secretary of State Marshall confers in Washington Monday with President Truman. The American delegation makes it a practice to refer all Palestine matters to the White House.

When the assembly opened here in September Marshall urged adoption of the Bernadotte report as "a generally fair basis for settlement of the Palestine question." However, the American delegation has not yet stated its position in detail.

### Terms of British Proposal

Under the British resolution Bernadotte's plan would be put into force through a three-nation conciliation commission. The commission also would take over, at the request of the security council, any or all functions of Bunche, and the present UN truce commission.

The conciliation group also would appoint a technical boundaries commission to aid in outlining frontiers in Palestine based on Bernadotte's specific conclusions and "subject to such adjustment as may promote agreement" between Arabs and Jews.

Bernadotte drafted his plan shortly before he was assassinated in Jerusalem last September. It would reverse the original UN partition decision of last Nov. 29 by giving western Galilee to Israel and assigning the Negev desert in southern Palestine to the Arabs.

Israel opposes giving up the Negev which it hopes by modern farming methods and irrigation to make habitable for thousands of Jewish immigrants.

The Jews estimate they will lose almost three-fifths of Israel if the Negev is traded for western Galilee. The original partition plan gave the Jewish state an area of 5,579 square miles. Bernadotte's plan would reduce its size to 2,124 square miles.

The Bernadotte plan also calls for U. N. control of Jerusalem and establishment of free areas at Haifa and the airport at Lydda.

### Other Developments

Other UN developments included:

1. Marshall summoned American financial and monetary experts to Paris from Washington and Berlin to advise on currency aspects of the Berlin crisis. They will consult with Dr. Philip C. Jessup, U. S. deputy who handles the Berlin case for Marshall in the security council.

2. The assembly voted unanimously that "in normal times" no member nation shall contribute more than one-third the annual United Nations expenses. The United States has been paying 39.89 per cent of the UN budget of more than $30,000,000. The American contribution for 1949 has been set at the same level.

3. John Foster Dulles, Republican member of the American delegation, was named acting delegation chief during Marshall's absence. Dulles' appointment was regarded in UN circles as proof of President Truman's determination to continue the bi-partisan foreign policy of the United States.

4. The assembly plodded through a mass of secondary committee decisions toward a final east-west wrangle on disarmament.

Britain's proposal came two days after the Security Council told the Jews and Arabs to negotiate for an armistice to replace the shaken truce. Midnight tomorrow is the deadline of a Security Council call for withdrawal of Israeli forces in the Negeb.

### Accomplished Fact

The British spokesman said there seemed to be a disposition by some delegations which had announced support of the Bernadotte plan to feel that the United Nations now is faced by an accomplished fact in Palestine. He was referring to recent territorial gains by Israeli forces in both the Negeb and in Galilee.

The Jews also object to placing Jerusalem under United Nations control. They want Jewish Jerusalem linked to the remainder of Israel by a corridor.

### Arabs Reject State

The Arabs have rejected the Bernadotte plan because it sets up a Jewish state. They demand a single Palestine with guarantees of religious, social and economic rights for all peoples.

Prince Faisal of Saudi Arabia told the political committee today that Arab countries never would agree to a Jewish state. He accused Czechoslovakia of being "a bridge between the countries of Eastern Europe and Tel Aviv" for shipment of munitions to Israel during the truce.

The British resolution proposes free access to all holy places, religious buildings and sites in Palestine. It would require the conciliation commission to present to the next General Assembly a detailed plan for international rule for Jerusalem.

The commission also would appoint a United Nations co-ordinator for Jerusalem and would coordinate "to the fullest extent possible the organs of self-government and administration of the Arab and Jewish communities of the Jerusalem area."

# Texts of British Resolution and Bunche Letter

NOV 1948

***PARIS, Nov. 18 (AP)—The text of the British draft resolution on Palestine, submitted today to the United Nations Assembly Political Committee, follows:***

***THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,***

***Having adopted*** on 29th November 1947 a resolution (Document A/516) regarding the future Government of Palestine and providing a plan of partition with economic union;

***Having adopted*** on 14th May 1948 Resolution 186 (S-2) empowering a United Nations Mediator in Palestine to exercise certain functions including the use of his good offices to promote a peaceful adjustment of the future situation of Palestine;

***Having received and examined*** the progress report of the United Nations Mediator in Palestine (Document A/648) submitted by the late Count Folke Bernadotte;

***Having taken note*** of the resolution of the Security Council concerning the truce in Palestine and of the resolution of 16th November 1948 concerning the establishment of an armistice by means of negotiations conducted either directly or through the acting Mediator in Palestine,

1. EXPRESSES its deep appreciation of the progress achieved through the good offices of the late United Nations Mediator in promoting a peaceful adjustment of the future situation of Palestine for which cause he sacrificed his life; and extends its thanks to the acting Mediator and his staff for their continued efforts and devotion to duty in Palestine.

2. NOTES WITH SATISFACTION Part 1 of the progress report of the United Nations Mediator and endorses the specific conclusions contained in Part 1 of that report as a basis for a peaceful settlement of the Palestine question;

3. ESTABLISHES a Conciliation Commission consisting of (three states members of the United Nations) to carry out the functions assigned to it by this resolution in accordance with the specific conclusions of Part 1 of the progress report of the United Nations Mediator in Palestine and by such instructions as the General Assembly or the Security Council may issue;

4. AUTHORIZES the Conciliation Commission to undertake, upon the request of the Security Council, any of the functions now assigned to the United Nations Mediator in Palestine or to the United Nations Truce Commission by resolution of the Security Council; upon such request by the Security Council with respect to all the functions of the United Nations Mediator in Palestine under Security Council resolutions, that office shall be terminated;

5. INSTRUCTS the Conciliation Commission, in pursuance of paragraph 3 above, to appoint a technical boundary commission to assist the Governments and authorities concerned in delimiting the frontiers in Palestine based on the specific conclusions of the United Nations Mediator (paragraph 4 (B) of the conclusions to Part 1 of the Mediator's report), subject to such adjustments as may promote agreement between the Governments and authorities concerned without altering the general equilibrium of the Mediator's conclusions, and taking into account the nature of the terrain and the unity of village areas;

6. ENDORSES the recommendation contained in paragraph 4 (c) of the Mediator's conclusions concerning the disposition of the territory of Palestine not included within the boundaries of the Jewish State or the city of Jerusalem, and instructs the Conciliation Commission, in full consultation with the inhabitants of Arab Palestine, to assist the Governments to the Arab states concerned to arrange for the disposition of this territory, in accordance with the aforesaid recommendation.

7. RESOLVES that the holy places, religious buildings and sites in Palestine should be protected and free access to them assured in accordance with existing rights and historical practice; that arrangements to this end should be under effective United Nations supervision; that the United Nations Conciliation Commission in presenting to the fourth regular session of the General Assembly its detailed proposals for a permanent international regime for the territory of Jerusalem should include recommendations concerning the holy places in that territory; that with regard to the holy places in the rest of Palestine the commission should consult with the political authorities of the areas concerned with a view to securing appropriate formal guarantees as to the protection of the holy places and access to them; and that these undertakings should be presented to the General Assembly for approval.

8. RESOLVES that in view of its association with three world religions, the Jerusalem area, as defined in the General Assembly

resolution of 29 November 1947, should be accorded special and separate treatment from the rest of Palestine and should be placed under effective United Nations control with the maximum feasible local autonomy for the Arab and Jewish communities; and instructs the Conciliation Commission (a) to take all feasible steps to facilitate the effective administration of the area, coordinating to the fullest extent possible the organs of self-government and administration of the Arab and Jewish communities of the Jerusalem area, (b) to report to the Security Council for appropriate action any attempt to interfere with its functions with respect to Jerusalem, and (c) to present to the fourth regular session of the General Assembly detailed proposals for a permanent international regime for the Jerusalem area. To assist it in carrying out these functions, the Conciliation Commission is authorized to appoint a United Nations Commissioner for Jerusalem who shall be responsible to the commission.

9. RESOLVES that unimpeded access to Jerusalem by road, rail, or air should be accorded to all inhabitants of Palestine by the governments and authorities concerned and instructs the Conciliation Commission to report immediately to the Security Council for appropriate action by that organ any attempt by any party to impair such access;

10. RECOMMENDS to the Security Council that after the frontiers have been established in accordance with the resolution the Security Council consider any attempt to alter these frontiers by force as a threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression;

11. ENDORSES the principle stated in part 1, section V, paragraph 7 of the Mediator's report and resolves that the Arab refugees should be permitted to return to their homes at the earliest possible date and that adequate compensation should be paid for the property of those choosing not to return and for property which has been lost as a result of pillage, confiscation or of destruction; and instructs the Conciliation Commission to facilitate the repatriation, resettlement, and economic and social rehabilitation of the Arab refugees and the payment of compensation;

12. AUTHORIZES the Conciliation Commission to appoint such subsidiary bodies and to employ such technical experts, acting under its authority, as it may find necessary to the effective discharge of its functions and responsibilities under this resolution;

13. INSTRUCTS the Conciliation Commission to render progress reports periodically to the Secretary General for transmission to the Security Council and to members of the United Nations;

14. CALLS UPON all governments and authorities concerned to cooperate with the Conciliation Commission and to take all possible steps to assist in the implementation of this resolution;

15. REQUESTS the Secretary General to provide the necessary staff and facilities and to make appropriate arrangements to provide the necessary funds required in carrying out the terms of this resolution.

## Bunche Armistice Letter

*PARIS, Friday, Nov. 19 (AP)—Following is the text of a letter from Dr. Ralph Bunche,, acting Palestine Mediator, to the seven Arab states and Israel concerning armistice negotiations:*

I have the honor to communicate with you on the subject of the resolution adopted by the Security Council at its 381st meeting on 16 November, which has been communicated to your Government by the president of that Council.

This resolution decides that an armistice shall be established in all sectors of Palestine and calls upon the parties directly involved in the Palestine conflict "as a further provisional measure under Article 40 of the Charter, to seek agreement forthwith * * * with a view of the immediate establishment of the armistice. * * *"

It is noted that the Security Council in this resolution has expressed its will that the armistice called for be immediately established.

In pursuance of both the letter and spirit of the resolution, I feel it my duty to approach without delay the parties directly concerned on the subject of the negotiations necessary to the establishment of the armistice in Palestine.

An essential first step in the implementation of the resolution would appear to be a determination of the wishes of the parties concerned as to the procedure to be followed in the negotiations called for. In this connection, your attention is directed to Paragraph Five of the resolution, by which the necessary negotiations to be undertaken by the parties may be conducted either directly or through the acting Mediator on Palestine.

In the interest of all the parties, and particularly for the sake of the long-suffering peoples of Palestine, it is to be hoped that negotiations on the armistice will be promptly initiated and will meet with early success. I am convinced that all parties involved in this tragic conflict sincerely desire peace. The resolution of the Security Council affords a challenging opportunity for both sides to give concrete expression to this desire.

I wish to reiterate my sincere belief that the interests of all parties to this dispute would be best served by direct negotiations undertaken by the parties themselves. But whether the parties decide that the negotiations should proceed directly or through a United Nations intermediary, the services and good offices of myself and staff are always at their disposal for every possible assistance in the effort to achieve peace in Palestine.

I would be greatly appreciative if at a very early date you would find it convenient to communicate to me the view of your Government on the procedure to be followed in achieving the armistice.

# Bernadotte Plan Urged On U.N. By Britain

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 18 (AP)—Britain asked the United Nations today to adopt Count Folke Bernadotte's plan to end the Palestine war.

Hector McNeil, Britain's chief delegate, told the 58-nation Political Committee that he would submit a resolution shortly along the lines of the slain mediator's recommendations. He urged the Assembly to support it.

The indorsement of the plan was the first in the committee by any major member.

### Arms Cut Tackled

The debate lasted only an hour. Other speakers were Hector David Castro, of El Salvador, and Faris el Khouri, of Syria. Despite the chairman's urging, no other delegates offered to speak.

While the Political Committee worked slowly on the Palestine case, the General Assembly went into the first of three plenary sessions scheduled for today.

The Assembly had before it a Russian proposal for a one-third reduction in land, sea and air forces of the Big Five powers and prohibition of atomic weapons.

### U.S. Stand Unknown

The Russian proposal was decisively defeated in the Political Committee, but the Soviet Union is expected to carry the fight to the floor of the Assembly.

Other major questions before the Assembly are the report of the Trusteeship Council and the problem of aid to Arab refugees. Most of the remaining twenty matters before the group are secondary problems.

The United States has not yet told the Political Committee its position on the Bernadotte plan. Secretary of State Marshall said at the opening of the Assembly that the United States supported the mediator's report as a basis for settlement of the Holy Land problem.

### Both Sides Object

The chief points of the Bernadotte report are the assignment of the Negeb Desert in the south to the Arabs, giving Western Galilee to the Jews and placing Jerusalem under United Nations control.

Israel opposes giving up the Negeb area, which was given to it in the Assembly partition plan of November 29, 1947. Israel contends also that Jewish Jerusalem and a corridor from Jerusalem to the coastal area of Israel must be given to the Jews.

The Arabs also have rejected the Bernadotte plan. They oppose any form of partition of the Holy Land and demand a single Palestine state.

### "Bernadotte Not Partisan"

McNeil said this reaction from the Arabs and Jews simply "proves in the first place, if proof is needed, that Count Bernadotte was not a partisan."

He noted that there has been talk of replacing the Bernadotte proposal with a plea for direct negotiations between Arabs and Jews, but added that it was evident the two parties could not agree on a basis for negotiations.

The General Assembly voted, 44 to 1, for establishment of a United Nations telecommunications system. Belgium opposed it. Thirteen nations were absent or not voting.

### Appreciation Expressed

The Assembly expressed appreciation of the co-operation of the United States and the State and city of New York in the establishment of a permanent United Nations headquarters. The United States lent $65,000,000 for construction of the building on New York's East Side.

The President of the Assembly, H. V. Evatt, of Australia, thanked President Truman and Congress for providing the money.

# BRITISH FAVOR PALESTINE PLAN OF BERNADOTTE

## Delegate Formally Asks U. N. to Adopt Solution of Slain Count.

NOV 1948

## ISRAELIS AND ARABS OPPOSED

## Latter Do Not Want Partition, and Demand Single Holy Land State.

Paris, Nov. 18 (A. P.).—Britain formally asked the United Nations today to apply the late Count Folke Bernadotte's plan to Palestine. A British spokesman said that the United States delegation took part "at an official level" in drafting this proposal.

The British submitted to the fifty-eight-nation Political Committee a resolution following the lines of the slain mediator's final report. The resolution calls for a conciliation commission of three nations to supervise the division of Palestine between Arabs and Israelis.

The resolution suggested that the conciliation commission also take over, at the request of the Security Council, any or all functions of the acting mediator, Ralph J. Bunche, and the present U. N. truce commission. The conciliation group also would appoint a technical boundaries commission to aid in outlining frontiers in Palestine "based on specific conclusions" of Count Bernadotte, "and subject to such adjustment as may promote agreement" between the Arabs and Israelis.

The proposal was placed before the committee following a debate on the Palestine situation. Hector McNeil, British delegate, expressed hope that the full General Assembly would support the Bernadotte plan.

# Treasury Aides Advice Sought On Currency

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 18 (AP)—Secretary of State Marshall summoned American financial and monetary experts today from Washington and Berlin to advise on currency aspects of the Berlin crisis.

They will consult with Dr. Philip C. Jessup, United States deputy, who handles the Berlin case for Marshall in the Security Council.

This step was disclosed by an American delegation source as emphasis in the blockade dispute shifted to technical aspects of the currency-control problem in the former German capital.

### Treasury Experts Called

The American experts are flying to Paris from the Treasury Department in Washington and from Gen. Lucius D. Clay's staff in Berlin.

The experts will have before them a questionnaire on the currency issue which Security Council President Juan A. Bramuglia, of Argentina, has sent to the Big Four. Bramuglia is leading a compromise effort on behalf of the Council's six "neutral" nations.

### Official Study Ordered

United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie also has initiated a study of the currency question by his own technicians. American sources said today their delegation has not yet received any specific request for definite information from Lie.

The Soviet Union has declared it will not lift the blockade unless the Soviet mark becomes Berlin's sole currency. The Western powers agree, but insist the Soviet mark must be under adequate four-power control when it circulates within Berlin.

### Is It Really Possible?

French officials said the chief problem facing the financial experts is whether an adequate four-power control of the Soviet mark within Berlin is really possible.

They asserted that this is more important than any question of simultaneous action on currency and the blockade, since once an agreement on currency is reached behind the scenes it would be simple to arrange the "simultaneous-

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ness" of a settlement.

Under the four-power agreement on principles reached in Moscow August 30, the four commanders in Berlin were to work out a currency control for the Soviet mark in Berlin. When this was finished and ready for application, the blockade was to have been lifted.

**Bramuglia Again Active**

The Western insistence that the deadlock be settled within the Security Council has pushed Bramuglia back into the role of leading "peace maker." He conferred again with Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky for nearly an hour, reportedly discussing a new formula for ending the crisis.

The plan is believed to involve some form of gradual lifting of the Berlin blockade along with a similar process of instituting the Russian zone mark as Berlin's currency.

The separate American, British and French answers yesterday to Herbert V. Evatt and Lie made lifting of the blockade a prerequisite to direct four-power negotiations.

Under the present circumstances, the Western powers said, the Berlin situation is a threat to peace and must remain in the Security Council.

technical and commercial control as well."

Foreign Minister Robert Schuman will be called before the foreign affairs committee next week. He will have to do a lot of explaining to appease the assembly.

United States Secretary of State Marshall talked privately today with Britain's Hector McNeil, and it was understood French objections on the Ruhr were discussed.

All French factions are united against pushing German recovery, and differ only as to degree.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle at a news conference yesterday even suggested that Marshall Plan aid was secondary to France's essential interests in the German question. He called the British-American decision the "gravest" of the 20th Century.

The communists voted against the assembly committee's protest today, but only because it was not strong enough.

**May Invoke Alliance**

Officials in touch with the French foreign office said the government may invoke the 20-year Dunkerque alliance with England on the ground Britain disregarded a clause binding each signatory not to enter into any obligation "inconsistent" with the pact.

Guided by popular fears of German resurgence, the government has protested to Britain and the United States through diplomatic channels against the Ruhr action.

At the Ruhr conference of Britain, the United States, France, Belgium and the Netherlands, now going on in London, France also has expressed dissatisfaction with the six-power agreement of last June for an international authority to control distribution of Ruhr resources. The conference was supposed to work out details of that agreement.

The French, who have demanded internationalization of the industrial valley, now are demanding international control of the planning and execution of production and equipment programs in the Ruhr.

Meanwhile in Dunkerque, famous in World War II, soldiers faced Frenchmen over the barricades.

About 2,000 Morrocan infantrymen were rushed to the port when about the same number of striking dockworkers dug themselves in behind a barrier of shipping crates, wine casks and paving stones.

France's 25,000 dock workers went on general strike today in response to a communist union leader's call. The Dunkerque longshoremen barricaded themselves when they heard reports the military was planning to take over the port.

By late evening, however, the infantry had not moved against the strikers.

In the Assembly, Premier Henri Queuille said he would ask a vote of confidence on the way his Government has handled the seven-week autumn coal strike. The Government charges the Communist International Information Bureau ordered and financed the strike in an effort to wreck the European Recovery Program.

The Government said about 86 per cent of the coal miners were back at work.

the eve of the opening of six-power talks now in progress in London to write a statute for control of the Ruhr.

# DISARMAMENT PACT BY BIG FIVE ASKED

## Romulo Asks Great Powers To Try Again To Agree

Paris, Nov. 18 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, of the Philippines, called on the great powers tonight to try again to agree on disarmament.

Romulo opened final debate on arms limitation in the full session of the United Nations General Assembly.

He supported a majority proposal providing for the United Nations commission for conventional armaments to continue its studies toward arms limitation and regulation.

The Assembly was debating the proposal and a Russian counter-resolution calling for a one-third reduction in the armed forces of the five great powers and a ban on the atomic bomb.

**Circle Must Be Broken**

"The vicious circle of which should come first, international confidence or disarmament, must be broken somewhere," Romulo said. "And it may well be broken in the commission for conventional armaments, however limited its mandate, its powers and its field of action."

"However," the Philippine delegate added, "this should not preclude further attempts to reach a broader agreement on disarmament among the great powers."

Romulo said the Russian proposal did not take account of the fact that the Western powers actually disarmed past the margin of safety after World War II and now are compelled to re-arm to restore the balance of power which their excessive disarmament had disrupted.

**Disparity Great**

Then Romulo said: "Today, the disparity in military power among the Big Five is such that the U.S.S.R. could reduce its armed forces by one third and yet retain the capacity for aggression, while the others could not do so without going below the bare safety margin necessary for defense."

Dr. Arthur Bernades Filho, of Brazil, said he would vote for the majority proposal "in the hope it would bring better days."

Heri Rolin, president of the Belgian Senate, helped draw up the proposal. He said he regretted an attack on the resolution in the Assembly's political committee by Andrei Y. Vishinski. The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister called the majority proposal "infantile."

much political strength that neither the United States nor any other power whatsoever will ever be able to use Europe for purposes alien to the free development of Europe itself.

"We want Europe to have such economic strength that it will be prosperous in its own right and not be dependent on economic grants from others.

"We want Europe to be sufficiently unified so that, practically, we can work with it.

**"Strike Off The Shackles"**

"We want a Europe that has so much moral and intellectual dynamism that, in the tradition of the Magna Charta and the declaration of the rights of man, it will continue to arouse men everywhere to strike off the shackles that curtail their self-development.

"We want a Europe capable of inventing a new industrial revolution that will continue to multiply the productivity of human labor.

"We want a Europe which will produce great literature, music and art, and such religious movements as have, in the past, inspired and enriched the world."

# Ruhr Control Issue Seen Periling French Regime

## Violent Protest Voiced Over Plan to Restore German Supervision

PARIS, Nov. 18 — (AP) French fears that Britain and the United States are pushing German recovery too fast appeared today to be a greater danger to the French government than the Communist strike problem.

The national assembly's committee on foreign affairs protested violently the recent decision of the British and American military governments to return control of Ruhr coal mines and steel mills to German trustees.

The committee demanded that French representatives to the London six-power conference on the Ruhr take a stand not only for international control over distribution of the industrial area's coal and steel, but for "international

# Paris May Invoke Pact To Block Ruhr Plans

Paris, Nov. 18 (AP)—France may invoke the British-French Friendship Treaty to force a change in British policy on the Ruhr.

Britain aroused the French early this month when she made a joint announcement with the United States that the German people would be allowed to decide the future ownership of the Ruhr's basic industries and that the Germans would be given immediate limited control of those industries.

An official in touch with the French Foreign office said today the French Government regards that action and a statement supporting it in the British House of Commons this week to be in conflict with the Dunkerque Alliance.

**"Inconsistencies" Cited**

He said the Foreign Office experts are studying what to do next within the framework and a spirit of the treaty to bring what he called the inconsistencies of Britain's policy to her attention.

France protested to both Britain and the United States immediately after their policy statement was issued. Her notes were delivered on

# Unite To Rise Again, Dulles Tells Europe

Paris, Nov. 18 (AP)—John Foster Dulles said today Americans want a strong and unified western Europe capable of standing up for itself.

Speaking to the American Club of Paris, Dulles denounced as "ignoble" any charge that the United States wants to use Europe merely as a base for achieving world mastery. He said it was absurd for some to claim that the United States wants to dump its surplus goods in Europe.

**Warns Of Piecemeal Fall**

Dulles, an American delegate to the United Nations Assembly, warned that if western Europe chooses to remain feeble and disunited, its separate pieces may be drawn, one at a time, "into the orbit of the East."

Americans will not tie their fate indefinitely to a western Europe that insists on disunity, he said.

He emphasized that his speech was not an expression of an official American position.

**Gives Platform Of Hope**

Dulles said this is a platform of American hopes for Europe:

"We want Europe to have so

# AUSTIN FLYING TO U.S., WILL ENTER HOSPITAL

PARIS, NV. 18 — (AP) Warren R. Austin, U. S. delegate to the United Nations assembly, left Paris tonight by plane for Washington, D. C. He will enter Walter Reed Hospital for treatment of complications resulting from a severe cold.

He is due at the national airport in Washington at 2 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, tomorrow.

# DULLES CITES NEED OF UNITED EUROPE

PARIS, Nov. 18—(AP) If western Europe chooses to remain feeble and disunited its separate pieces may be drawn one at a time "into the orbit of the east," John Foster Dulles warned today.

Speaking to the American Club of Paris, Dulles said Americans want a strong and unified Europe capable of standing up for itself. He denounced as "ignoble" any charge that the United States wants to use the continent merely as a base for achieving world mastery.

Dulles, a Republican, was designated today by President Truman as acting chairman of the U. S. delegation to the UN assembly. Although he said he was not expressing an official American position, the U. S. delegation here billed his speech in advance as important.

**Cites U. S. Aid**

In the last 30 years, Dulles said, Americans have made three great efforts to help the peoples of Europe preserve their free institutions. He listed these as the two world wars and the economic aid now summed up in the European Recovery Program (ERP). He continued:

"We want Europe to have so much political strength that neither the United States nor any other power whatsoever will ever be able to use Europe for purposes alien to the free development of Europe itself. x x x

"We want Europe to be sufficiently unified so that, practically, we can work with it.

"We want a Europe that has so much moral and intellectual dynamism that, in the tradition of the magna charta and the declaration of the rights of man, it will continue to arouse men everywhere to strike off any shackles that curtail their self-development.

"We want a Europe capable of inventing a new industrial revolution that will continue to multiply the productivity of human labor."

He said Americans are willing to join in the great effort to help end the disunity of Western Europe but they feel this ought to be the last such effort required of them. Genuine progress is being made for creating unity, he added.

# UN TO CONTINUE FRANCO SPAIN BAN

PARIS, Nov. 18 — (AP) Seven United Nations delegates said today the ban on Franco Spain does and should continue. And nobody contradicted them.

Representatives of Britain, Belgium, Cuba, Guatemala, Norway, Uruguay and Venezuela said a previous general assembly decision barring Franco Spain from the UN and its agencies still stands.

The assembly was discussing a report from its legal committee which had omitted a paragraph instructing the secretary general not to invite Spain to take part in a statistical commission transferred from the League of Nations.

One after another the delegates rose to say the deletion of the paragraph had been approved merely because it was a repetition of what the assembly already had decided. They said it still is true that the UN cannot have relations with Franco Spain.

Guillermo Belt of Cuba and Carlos Manini Rios of Uruguay said pro-Franco elements had exploited the committee's vote in a political sense. They said these elements claimed Spain was being admitted to a UN organ.

Dr. Herbert V. Evatt of Australia, president of the assembly, said no political meaning could be given to the committee vote.

# RIGHTS DRAFT IS EXTENDED

## U.N. Group Votes For Equality Of Illegitimate Children

Paris, Nov. 18 (AP)—The United Nations draft declaration on human rights was amended today to pledge illegitimate children "the same social protection as those born in marriage."

Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt, United States delegate, and P. C. Chang, of China, cast the only negative votes. The change was sponsored by Norway and carried, 32 to 2, with ten abstentions.

Mrs. Roosevelt said it is "unwise and unnecessary" to refer specifically to illegitimate children. She argued the declaration already provided equal rights for all children. Chang said the action is "immature."

The amendment was made to Article 22 of the declaration. The entire article, as redrafted by Chang, was adopted 40-0 with nine abstentions after eight other changes had been rejected. As adopted, the article reads:

"1. Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of his family and himself, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.

"2. Motherhood and childhood have the right to special care and assistance.

"3. Children born out of wedlock shall enjoy the same social protection as those born in marriage."

## Move To Destroy U.N. Agency Is Charged

Paris, Nov. 18 (AP)—Private relief agencies are fighting to destroy the United Nations Appeal for Children, an American social worker charged today.

"The relief agencies are scared to death they will lose their identity if UNAC is a success, said Miss Viola Ilma, of New York city, former editor of the magazine *Progressive Youth*.

UNAC, a branch of the United Nations, collects funds from private sources. Until the United Nations Economic and Social Council voted last August to dissolve it, the appeal had brought in $16,000,000, Miss Ilma said.

The United States, Britain, France and Canada voted for the New Zealand resolution to dissolve UNAC by the end of the year.

## Ceiling Of One Third Set On U.N. Expenses

Paris, Nov. 18 (AP)—The United Nations Assembly voted unanimously today that, "in normal times," no member nation shall contribute more than one third the annual United Nations expenses.

The United States has been paying 39.89 per cent of the United Nations' budget of more than $30,000,000. The American contribution for 1949 has been set at the same level.

The American delegation sought the one-third ceiling, but not for application immediately. The Americans consider this a target to be reached over a period of years, when improvement of world economic conditions and addition of members permit it.

Other 1949 percentages include: Britain, 11.37; Russia, 6.43; France and China, 6 per cent each.

## French Speed Soldiers To Dunkerque Strike

Paris, Nov. 18 (AP)—French soldiers and police converged today on Dunkerque, where 2,000 striking dockers have barricaded themselves behind cargoes waiting to leave.

Other dock workers throughout France's vast chain of ports received a strike call form the Communist-led General Confederation of Labor. Jules Moch, Interior Minister, charged this week that the coal and dock strikes have been ordered by Russia.

Reports from Dunkerque said the situation was tense. The Government may try to take over the port later in the day.

The strikers have dug in behind barricades of shipping crates, wine casks and paving stones.

## British Restaurants Given Turkey-Ban

London, Nov. 18 (AP) — John Strachey, Food Minister, today banned hotels and restaurants from serving turkey between December 19 and 27 except on one of two days, Christmas Eve or Christmas Day.

But there will be no restriction on serving turkey hash or "any part of a turkey remaining over after service on Christmas Day," the order said.

Bonuses offered by the ministry to tightly rationed Britons for the four weeks beginning December 5 will be:

An extra half pound of sugar, four ounces of tea and two ounces of candy. In addition there will be a slight increase in processed meats.

## COLLAPSE THREATENS CABINET IN BELGIUM

BRUSSELS, Nov. 18—(AP) Minister of Justice Paul Struye resigned today. The action threatened the collapse of the already shaky coalition Catholic-Socialist Belgian government.

Struye, a Catholic party leader, resigned after parliamentary debate on his policy of clemency towards former pro-German collaborators.

Although the resignation threatens fall of the government headed by Socialist Premier Paul-Henri Spaak, the justice minister said he acted to prevent such a development.

Spaak said the ministers will meet tomorrow to decide whether to appoint a new minister of justice or to resign in a body. It was believed the Catholics would want to resign in support of Struye.

# *Representative Short Backs Revival Of West Reich Despite Protests*

KASIS CLIKE

Berlin, Nov. 18 (AP)—Western Germany must speedily be restored economically despite French criticism, a leader of seven touring United States congressmen said on arrival here tonight.

Representative Dewey Short (R., Mo.) said it was "imperative for the permanent recovery of Europe that we get western Germany back on its feet quickly, whether some people like it or not."

Short said he did not agree with Gen. Charles de Gaulle and some other French leaders who have expressed the fear that western Germany's recovery was being pushed too fast and too far so that it constituted a threat to France's security.

**Two Missions Named**

Short, on arrival in Berlin, said the congressmen had two missions on their European tour—to inspect the airlift and to discuss United States military aid to the western European military alliance.

"One of the biggest questions in the new Congress will be how much money we will appropriate to extend European recovery aid and whether we will back it with military aid," Short said.

"I think military aid will follow rather quickly once a contingent date has been set," he added.

Short emphasized that Germany is the workshop and industrial heart of Europe and permanent recovery of all Europe depended first on getting Germany back on its feet.

**Watch War Potential**

"Therefore, we have got to help the Germans, whether some people like Germany and the Germans or not. We can't go on forever financing the occupation."

"I don't agree with the people who think in doing this we are rebuilding a menace," Short continued. "Of course, we've got to keep an eagle eye on war potential, but the Germans can be guided into the right path."

Short said the United States would like to "get out from under the load," but could not leave Germany until the Russians got out.

He praised the airlift. "It's being done at terrific cost," he added. "But we are being paid back in part by the training it is giving our pilots and we are learning what can really be done by air."

**Force Threat Urged**

At Wiesbaden, one of the group, Representative C. W. Bishop (R., Ill.) said the United States should use the threat of force to precipitate an immediate showdown with

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Russia on the blockade. He predicted the Russians would back down.

"If we lined up two dozen B-29 Superforts with atom bombs and told the Russians to dance the rhumba, why they'd dance the rhumba, instead of the Russian dance," Bishop said in an interview just before flying to Berlin.

Bishop expressed confidence that the airlift could defeat the winter. But he questioned the need of maintaining it. He would rather have a showdown with Russia, he said.

**Tegel Airport In Use**

With personnel of the United States, Britain and France co-operating, the Allied airlift today began flying into Tegel Airport in the French sector. The airlift now has three Berlin airports at its disposal.

First plane to land was a British C-47 with 6,800 pounds of coal from Lubeck in the British zone. Within half an hour there were five more Dakotas on the field with mixed cargoes of food and coal.

The seven congressmen, members of the House Armed Services Committee, arrived at busy Templehof airdrome. At Frankfurt and Wiesbaden they had inspected the loading end of the airlift. They termed the operations they saw there "amazing."

killed in airlift accidents.

The airlift was operating at near-normal rate this morning after several days of fog interference.

Meanwhile, a new Russian system of uniform passes that may seal off Berlin's Soviet sector from the West takes effect today.

A Russian announcement, made last night over the radio and through the Soviet-licensed ADN news agency, said the new system will apply to the entire Soviet ocupation zone and the Russian-controlled area of Berlin.

**Enforce Held "Impossible"**

The Russians said that starting today three kinds of identity cards will be in use: For Germans, for those without nationality and for "foreigners."

Col. Frank S. Howley, United States commandant in Berlin, said the Russians had not notified the other powers of the move. He said the action appeared to him to be "more hocus pocus," but added that, if enforced, it could block off the Russian sector.

Howley said he believed strict enforcement of the uniform-pass requirement would be next to impossible. He said the Western powers would not go along with the idea because they had not been consulted.

such a threat with teeth in it.

"If we lined up two dozen B-29 Superforts with atom bombs and told the Russians to dance the rumba, why they'd dance the rumba, instead of the Russian dance," Bishop said in an interview just before flying to Berlin with other committee members.

Seven Representatives, including the committee's chairman, Representative Short (R.-Mo.), were here to inspect the airlift which supplies the besieged former German capital.

the populist, George Stratos. Constantine Rentis, former minister of public order, was given the war post with a populist under-secretary.

Independent observers said Sophoulis must have felt confident that enough liberals who deserted to Venizelos would return to him, or he would not have taken the leadership of the government again.

The new coalition government holds 216 of the 354 seats in parliament. Venizelos claimed at one time to have about 60 liberals with him. If he retains these and wins the vote of the opposition parties the government will be upset.

Several former ministers took over new posts in the reshuffle.

**New Ministers**

The new liberal ministers are: Epaminondas Soteriades, post and telegraph; Eustratos Georgilandakis, hygiene; Gregory Chrysostomou, merchant marine; Eustratos Malamidas, public works; Dimitrios Gontikas, supply and national economy; and Paul Dedikakis, public order.

The new populist ministers are: Panos Hadjipanos, interior; Petros Mavromihalis, navy (former interior minister); Aristides Pappadakis, air (former labor minister); George Bacopoulas, Labor; Cristos Gouloppoulos, agriculture; Demitrius Londos, transport (former reconstruction minister); Emmanuel Papadoyannis, reconstruction; Constantine Karamailis welfare (former transport minister).

These populist ministers were unchanged: Stephan Stephanopoulos, coordination; Dimitrios Helmis, finance; Michael Alianos, press and information; Dimitrios Vourdoubas, education.

bination which resigned six days ago under the fire of dissident Liberals.

The Cabinet again is headed by 88-year-old Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, leader of the Liberals. Populist (Royalist) leader Constantin Tsaldaris also retains the posts of Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister.

**Holds First Meeting**

The new Cabinet went into its first informal meeting immediately after being sworn.

The Liberals took over the key position of Minister of War, which had formerly been filled by Populist George Stratos. Constantine Rentis, former Minister of Public Order, was given the job, with a Populist under secretary.

Several former ministers took over new posts in a reshuffle aimed at strengthening the prosecution of the war against the Communist rebels. Criticism of the conduct of the war was one of the reasons for the fall of the old coalition Government six days ago.

NANKING, Nov. 18 — (AP) A complete government victory was proclaimed today in the fateful battle of Suchow. Masses of Chinese communists were reported surrendering or retreating after suffering 130,000 casualties.

Maj. Gen. Chang Liu-shih, military spokesman, asserted that communist troops north, east and south of the big base had been broken into small bands and were grounding arms. He listed government casualties at 40,000 men.

**Reds Seen Regrouping**

More sober opinion among Chinese officials is that the government won the first round in 10 days of bloody combat. The communists were believed withdrawing to regroup for a probable second assault.

Even the pessimists conceded that Nanking is safe for at least one more month. Optimists declared Chiang Kai-shek's fortunes are bounding after hitting the toboggan when it looked as if the day was lost.

(The communist radio, for the first time since the battle broke, made no new claims of victory. As heard by the Associated Press at San Francisco, it was content with rehashing events of three days ago.)

A new possible trouble spot cropped up as both sides prepared for the next phase of the struggle north of Nanking.

A Shanghai report said a communist truck column had been spotted moving toward Tsingtao, the U. S. naval anchorage which is being reinforced by 1,250 U. S. Marines from Guam. Tsingtao is 225 miles northeast of Suchow.

Officials in Nanking said they had heard the report. It was suggested the trucks might be headed for the Poshan mine west of Tsingtao to pick up coal.

General Chang told his news conference that "the battle for Suchow can be considered as concluded," but added: "What the communists will do now is a subject of conjecture."

**Tactical Error Proves Costly**

It seemed clear that a grave tactical error by the usually-adroit Gen. Chen Yi, who commands the communist armies of east China, and wily one-eyed Gen. Liu Po-Cheng, red commander in central China, proved costly.

Chen deployed his troops on the

## Two Die, 2 Hurt In RAF Airlift Accident

Berlin, Nov. 18 (AP)—Two persons were killed and two were injured last night in the crash of a British C-47 airlift transport in the Soviet occupation zone, Royal Air Force officials said today.

The crash occurred three miles west of Schoenberg. The plane was returning to Luebeck, near Schoen-Gatow Airport in Berlin.

It was the second fatal accident to a British airlift plane and brought the toll of British lives lost in the airlift to six. Four persons were killed in the crash of an RAF plane near Wunstorf September 20.

**Operation Near Normal**

Thirteen Americans have been

## Seven Congressmen Briefed On Airlift

Wiesbaden, Germany, Nov. 18 (AP)—Seven American congressmen were briefed today on how the Berlin airlift operates.

The briefing was given by Lieut. Gen. John K. Cannon, United States Air Force commander in Germany.

The congressmen are Representatives Short (R., Mo.), chairman of the House Armed Services Committee; Bates (R., Mass.), Shafer (R., Mich.), Rivers (D., S.C.), Bishop (R., Ill.), Bryson (R., Ill) and Price (D., Ill.).

**Threat of Force Urged.**

Wiesbaden, Nov. 18 (A. P.).—Representative Bishop (R.-Ill.) proposed today that the United States use the threat of force to precipitate an immediate showdown with Russia on the Berlin blockade. Bishop, a member of the House Armed Forces Committee, predicted that the Russians would back down in the face of

## SOPHOULIS AGAIN IS NAMED LEADER OF GREEK CABINET

ATHENS, Nov. 18—(AP) King Paul I today swore in a new populist-liberal government to replace a similar combination which resigned six days ago under fire for failing to suppress the communist guerrillas.

Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, leader of the Liberal party, is again head of the government but it remained to be seen whether he would get solid liberal support in parliament.

Sophocles Venizelos, deputy party leader, has announced he will oppose the cabinet in an expected vote of confidence Saturday. He declined to enter the new coalition and called for a "supergovernment" above parties.

Venizelos blamed the old coalition with failure in its war on the guerrillas and charged some members with playing party politics.

Constantin Tsaldaris, head of the Populist (Royalist) party, is again vice-premier and foreign minister.

**Take Key Positions**

The liberals took over the key position of minister of war from

## New Grecian Cabinet Takes Up Duties

Athens, Nov. 18 (AP)—A new coalition government of Populists and Liberals was sworn in today to replace a similar Cabinet com-

## Moscow Limits Envoy's Imports

Moscow, Nov. 18 (AP)—Russia told foreign missions today their duty-free imports will be limited after January 1. The order affects all persons with diplomatic status living in Moscow.

Embassies will be allowed to import 300,000 rubles (about $56,000 at nominal rates). The Ambassador will be given a personal exemption of about $22,500. Counselors, military attachés and others of similar rank will be allowed about $7,500. Members of the embassies and legations on diplomatic lists will be allowed about $3,750.

## CHINESE DEFEAT REDS AT SUCHOW

### Communists Suffer 130,000 Casualties; Many Reported Surrendering

plains east of Suchow in clear weather, and the Chinese air force struck them with all it had—more than 100 bombers and fighter bombers.

Liu, whose troops attacked from the south, cutting the railway from Suchow to Nanking, likewise found no cover from the aerial storm.

Both generals, who are used to fighting in rough terrain which provides a natural cover, seemed to lack the anti-aircraft guns which their Manchurian comrades have been using to such good effect.

Instead of waiting for the cloudy weather which can be expected with approaching winter, they chose to gamble with Nanking's air field no more than an hour's flying time away.

### Railway Regained

It seems certain that at the least Chen's eastern armies and Liu's forces of the center have been forced to withdraw for regrouping. They probably will wait for bad flying weather before trying again.

Chang said all the railway from Suchow to Nanking now was in Government hands. Trains are moving only as far as Kuchen, 65 miles south of Suchow, because the Communists blew up the tracks. At the height of the battle, Liu's veterans held 30 miles of the line.

The spokesman said one large group of Communists was spotted stacking its rifles and awaiting the arrival of Government troops. Many Communist troops were so exhausted by long forced marches that they surrendered as soon as they met Nationalist forces, he added.

### Concentration Strategy

Chang estimated that the Communists lost 63,000 troops east of Suchow alone when they were lured into a trap by Gen. Huang Po-tao's 7th Army Group. Huang's group also suffered the highest casualties among Government armies.

"Throughout this campaign," Chang continued, "the Government strategy was to concentrate its forces, then seek the main Communist armies for attack. Thus in several preliminary actions, the Government units voluntarily withdrew and the Communists took this as a sign of weakness."

The effect of the report of victory was electrifying in Nanking. Hundreds of officials who had been packing to leave now talked of a military comeback.

[In North China, the Government also reported a victory. The Nationalists claimed more than 35,000 Communists were killed in two days of fighting for Paoting, capital of Hopeh province. This was considered an over generous estimate.

[Press dispatches indicated Paoting still held out and that a relief force was moving down from Peiping.]

# Chinese Claiming Full Victory At Suchow

NOV 1948 MICKS

Nanking, Nov. 18 (AP)—The Government claimed complete victory in the Suchow battle today.

Gen. Chang Liu-shih, official military spokesman, told his weekly press conference:

"The battle for Suchow can be considered as concluded. What the Communists do now is subject to conjecture."

Chang pictured the Red forces in flight. He said Government troops and planes were mopping up an area extending 30 miles around Suchow.

### Nanking Safe For Month

The spokesman asserted that 130,000 casualties were inflicted on the Reds as against 40,000 suffered by Nationalists.

Other Government sources said the Nationalists won at least the opening phase of the Suchow battle against 300,000 veteran troops. This victory, they added, means Nanking is safe at least for a month or longer.

The Government previously had announced that more than 1,000,000 men on both sides were involved in the battle.

### Chiang's Fortunes Rise

More optimistic officials said the results of the past week's fighting means the ascendancy of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's once waning fortunes.

Foreign observers placed the result of the fighting along the Suchow front somewhere between the Government's official claim of complete victory and the Communists' continued insistence that they still hold the initiative.

Gen. Chow Chih-jou's rejuvenated Air Force furnished the balance of power which apparently threw back Red General Chen Yi's troops.

### Weather Aids Airmen

Favored with a perfect combination of clear, excellent weather, bright moonlight nights, and an enemy carelessly concentrated in the open plains around Suchow, Chow's warplanes made the Communist positions untenable by around-the-clock bombing and strafing.

Operating from Nanking's military airfield, more than 100 planes, ranging from Mustang fighter bombers to four-engined Liberators, plastered the areas south, southeast and east of Suchow constantly during the week. Slower planes dropped munitions and food to the ground forces.

It appears certain that Red Generals Chen and Liu Po-cheng—if they have not been defeated—have been forced to abandon the immediate conquest of Suchow and withdraw for regrouping.

### Chen's Troops Pocketed

Chang said the bulk of Chen's nine columns were "enticed" into a pocket east of Suchow by Gen. Huang Po-tao's 7th Army Group. After Government forces of Gens. Chiu Ching-chun and Li-mi had entered the battle, Chang said, the Reds were forced to withdraw.

The spokesman said incomplete statistics showed General Huang's 7th Army Group alone was credited with inflicting 63,000 Red casualties; Chiu and Li-mi's army groups, 10,000; Chiu and Sun Yuan Liang's army groups, 10,000, and Chinese Air Force, 3,000 killed and wounded.

[Both sides often exaggerate casualty claims in China.]

### Comeback Now Talked

North, east and south of Suchow the Communists have been broken into small groups of a few hundred each and are surrendering, the spokesman said.

The effect of the victory claim was especially noticeable in Nanking. Hundreds of officials and others who were packed and prepared to flee the city before the arrival of the Reds now are discussing a military comeback.

The military spokesman said the entire length of the Pukow-Suchow railroad is now in the hands of the Government. [The claim is disputed by some neutral sources.]

### North China Gets Wheat

[The first of two shiploads of 9,000 tons of wheat for North China arrived at Tangku, port of Tientsin. The shipment, arranged by the United States Economic Cooperation Administration, will guarantee continued food rations for the Communist-threatened cities of Peiping and Tientsin.]

# Young U.S. Soldier Saves Lives Of 4 Japs Trapped in Coal Mine

TOKYO, Nov. 18—(AP) A shy young U. S. soldier—who knows about mine disasters—told today how he saved four Japanese coal miners trapped for 13 days by a cavein.

Pvt. Salvatore Forte, 18, Hatboro, Pa., gave the details in a telephone interview from his commanding officer's home in Sandai, 200 miles to the north.

The mine caved in at the village of Yoshioka near Sendai, trapping the miners behind 60 feet of earth 300 feet from the mine entrance.

Two days later Japanese rescue squads had made no progress against the caving earth, working with crude hand tools. The American military government checked and called for modern drilling equipment.

### Volunteered For Job

"I just happened to volunteer to drive the equipment out," Forte said. "I found the Japs pretty dazed. You know how they get to sort of running around. Well, I'd done some mining in Allentown, (Pa.). So I pitched in."

He saw the attempt to remove the cavein was hopeless, and ordered a shaft drilled from atop the hill over the mine. It was 90 feet down to where the trapped miners were.

"I kept about 40 Japanese on two shifts. They just needed some one to tell them and they really went to work.

"I always had thought the chances were slim. Things looked bad. Then we heard a faint tapping and knew the four were alive. You should have seen those Japs on the drills. They sure jabbered."

Then the drillers struck the shaft, bored a hole large enough for a man to pass through, and the four were brought out, collapsed but conscious.

### Had Water, Candy

Taken to a hospital, they said they had managed to keep alive because they were trapped near a small spring of water. One miner had 10 pieces of candy and they divided that.

Forte said the Japanese rescue workers shouted and slapped each other on the head in joy as the four were brought out. Wives and relatives wept.

"That's all there was to it," Forte said.

Lt. Col. John A. Meek, his commanding officer, took the phone and said: "He's too bashful telling you what he did. He went in there and found the Japs running in circles. He organized the whole job and ran it.

"The boy did a hell of a job up there."

# 25 Convicted Japs To Seek Mercy

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Tokyo, Nov. 18 (AP)—All of Japan's top 25 war criminals are expected tomorrow to ask Gen. Douglas MacArthur for some form of leniency.

American defense attorneys have indicated they will offer petitions in the case of each, even though some have professed not to want clemency.

The 25 were convicted and sentenced last Friday. Tomorrow is the deadline set by MacArthur for petitions in their behalf. MacArthur has invited representatives of the eleven nations that made up the international war-crime tribunal to meet with him on Monday to consider the court's judgment.

### Tojo's Plea Basis

Seven of the 25—including Hideki Tojo, Pearl Harbor Premier—were sentenced to the gallows. Sixteen others were sentenced to life imprisonment and two to shorter prison terms.

Tojo's plea will be based on his defense—that Japan fought a war of defense.

At least one, Gen. Heitaro Kimura, Burma commander, hopes to escape the gallows. Kimura's attorney, J. C. Howard, of Childress, Texas, said the Japanese hoped MacArthur's understanding of military field operations would save him.

# Senator Blames China's Plight On Marshall

Tokyo, Nov. 18 (AP)—Senator George W. Malone (R., Nev.) today blamed Secretary of State Marshall for the plight of Chiang Kai-shek's Government in China.

Malone said Marshall shut off ammunition for Chiang that would have kept the Communists back. The United States Government, he said, had already given Chiang the guns for which the ammunition was needed.

Malone flew here from Tsingtao, China, United States naval base to which 1,250 additional Marines have been ordered. He said he sat in on a secret conference yesterday at Tsingtao between representatives of Gen. Douglas MacArthur and navy leaders. He said he could not discuss their plans.

### Cites China Needs

"Twenty million dollars' worth of ammunition and machine guns would have saved North China," Malone said.

He suggested 1,000 planes, bombing and strafing Red lines, might yet save Chiang.

The Truman Administration, the Senator continued, already has all the authority needed to give Chiang credit with which to buy planes.

The Senator suggested volunteer flyers from other countries, including the United States, could operate the planes for China.

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# S. Korean Pleads For U.S. Troops

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Seoul, Nov. 18 (AP)—Kim Dong Sung, South Korean Government publicist, urged today that the United States keep troops in Korea.

He said unfounded predictions of a wholesale American troop withdrawal and threatened invasion of South Korea by Communists from the Soviet zone had caused unrest here.

"For her moral obligation, for international prestige, or for her self-security," Kim said, "the United States will not, by any means, take steps to withdraw her troops unconditionally" from South Korea.

**Free Hand For Reds**

He said immediate American withdrawal "would mean nothing less than letting the Communist army take a free hand over the country."

Ambassador John J. Muccio, who went into conference with Maj. Gen. John B. Coulter, American commander in Korea, upon his return tonight from Tokyo, said earlier the policy of keeping American troops here hinged on the action taken by the General Assembly of the United Nations at Paris. The policy was laid down two months ago by United States Secretary of State George C. Marshall.

# Japs Hail GI In Mine Rescues

Sendai, Japan, Nov. 18 (AP)—Private Salvatore Forte, of Hatboro, Pa., was a hero in Japan today.

Private Forte saved the lives of four Japanese miners buried in a cavein for twelve days.

Their families and friends had given them up for dead. But not Private Forte. He was once a miner, himself.

**Kept Digging**

He kept digging doggedly. And he kept a crew of Japanese digging, down through a 100 foot high hill, to reach the imprisoned men.

They were dragged alive from their dank, dark prison today. All were exhausted and were taken to an emergency hospital set up in a tent at the mine's mouth.

Doctors said they would live.

**Candy And Water**

When the cavein came the miners were near an underground fresh-water spring. Its waters and ten pebble-sized pieces of candy one of them had in his pocket kept them alive.

The Japanese, who admire courage and know-how, bowed low today to Private Forte. ADD

## *Nomads Seeking Israeli Rule: Report*

Tel Aviv, Israel, Nov. 18 (AP)—The Israeli Army said today a large number of Arab sheikhs of the Negeb desert had asked that their people come under the authority and protection of Israel.

No details were available except that the Israelis said the nomad Arab chieftains had come to Beersheba.

The announcement was made here a day before the deadline set by Acting United Nations Mediator Ralph Bunche for an Israeli withdrawal in the Negeb desert. Under the withdrawal order, Beersheba was to be returned to Arab control.

There is no indication that the Israeli Army intends to make such a withdrawal. A troop concert scheduled there for Saturday, a day after the deadline, still is being planned, authoritative sources said.

# 15,000 BEDOUINS ASK CITIZENSHIP IN ISRAEL

BEERSHEBA, Palestine, Nov. 18—(AP) Some 15,000 Bedouin Arabs of the Beersheba desert area today asked Israel to accept them as citizens.

A delegation of 16 Sheikhs came to Beersheba to present their requests to the Israeli army of occupation in the southernmost city held by the Jews.

The nomad Arabs asked for the inclusion of their tribesmen in Israel and protection from other hostile tribes and from the Egyptians.

Maj. Michael Hanegbi, military governor of Beersheba, told the sheikhs he would take their requests to the Israeli cabinet in Tel Aviv for decision.

Three of the tribes represented are the largest of the six Bedouin tribes which roam the vast deserts of southern Palestine and Trans-Jordan.

# EGYPTIANS START UNLOADING CARGO OF SEIZED SHIP

PORT SAID, Egypt, Nov. 18—(AP) Egyptian authorities today began unloading the cargo of the American victory ship Flying Trader on the grounds that it was destined for Israel.

The 10,000-ton vessel, operated by the Isbrandtsen Steamship Co., was halted Tuesday at Port Said. The U. S. embassy in Cairo is investigating the case at the request of the State Department, an embassy source said.

The Flying Trader's manifest described the cargo as bound for Genoa, Italy, and New York. It was loaded at Koshichang, Burma, and Bombay, India.

Egyptian officials contended that labels indicated the goods were destined for Tel Aviv. They said the master of the ship, Capt. Stephen Malleck of Unionville, N. J., first refused to let the Egyptians unload the cargo. Subsequently the city military governor issued a confiscation order. The U. S. consul then asked Malleck to abide by the order.

The Egyptians said they were confiscating 38 vehicles, 4,000 bags of rice and a large number of batteries and automobile spare parts.

Egypt has announced a "blockade" of Israel. The United States does not recognize that blockade.

In New York Joseph W. Ryan, company counsel, said the Flying Trader was not scheduled to call at any Palestine port. He termed the detention of the ship a "palpable violation" of the 1888 convention governing the Suez Canal.

Hans Isbrandtsen, president of the line, said a telegram was sent to the Navy asking that the nearest U. S. warship be sent to investigate and protect the company's right to use the canal unmolested.

# EGYPTIANS SEIZE U. S. SHIP'S CARGO

Port Said, Egypt, Nov. 18 (A. P.).—Egyptian authorities today began to unload the cargo of the American victory ship Flying Trader. The authorities said they are confiscating the cargo because it was bound for Israel.

[In Washington, officials said the American embassy at Cairo has been instructed to do everything possible to clear up the case quickly.]

The manifest of the 10,000-ton ship, operated by the Isbrandtsen Steamship Co., described the cargo as bound for Genoa. The Egyptians contended, however, that labels indicated the goods were destined for Tel Aviv. The vessel, carrying thirty-eight vehicles, 4,000 bags of rice and a large number of batteries and automobile spare parts, was halted at Port Said Tuesday.

Officials said the ship's master first refused to let the Egyptians unload the cargo and that the city military governor then issued a confiscation order. Later, the officials said, the U. S. Consul asked the master to abide by the order.

# BELGIAN CONGO PLANT TO TREAT ATOMIC ORE

LEOPOLDVILLE, Belgian Congo, Nov. 18—(AP) Belgian Congo authorities said today a plant to treat uranium ore is being built in the extreme southern Belgian Congo near the northern Rhodesian border.

The area is a uranium mining center. The plant will be situated at Shinkolobwe near Jadotville. It will be completed by the end of 1950 and employ about 250 white men in addition to native workers.

Almost all uranium ore extracted in the Belgian Congo thus far has been exported to the United States.

# U. S. SHIP SENDS S.O.S. EN-ROUTE TO OKINAWA

MANILA, (Friday) Nov. 19—(AP) The S. S. Minnesotan reported by radio last night it was foundering in the South China Sea but said an American Oil tanker was standing by.

Globe wireless intercepted the Minnesotan's S.O.S. message. The vessel, bound for Okinawa with a cargo of rice for the U. S. Army, reported a severe leak. It said water was slowly flooding the cargo and the aft bulkhead plates may have been sprung.

(The Minnesotan is listed as owned by the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co., New York. It was built in 1912 and displaces 13,250 tons.) ADD

# AIR FORCE ORGANIZES CONTINENTAL COMMAND FOR DEFENSE OF U.S.

NOV 1948

## General Stratemeyer To Head New Unit; Area Setup Changed

Washington, Nov. 18 (AP)—The Air Force created today the Continental Air Command to handle the defense of the skies over America in event of an emergency.

The new command was given the responsibility of defending the nation from air attacks.

Lieut. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer, wartime commander of the United States Air Force in the China theater, was named head of the new command. Headquarters will be Mitchel Air Force base, New York.

The new command is similar to the Strategic Air Command, which is designed to direct air strikes beyond the United States. Now based here, the Strategic Command will move its headquarters to Omaha.

**Other Commands To Continue**

The present Air Defense Command (the fighter force) and the Tactical Air Command (the light bomber and attack-bomber force) will continue as operating organizations but they will be under the Continental Air Command.

Training and control of the two civilian forces, the Air National Guard and the Air Reserve, will be brought under closer co-ordination through the Continental Air Command and the six Air Force area commands.

In an emergency, the Continental Air Command will be able to throw the area Air Forces, including the reserve and guard groups, to either the Air Defense Command or the Tactical Air Command as circumstances require.

The streamlining today was far-reaching: to co-ordinate army and navy forces in national defense the six Air Force areas of the United States were changed to coincide with the six army commands.

**Have Same Limits**

In the new setup the following Air Force [illegible] army command areas will have the same geographical limits:

The 1st Army and 1st Air Force.
Second Army and 14th Air Force.
Third Army and 9th Air Force.
Fourth Army and 12th Air Force.
Fifth Army and 10th Air Force.
Sixth Army and 4th Air Force.

Headquarters of the 14th Air Force will be shifted from Orlando, Fla., to Langley Air Force base, Virginia; headquarters of the 12th Air Force will be moved from March Air Force base, California,

to Brooks Air Force base, Texas.

No changes will be made in the other four Air Force base headquarters.

### Reserve Program Included

The six Air Force area commands will be responsible for Air National Guard and Air Reserve training programs in their areas, under general supervision of the Continental Air Command.

This was in line with President Truman's October 16 order to the Air Force to bolster reserve training programs.

Maj. Gen. Gordon P. Saville succeeds Stratemeyer as head of the Air Defense Command. Maj. Gen. Robert M. Lee becomes commander of the Tactical Air Command, succeeding Lieut. Gen. Elwood R. Quesada who was named last week as special assistant to Gen. Hoyt F. Vandenberg, Air Force chief of staff.

Stratemeyer has held many top spots in the Air Force.

### Held China Command

The outbreak of the last war found him in command of a southeast Air Corps training center at Maxwell Field, Ala. After a short assignment at Air Force headquarters in Washington, he went overseas as commanding general of the India-Burma sector and air adviser to the commanding general of the China-Burma-India theater.

At the end of the war he was commanding the United States Air Force in the China theater. He returned to the United States early in 1946 to head the Air Defense Command. He pioneered in its setup as he will in the new Continental Air Command.

# Marines Going To Area Near Chinese Reds

NOV 1948

**Truman-Forrestal conference hints new United States efforts for world peace.** **[Page 3.]**

Washington, Nov. 18 (AP)—The United States, bolstering its Marine force in China, left open today the question of whether "circumstances might lead to armed conflict with Communist troops.

The Navy said 1,250 Leathernecks will sail Tuesday from Guam to reinforce the 3,600-man Marine garrison at Tsingtao.

This force, the Navy said in adding details to a surprise announcement by Secretary of Defense Forrestal, "will assist in the orderly evacuation of United States nationals through the port of Tsingtao."

### Up To State Department

Forrestal was asked whether the Marines will fight if the Communist armies attack Tsingtao. That, Forrestal replied, is a matter for the State Department to decide.

Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, took this position:

"The answer is that it all depends on circumstances and there is no answer now. I don't know what the answer will be. I can't pretend to say now what they will do in certain circumstances."

### Present Circumstances

On the basis of information available here, the present circumstances are:

1. Tsingtao, Yellow Sea port at the base of the Shantung Peninsula, is close to Communist-controlled areas—so close that the water supply for the city is within Communist-held territory. Some experts believe the Communists can take the city any time they choose, without much opposition from Nationalist forces.

2. In the Shanghai-Nanking areas there are about 3,050 Americans. In other sections, including the evacuation port of Tsingtao, there are 1,574 others. These figures do not include military personnel such as those on the American advisory missions.

3. The primary reason for the presence of the Marines in China is to protect American lives and property. It is to be assumed that if shooting between Marines and Communists should occur it would be in defense of these lives and the property they represent.

The current marine force of 3,600 men at Tsingtao has what is described in the navy announcement as "supporting aircraft," probably some fighters and a few aerial transports.

The Navy already has ample facilities in the area to hurry Americans out of Tsingtao, if that becomes urgent. Its Task Force 38—two carriers, two cruisers and eight destroyers—has been in that vicinity for more than a month on a training cruise.

Meanwhile, two navy ships will stand by to take Americans out of Shanghai. The U.S.S. Gosselin, a destroyer converted into a fast troop transport, was due there today from Tsingtao. The U.S.S. General H. W. Butner, a naval transport which can carry more than 5,000 passengers, is scheduled to arrive tomorrow.

### To Reinforce Tsingtao.

Washington, Nov. 18 (A. P.).—The Navy said today that 1,250 Leathernecks will sail from Guam next Tuesday to reinforce the Tsingtao garrison.

The Navy already has ample facilities in the area to hurry Americans out of Tsingtao, if that becomes urgent. Its Task Force 38—made up of two carriers, two cruisers and eight destroyers—has been in that vicinity for more than a month.

Meanwhile, two Navy ships will stand by to take Americans out of Shanghai.

# Congress Fight Due If Hoffman Faces Ouster

NOV 1948

Washington, Nov. 18 (AP)—Any Administration move to dislodge Paul G. Hoffman as chief of the European Recovery Program seems likely to provoke a fight in Congress.

President Truman recently took issue with a Hoffman policy decision to turn grain export dealings over to private traders December 1.

This, combined with scheduled conferences here next week between W. Averell Harriman, Marshall plan ambassador-at-large, the President and Secretary of State Marshall, spawned a crop of rumors that Hoffman might be on the way out.

### Seen Doing Good Job

If he is, Republicans and some Democrats in Congress may voice vigorous protests.

One influential Republican Senator, who declined use of his name, said today he and most of his colleagues would fight any change on the grounds that Hoffman has done a good job.

Their protests could be effective, however, only in voting on Senate confirmation of any successor Mr. Truman might pick.

Hoffman, an automobile manufacturer and a Republican, was reported to have been chosen to head the recovery administration at the insistence of Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.).

### Might Affront Vandenberg

While Vandenberg will step down as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee when the Democrats take over the new Congress in January, he will remain as Republican spokesman on foreign policy, and few in Congress think the Administration would affront him.

Senator Brewster (R., Maine) said he thinks Hoffman has done a good job as recovery administrator and ought to be kept. Senator Murray (D., Mont.) said he thinks highly of Hoffman.

There has been some speculation that Mr. Truman might ask Harriman to take over the top job in the aid setup. Others believe that if the President has some new place in mind for Harriman, it might be in the State Department.

## ECA Speeds Food To Chinese Cities

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 — (AP) American aid to stricken China was stepped up today with a pledge of wheat, flour and rice for some of her hungry millions.

The Economic Cooperation Administration announced that 12 emergency shiploads or approximately 120,000 ton sof U. S. foodstuffs are being sped to key cities in north and central China.

Harlan Cleveland, ECA's China director, said the shipments will provide enough to feed the 12,270,000 residents of the seven principal cities of China.

He said the program will deliver about 15 pounds of rice or flour a person a month in the cities of Shanghai, Swatow, Canton, Nanking, Tientsin, Peiping and Tsingtao. Tsingtao is the North China port where U. S. Marine reinforcements are being sent to help evacuate American civilians fleeing before the advance of communist armies.

The State department announced today that 183 Americans and 267 refugees of other nationalities were evacuated yesterday from the northern port of Tientsin abroad two U. S. naval landing craft.

ECA said the emergency food program calls for speeding up shipments from the United States, diverting other shipments already afloat, and the immediate use of supplies originally scheduled for use by mid-December, ECA said.

Most of the deliveries will be completed by mid-December, ECA said.

Two shiploads of wheat have been diverted from the U. S. army and are now en route to the Tientsin-Peiping area. Two other shiploads are scheduled to arrive there Nov. 22, followed by a cargo of flour on Nov. 29.

Besides wheat and flour from the United States, ECA said 10,000 tons of rice obtained on a loan from the British is en route from British Hongkong to Shanghai. Shanghai has a population of 5,000,000.

Asked by newsmen how long the emergency program would go on, Cleveland replied:

"There are too many factors involved to predict how long we must continue this operation."

# RECORD ECA FUND ALLOTTED IN DAY

NOV 1948

## $206,355,731 Approved For Foreign Recovery Use

Washington, Nov. 18 (AP)—The Economic Co-operation Administration today approved $206,355,731 in foreign-recovery spending. It was the largest single day's authorization in eight months of Marshall-plan operations.

As it now stands, the ECA has committed $3,334,688,570 of the $4,000,000,000 authorized by Congress for grants during the first year of recovery operations.

Of today's authorizations, the United Kingdom got $112,203,000, more than half the total.

Italy received $46,166,679; France, $30,025,000, including $650,000 for North Africa and other overseas possessions; Denmark, $8,675,000; Greece, $2,410,000; Indonesia, $2,000,000; Ireland, $1,949,020; Austria, $1,394,700; Bizone Germany, $1,282,332, and Iceland, $150,000.

### Britain To Buy Varied Commodities

The bulk of the United Kingdom funds will finance purcase in the United States of such commodities as petroleum, metals, electrical equipment, motor vehicles, railroad equipment, chemicals, machine tools and metal-working machinery, mining equipment and office machines.

Italy will use its funds to purchase, largely in the United States, electrical apparatus, road-building equipment, engines and turbines, agricultural machinery, general-purpose industrial equipment, and equipment for the textile, shoe and printing industries; aircraft parts and iron and steel mill products and materials.

### Allotments For France

The allotments to France are for aircraft parts and accessories, industrial machinery, tractors, metals, railroad-transportation equipment, agricultural machinery and parts, general-purpose industrial equipment, metal-working machinery, coal and related fuel, and office machinery.

Denmark will use the new ECA funds to buy from suppliers in the United States a variety of items, including industrial machinery, railroad equipment, industrial materials and manufactured commodities, lead and nickel, motor vehicles, construction and mining equipment, and metal-working machinery.

### Indonesia To Get Supplies

The funds alloted to Greece will cover purchase in the United States of condensed and evaporated milk, industrial machinery and office appliances, and miscellaneous iron and steel manufacturers.

Indonesia's grants are for chemicals and for chemical preparations, aluminum and aluminum alloys, textile products, track-laying tractors and industrial machinery.

30.24- 21807

# 30-Year Dispute Ends—Turn Of The Screw Is Standardized

Washington, Nov. 18 (AP)—The United States, Britain and Canada signed an agreement today standardizing screw threads on bolts and nuts. The signers hope the agreement eventually will save millions of dollars and make co-operation easier in production for peace—or war, should that develop.

The agreement, reached after 30 years of discussion, was worked out so that nuts and bolts made in any of the three countries will fit the machines and home appliances made in the others.

The pact is expected to overcome industrial problems that are troublesome in peacetime and acute in war, and to stimulate trade among the countries in the future.

**Without A Nut The Plane . . .**

During the recent war when one of the thousands of nuts on a big American bomber fell off the plane at an English base, none of Britain's biggest factories could turn out a replacement.

The new agreement on a standardized screw will permit interchanging of parts for the first time on American, British and Canadian autos, refrigerators, washing machines, and so on.

Charles Sawyer, Secretary of Commerce, attending the signing ceremony, commented:

"Our whole modern machine age is quite literally a thing put together with nuts and bolts from the delicate parts of a fine watch to the considerably more rugged staybolts in the boilers of a great locomotive.

**Terms Of Compromise**

"Standardization results in savings in the capital investment needed in tools for making threaded products and permits reduction in inventories needed to provide repair parts and supplies."

The British have been using their kind of bolts and nuts since 1845 and the United States has used its since 1864.

The agreement is a compromise. The United States yields its flat top-and-bottom Sellers screw for a modified version of the rounded British Whitworth screw, and Britain yields its 55 degree angle of thread for the American 60 degree angle.

# DE GAULLE ATTACK ON ERP WORRIES TOP U. S. OFFICIALS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18—(AP)—The strong "France first" views of General Charles De Gaulle, now enhanced by his increased political power, are again becoming a source of sharp concern for top American officials.

Diplomatic authorities fear that if De Gaulle gains control of the French government, his policies will jeopardize (1) success of European recovery program and (2) development of the projected North Atlantic defense alliance.

**Threat To Cooperation**

They regard his nationalism as running against the present trend of increasing international cooperation among the western European nations themselves and between them and the United States.

Considerable interest was aroused among state department officials by De Gaulle's comment to a news conference yesterday that while he approves of the Marshall recovery plan it must not be allowed to displace "the essential interests of France." He made the statement in reaffirming his opposition to American and British plans for developing western German industrial resources as an essential element of the recovery program.

De Gaulle held the news conference following the recent success of his French Peoples Party in attaining a strategic position in the upper house of the French parliament. In talking about joint western European defense plans in which Britain plays a leading role, he asserted, "it is inconceivable that the defense of France should be assured by anyone other than the French themselves."

No one in authority here seems to consider it possible that De Gaulle, even in a row over the future control of German industry, would pull France out of the recovery program.

What the policy makers are afraid of is that if he were in power, the French leader would tend to disrupt international cooperation by an uncompromising attitude, particularly on the German issue.

Secondarily, authorities here believe that by making a domestic political fight on the issue De Gaulle may inflame French fears about a revived Germany to an extreme degree, and thereby hamper the operation of French governments even through his personal position was not decisive.

# ATOMIC EXPERTS TELL CHICAGO OF BOMB PROTECTION

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 — (AP) Chicago's city aldermen are worried about the possibility of future atomic bomb attacks.

So they called in three top flight atomic experts today for advice on methods of protection.

The scientists appeared before a meeting of the city council building code sub-committee. They were Dr. Walter H. Zinn, director of the atomic energy commission's Argonne national laboratory in Chicago, Dr. Austin M. Brues, head of Argonne's biology division, and Dr. Lester Gutman, University of Chicago metals instructor.

They touched on dangers of contamination of the city's water supply by atomic poisoning, the feasibility of installing bomb shelters in loop buildings and the separation of residential and industrial areas.

Dr. Zinn told the aldermen that Chicago is luckier in one respect than coastal cities. An atomic bomb dropped into Lake Michigan, he said, would not leave nearly the amount of radioactive poison in the water as would a bomb dropped into sea water. The salt in seawater absorbs a great deal of radiation, whereas fresh water is relatively immune, he said.

Dr. Zinn gave these general suggestions for minimizing effects of a possible atomic attack:

It would be desirable, but not practical, to design buildings completely without windows. Blast pressure through windows slams furniture and other debris around inside buildings.

**No Signs, Balconies**

Buildings should be devoid of such exterior accessories as balconies, signs, and ornamental cornices.

Cylindrical buildings stand blast pressure better than those of conventinal design.

Additional arteries of travel, possibly through buildings, should be provided for rescue agencies. The regular routes presumably would be clogged with debris and persons fleeing the area.

Dr. Brues said that if ventilating systems are equipped to screen out radioactive dust or lake water, sub basements of loop skyscrapers could be used as bomb shelters.

Dr. Gutman said creation of fire lanes between closely built up areas should be considered as a "long range objective."

The sub-committee is seeking to determine whether any protective measures can be included in the city's revised building code.

**Dulles Is Gratified.**

**Paris, Nov. 18 (A. P.), — John Foster Dulles was thoroughly surprised today by President Truman's appointment designating him as acting chairman of the United States delegation here. He told a reporter that the bulletin from Key West was his first word of the appointment. Dulles expressed gratification at the President's action.**

## D.P. Laws Assailed By Hebrew Group

Boston, Nov. 18 (AP)—Displaced persons laws enacted by the Eightieth Congress were today described as "patently discriminatory" by the fortieth general assembly of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

The convention said in a resolution adopted at the closing session that provisions of the laws "shocked the moral sense of most Americans."

"We call upon the approaching Congress," the resolution added, "to so modify this legislation as to remove those objectionable features, to restore to America its traditional policy toward the oppressed, to offer asylum to the worthy. . . ."

The convention also adopted a resolution asking President Truman to insist that the United Nations withdraw its order requiring evacuation of Israeli troops from the Negeb region in Palestine, making it "a vast no man's land."

# RUSS TEACHER BIDS HOSPITAL GOOD-BY TODAY

## Mrs. Kasenkina Wants 'To Be In America And No Place Else'

New York, Nov. 18 (AP)—Mrs. Oksana S. Kasenkina had her hair shampooed and set today and saw to it that her new suit hung just right in her closet.

For tomorrow the 53-year-old Russian schoolteacher who touched off an international incident will leave Roosevelt Hospital, 99 days after her leap from a third-story window of the former Russian consulate here where she said she was imprisoned.

"I want to be in America and no place else," she said.

**May Teach Or Write Later**

She plans to live quietly at an undisclosed location outside New York. For a while she wants "nothing but obscurity" but later may seek to teach school or write.

Last summer Mrs. Kasenkina was involved in a series of dramatic events in which Communist and anti-Communist Russians accused each other of kidnapping her.

After she leaped from the consulate, sustaining numerous injuries, the United States offered her sanctuary and demanded the recall of the Soviet consul-general, Jacob M. Lomakin. Russia and the United States then severed consular relations.

## MRS. KASENKINA QUITS N. Y. HOSPITAL TODAY

NEW YORK, Nov. 18—(AP) Mrs. Oksana S. Kasenkina busied herself today for the celebration of a big event.

She had her hair shampooed and prettily set and saw to it that her new suit hung just right in her closet.

For tomorrow the 53-year-old Russian school teacher who touched off an international incident will leave Roosevelt hospital 99 days after her leap from a third-story window of the former Russian consulate here where she said she was imprisoned.

"I want to be in America and no place else," she told newsmen.

She plans to live quietly at an undisclosed location outside New York. For a while she wants "nothing but obscurity" but later may seek to teach school or write.

## Wallace, Russ Envoy, 'Red Dean' To Speak

New York, Nov. 18 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace, Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin and the Very Reverend Hewlett Johnson, so-called "Red Dean" of Canterbury, will speak at a rally in Madison Square Garden December 13.

Plans for the rally were announced yesterday by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, sponsor of the event.

NIGHT LEAD (240)

PARIS, NOV. 18-(AP)-OFFICIAL UNITED NATIONS SOURCES DISCLOSED TODAY THAT THE BRITISH TURNED A COLD SHOULDER TO REQUESTS FROM SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVIE LIE FOR INFORMATION ON HOW THE BERLIN DEADLOCK AROSE IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

JUAN A.BRAMUGLIA OF ARGENTINE, ON THE OTHER HAND, WAS MEETING WITH SUCCESS WHERE LIE FAILED.

INFORMANTS SAID BRITISH FINANCIAL EXPERTS WERE EXPECTED TO COME TO PARIS FROM LONDON AND BERLIN SOON TO HELP INVESTIGATE HOW THE EAST-WEST CURRENCY DISPUTE AROSE IN BERLIN. AMERICAN EXPERTS HAVE ALSO BEEN CALLED.

THIS ACTION WAS TAKEN AFTER BRAMUGLIA, LEADER OF THE EFFORTS BY THE SIX "NEUTRAL" NATIONS ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO FIND A FORMULA FOR SETTLING THE BERLIN CRISIS, SUBMITTED A 12-POINT QUESTIONNAIRE TO THE FOUR POWERS INVOLVED.

THE QUESTIONNAIRE SEEKS TO ESTABLISH HOW THE CURRENCY TANGLE AROSE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST IN BERLIN LAST OCTOBER AFTER THE FOUR POWERS HAD AGREED IN PRINCIPLE IN MOSCOW ON HOW THE DIFFERENCES SHOULD BE SETTLED.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THAT WHEN LIE PRESENTED A SIMILAR REQUEST TO THE BRITISH HE GOT A "QUITE DISCOURAGING" REPLY. THE FRENCH RESPONSE WAS DESCRIBED AS "ENTHUSIASTIC," WITH RUSSIAN AND UNITED STATES AGREEMENT MORE CAUTIOUS.

NOV 1948

LIE AND HERBERT EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, PRESIDENT OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY, FIGURED IN A RECENT UNSUCCESSFUL TRY TO PERSUADE THE FOUR POWERS TO ENTER INTO DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS ON THE BERLIN ISSUE. THE WESTERN POWERS SAID THEY WANTED THE MATTER TO REMAIN IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

SN939PES

A127

FIRST LEAD FRENCH LABOR

PARIS, NOV.18-(AP)-TWO THOUSAND MOROCCO INFANTRYMEN MOVED INTO DUNKERQUE TODAY AND FACED A LIKE NUMBER OF COMMUNIST-LED DOCK STRIKERS OVER BARRICADES MADE OF SHIP CARGOES.

NO IMMEDIATE ACTION WAS REPORTED.

THE 25,000 DOCKERS OF FRANCE, OVERWHELMINGLY MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIS CONTROLLED GENERAL LABOR FEDERATION, HAVE BEEN CALLED OUT ON STRIKE FOR MONDAY. THOSE AT DUNKERQUE AND AT SOME OTHER PORTS JUMPED THE GUN.

IT ORIGINALLY WAS BELIEVED TROOPS MIGHT TRY TO TAKE OVER THE DUNKERQUE DOCKS. REPORTS FROM THE PORT SAID ANY SUCH ACTION WOULD NOT COME BEFORE TOMORROW.

MINISTER OF COMMERCE ROBERT LACOSTE TOLD THE ASSEMBLY FOUR-FIFTHS OF THE 335,000 COAL MINERS HAD RETURNED TO WORK. THE STRIKE OF THE COMMUNIST-LED UNIONS WAS CALLED SEVEN WEEKS AGO.

TROOPS ARE UNLOADING SHIPS AT BORDEAUX. AT DIEPPE, CALAIS, LE HAVRE AND CHERBOURG, 50,000 TONS OF COAL ARE ON THE DOCKS.

OTHER DOCK X X X ETC SECOND GRAPH PREVIOUS A70

MJ1231PES

U.N.-BERLIN

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

PARIS, NOV 18-(AP)-WESTERN POWERS' INSISTENCE THAT THE BERLIN DEADLOCK MUST BE SETTLED WITHIN THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL PUSHED JUAN A. BRAMUGLIA OF ARGENTINA BACK INTO THE ROLE OF LEADING "PEACE MAKER" TODAY.

BRAMUGLIA, NOVEMBER PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, HAS BEEN WORKING BEHIND THE SCENES ON A NEW FORMULA FOR RESOLVING THE BERLIN DISPUTE.

HIS HAND STRENGTHENED BY YESTERDAY'S WESTERN POWER NOTES, BRAMUGLIA CONFERRED AGAIN WITH SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY. THEY TALKED FOR NEARLY AN HOUR, REPORTEDLY DISCUSSING A NEW FORMULA FOR ENDING THE CRISIS.

DETAILS OF THE PLAN WERE NOT DISCLOSED, BUT IT IS BELIEVED TO INVOLVE SOME FORM OF TRADUAL LIFTING OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE ALONG WITH A SIMILAR PROCESS OF INSTITUTING THE RUSSIAN ZONE MARK AS BERLIN'S CURRENCY.

THE SEPARATE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ANSWERS YESTERDAY TO U.N. LEADERS HERBERT V. EVATT AND TRYGVE LIE, MADE LIFTING OF THE BLOCKADE A PREREQUISITE TO DIRECT FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATIONS.

UNDER THE PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES, THE WESTERN POWERS SAID, THE BERLIN SITUATION IS A THREAT TO PEACE AND MUST REMAIN IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

EVATT AND LIE, ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT AND U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL, RENEWED THEIR PLEA AFTER RECEIVING THE WESTERN ANSWERS. THE NEW PLEA, HOWEVER, CARRIED A SHIFT IN EMPHASIS.

AN APPARENT INDICATION THAT THE TWO LEADERS HAD ACCEPTED THE WESTERN VIEW WAS SEEN IN THE STRESS THEY LAID ON A PART OF THEIR FIRST LETTER CALLING ON THE BIG FOUR TO "LEND THEIR FULL AND ACTIVE SUPPORT TO THE EFFORTS AT MEDIATION OF THE BERLIN DISPUTE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL."

THE RUSSIAN REPLY TO THE EVATT-LIE NOTE MADE NO MENTION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THE NOTE INDICATED THE SOVIETS WOULD BE WILLING TO DISCUSS THE DISPUTE EITHER IN THE BIG FOUR COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS OR POSSIBLY IN A MEETING OF THE FOUR CHIEFS OF STATE.

BRAMUGLIA MEANWHILE SUBMITTED TO THE BIG FOUR A FOUR-POINT QUESTIONNAIRE CONCERNING BERLIN'S CURRENCY AND TRANSPORTATION.

IT IS ASSUMED HE WILL CONVENE A MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON THE BERLIN ISSUE IF THE ANSWERS TO HIS QUESTIONS WARRANT INTRODUCTION OF A NEW COMPROMISE RESOLUTION.

BRAMUGLIA HAS ONLY TWO WEEKS TO GO AS COUNCIL PRESIDENT, BUT SOME DIPLOMATS CONSIDER IT POSSIBLE THE COUNCIL NEUTRALS WILL ASK THE ARGENTINE TO CONTINUE AS UNOFFICIAL MEDIATOR.

M319AES

THE COMMITTEE MET AGAIN THIS AFTERNOON FOR A HALF HOUR, WITH PRINCE FAISAL OF SAUDI ARABIA AS THE ONLY SPEAKER. IT WILL MEET AGAIN TOMORROW MORNING. PAR Insert non-Palestinian to speak.

PRINCE FAISAL, WEARING FLOWING ROBES AND A WHITE AND GOLD HEADDRESS, TOLD THE COMMITTEE THE ARAB NATIONS NEVER WOULD AGREE TO A JEWISH STATE. HE ACCUSED CZECHOSLOVAKIA OF BEING "A BRIDGE BETWEEN THE COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE AND TEL AVIV" FOR SHIPMENT OF MUNITIONS TO ISRAEL DURING THE TRUCE.

NOV 1948

WHILE THE X X X FIFTH GRAPH.

N11AES

30.24- 21809

THE FRENCH INFORMANT CHARGED THE HOUSE OF COMMONS STATEMENT BY BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL MONDAY BACKGROUNDING BRITAIN'S ACTION ON THE RUHR "SIMPLY WAS NOT CORRECT."

MCNEIL TOLD THE HOUSE IT WAS INACCURATE TO SAY THE SIX POWERS WHICH WERE PARTIES TO LAST JUNE'S LONDON PACT ON WESTERN GERMANY "RESERVED" THE RUHR FOR FUTURE DISCUSSION.

AN OFFICIAL SOURCE IN PARIS SAID THE FRENCH AND BRITISH GOVERNMENT "KNOW DEFINITELY THE RUHR WAS RESERVED FOR MINISTERIAL LEVEL DISCUSSION."

THE OFFICIAL, WHO PREFERRED TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS AT THIS TIME, SAID THE FUTURE OF THE RUHR WAS RESERVED FOR LATER DISCUSSION BECAUSE THE PARTIES TO THE TREATY WERE UNABLE TO AGREE ON HOW THE COMMUNIQUE SHOULD BE WORDED.

CONFIRMATION OF THE FRENCH POSITION COULD NOT BE OBTAINED IMMEDIATELY FROM BRITISH OFFICIALS HERE. MCNEIL WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT.

THE OFFICIAL SAID BRITAIN'S JOINT ACTION WITH THE U.S. IN MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE RUHR WITHOUT CONSULTING FRANCE "CONFLICTS WITH THE SPIRIT IF NOT THE LETTER OF THE DUNKERQUE TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP."

(A WASHINGTON DISPATCH, MEANWHILE QUOTED A HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL AS CLAIMING BOTH THE U.S. AND BRITAIN DID CONSULT FRANCE.")

NOV 1948

A20

FRANCE ALWAYS HAS PRESSED FOR INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE RUHR.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE ARE SO JITTERY OVER THE POSSIBILITY OF A GERMAN MILITARY REVIVAL THEY INSISTED ON WRITING A CLAUSE INTO THE TREATY WITH BRITAIN OBLIGATING BOTH "TO PREVENT GERMANY FROM BECOMING A MENACE TO PEACE."

THE OFFICIAL SAID THE DUNKERQUE PACT PROVIDES THAT NEITHER SIGNATORY SHALL "ENTER INTO ANY OBLIGATION INCONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE PRESENT TREATY."

THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY REINSTITUTED TODAY A PLEA FOR INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE RUHR. THE VOTE WAS 22 TO 6. COMMUNISTS ON THE COMMITTEE CALLED FOR DENUNCIATION OF ANY PLAN TO RETURN THE RUHR TO GERMANY.

THE COMMITTEE'S RESOLUTION CALLED UPON FRENCH REPRESENTATIVES IN LONDON TO DEMAND NOT ONLY INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE RESOURCES OF THE RUHR, BUT "INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL CONTROL AS WELL."

THE COMMITTEE ALSO ASKED FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN TO GIVE A FULL EXPLANATION OF THE GOVERNMENT'S STAND ON THE RUHR AND THAT ASSEMBLY DEBATE FOLLOW.

JK106PES

A139 (140)

PARIS -- FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD U.N. PALESTINE (A111) X X X BERNADOTTE PLAN.

THE RESOLUTION PROPOSED FREE ACCESS TO ALL HOLY PLACES, RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS AND SITES IN PALESTINE. IT WOULD REQUIRE THE CONCILIATION COMMISSION TO PRESENT TO THE NEXT GENERAL ASSEMBLY A DETAILED PLAN FOR AN INTERNATIONAL RULE FOR JERUSALEM, SITE OF MOSLEM, CHRISTIAN AND JEWISH SHRINES.

THE CONCILATION COMMISSION ALSO WOULD APPOINT A U.N. COORDINAOR FOR JERUSALEM, AND WOULD COORDINATE "TO THE FULLEST EXTENT POSSIBLE THE ORGANS OF SELF-GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE ARAB AND JEWISH COMMUNITIES OF THE JERUSALEM AREA."

THE BRITISH PROPOSAL CAME TWO DAYS AFTER THE SECURITY COUNCIL TOLD ARABS AND JEWS TO NEGOTIATE FOR AN ARMISTICE TO REPLACE THE FITFUL TRUCE. IT CAME ALSO NEAR THE DEADLINE OF A SECURITY COUNCIL CALL FOR WITHDRAWAL OF ISRAELI FORCES FROM THE DISPUTED NEGEV DESERT, WHICH THE BERNADOTTE PROPOSAL WOULD GIVE TO THE ARABS IN EXCHANGE FOR WESTERN GALILEE. THE ORIGINAL PARTICION PLAN ALLOTTED THE NEGEV TO THE JEWS.

NOV 1948

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un--trusteeships

paris, nov. 18--(AP)--the united nations called upon today

members administering trust territorites to provide free education

for the [redacted] inhabitants.

the general assembly adopted two resolutions [redacted] aimed

at the development of such territories toward self-gove nment and ultimate

independence.

NOV 1948

one of the resolutions asked the trusteeship council

to propose to the administe ing powe s that "primary education should

be free and that access to higher education should NOT be dependent on means."

a second resolution recommended that the administrative

powers "take all possible steps to accelrate the progressive development

towards the self-gove nment and independence of trust territories." #

U.N. IN BRIEF (250)
PARIS, NOV 18-(AP)-YESTERDAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS:
THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE ADVISED U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE AND HERBERT V. EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, THAT THEIR POSITION ON THE BERLIN CRISIS IS UNCHANGED. THEY SAID THEY WISH THE BERLIN CASE TO REMAIN IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THAT THEY WILL TAKE PART IN NO DIRECT, FOUR-POWER NEGOTIATIONS UNTIL RUSSIA LIFTS THE BERLIN BLOCKADE.
LIE AND EVATT THEN APPEALED TO THE FOUR POWERS TO LEND THEIR "FULL AND ACTIVE" SUPPORT TO CONTINUED BERLIN NEGOTIATION EFFORTS BY JUAN A. BRAMUGLIA OF ARGENTINA, NOVEMBER PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, WHO CONFERRED FOR AN HOUR WITH RUSSIA'S ANDREI

Y. VISHINSKY.
SOVIET BLOC DELEGATES VOICED VIOLENT OPPOSITION IN POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO.2 TO AN AMERICAN PROPOSAL TO EXTEND THE LIFE OF THE INTERIM "LITTLE ASSEMBLY."
IN POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO.1 THE ARAB LEADERS REITERATED THEIR OPPOSITION TO ANY PALESTINE SETTLEMENT INVOLVING RECOGNITION OF THE JEWISH STATE.
THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, TRUSTEESHIP, BUDGETARY AND LEGAL COMMITTEES ALSO MET.
TODAY'S SCHEDULE:
10:30 A.M. (4:30 A.M., EST)--THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETS IN THE FIRST OF THREE PLENARY SESSIONS SCHEDULED FOR THE DAY TO DEAL WITH 21 AGENDA ITEMS. THE POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEES ALSO MEET.
3 P.M. (9 A.M., EST)--THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMMITTEES MEET.
8:30 P.M. (2:30 P.M., EST)--THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETS; THE LAST ITEM ON ITS AGENDA BEING RUSSIA'S PROPOSAL FOR A ONE-THIRD REDUCTION IN ARMAMENTS BY THE FIVE BIG POWERS AND THE PROHIBITION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS. THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE MEETS.
M401AES

A41 (260)
VATICAN CITY, NOV. 18-(AP)-THE DIRECTOR OF L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO, VATICAN NEWSPAPER, WROTE TODAY THAT THE PRESS "IS STILL YOUNG, IF NOT DOWNRIGHT CHILDISH."
GIUSEPPE DALLA TORRE ADDED THAT THE PRESS AFTER CENTURIES "STILL WALKS WITH ITS BEINS IN THE HANDS OF OTHER POWERS."
HE EXPLAINED THAT HIS COMMENTS WERE NOT INTENDED AS "JUDGMENT OR CRITICISM, BUT AS UNDERLINING THE SITUATION OF THE PRESS AT A MOST GRAVE HOUR WHICH SHOULD HAVE FOUND IT MUCH MORE ADVANCED IF NOT ACTUALLY AT ITS GOAL."
IN MOMENTS SUCH AS THESE, HE WROTE, JUDGE AND COUNSELOR--WITH ITS CONFLICTS, A DISPASSIONATE OBSERVER, WOULD BE AN INSUPERABLE SOUL FREE OF EVERY PRECONCEPTION--WOULD RELEASE THE PRESS, GUARANTEE FOR COMMON BENEFIT."
BUT, HE SAID, SOCIAL REFORM WHICH W

30.24- 21811

DESPITE ALL APPEARANCES, STILL IS DISTANT. HE SAID COSTS TIE IT TO FINANCIAL ALLIANCES, WITH WHICH OTHER FACTORS DO NOT CREATE CONDITIONS FOR INDEPENDENCE.

DALLA TORRE SAID THERE ARE NEWSPAPERS AND JOURNALISTS WHO STRIVE TO DEDICATE THEMSELVES TO OBJECTIVITY "BUT FROM THIS TO EFFECTIVE INDEPENDENCE AND FULL FUNCTION OF THE PRESS AS A PROPER FORCE IN ITSELF, THERE IS A LONG WAY TO GO."

HE SAID THE SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM IS DIFFICULT IF NOT IMPOSSIBLE, BUT ADDED:

"IT IS NECESSARY THAT THE PUBLIC CREATE THE BASE FOR AUTONOMY OF THE PRESS X X X THAT IT FAVOR FOR ITS NEWSPAPERS AND JOURNALISTS THOSE THAT WORK TRUTHFULLY, TAKING ONLY THE PART OF PUBLIC OPINION."

TA656PES

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STRUVE'S POLICY CAME UP FOR DEBATE AFTER HE COMMUTED THE DEATH SENTENCE OF TWO PRO-NAZI BELGIANS CHARGED WITH BEING RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEATHS OF SEVERAL PATRIOTS DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION. NO VOTE WAS TAKEN. Brussels Andrew Struve

DESPITE SPAAK'S ORATORY THE SOCIALISTS APPEARED READY TO VOTE NO CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT. THEN STRUVE ANNOUNCED HE WOULD RESIGN TO AVOID A CABINET CRISIS IN THE PRESENT INTERNATIONAL SITUATION.

TA651PES

NOV 1948

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BERLIN,NOV.18-(AP)-BERLIN'S ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY COUNCIL FLATLY REJECTED TODAY A RUSSIAN ORDER FIRING TWO CITY OFFICIALS.

THE RUSSIANS HAD ARBITRARILY FIRED ERNST REUTER FROM HIS JOB AS CHIEF OF THE CITY TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES OFFICE, AND HANS KLINGELHOEFER, CITY ECONOMICS CHIEF.

REUTER, A STRONG-ANTI-COMMUNIST, WAS ELECTED MAYOR OF BERLIN BUT PREVENTED BY THE RUSSIANS FROM TAKING OFFICE. LATER HE WAS FIRED FROM THE LESSER OFFICER.

THE THREE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNMENTS HAVE CALLED THE RUSSIAN ACTION ILLEGAL.

ACTING MAYOR FERDINAND FRIEDENSBURG TODAY READ A LETTER OF STRONG PROTEST IN WHICH HE SAID THERE IS NO POSSIBILITY OF RECOGNIZING THE RUSSIAN ORDERS OF DISMISSAL. REPLYING TO RUSSIAN THREATS TO CRIPPLE FURTHER WESTERN BERLIN'S TRANSPORT SYSTEM HE SAID THAT WHILE THE RUSSIANS CONTROL THE FLOW OF POWER FOR THE ELEVATED AND SUBWAY LINES, THE WESTERN SECTORS HAVE MOST OF THE REPAIR SHOPS AND ADMINISTRATION BUILDINGS.

MJ454PES

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(180)

BERLIN--[redacted] AIRLIFT (A53) X X INTERFERENCE.

WITH PERSONNEL OF THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE COOPERATING, THE ALLIED AIRLIFT INTO SOVIET-BLOCKADED BERLIN TODAY BEGAN FLYING INTO ITS THIRD AIRPORT, AT TEGEL IN THE FRENCH SECTOR OF THE CITY.

THE FIRST SHIP TO LAND IN REGULAR OPERATIONS ON THE NEW STRIP WAS A BRITISH C-47 (DAKOTA) BRINGING IN 6,800 POUNDS OF COAL FROM THE LUEBECK LOADING BASE IN THE BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONE.

WITHIN HALF AN HOUR THERE WERE FIVE MORE DAKOTAS ON THE FIELD WITH MIXED LOADS OF FOOD AND COAL.

WITH THE OPENING OF THE TEGEL FIELD, THE JOB FOR M'.G.W.THOMPSON OF FALKVILLE,ALA., DOUBLED. THE STOCKY ALABAMAN ALREADY IS BASE COMMANDER AT THE BI

WITH THE OPENING OF THE TEGEL FIELD, THE JOB FOR MAJ.G.W.THOMPSON OF FALKVILLE,ALA., DOUBLED. THE STOCKY ALABAMAN ALREADY IS BASE COMMANDER AT THE BIG TEMPELHOF AIRDROME OPERATED BY THE AMERICANS. HE WILL COMMAND TEGEL, TOO.

THOMPSON SUPERVISED OPERATIONS AT TEGEL'S OPENING WHILE A CREW HOUSED IN A PORTABLE RADIO STATION HANDLED THE FIRST PLANE.

THE CONTROL TOWER CHIEF OF THE LITTLE STATION IS S/SGT.WILLIAM HUNTER, FORMERLY OF LONG ISLAND,N.Y. HIS ASSISTANT IS SGT.JAMES DAWLEY OF (8 FOURTEENTH ST. SO.) GREAT FALLS,MONT.

HUNTER CAME TO BERLIN FROM CLARK FIELD, MANILA.

ON THE TAXI STRIP LINING UP THE FIRST FLIGHT AIRPLANES AS THEY MOVED IN FOR UNLOADING WAS 1ST LT. HENRY A.HARDT OF BOISE, IDAHO (NO STREET ADDRESS).

N116PES

NOV 1948

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MUNICH, GERMANY, NOV.18-(AP)-AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL HERE HAS RESIGNED IN PROTEST AGAINST A MILITARY GOVERNMENT ORDER TO RETURN VALUABLE ART OBJECTS TO ITALY.

HERBERT S.LEONARD, CHIEF OF THE MUNICH ART COLLECTING POINT, SAID IN RESIGNING THAT THE OBJECTS WERE PURCHASED LEGALLY BY GERMANS AT A TIME WHEN GERMANY AND ITALY WERE ALLIES. LEONARD, NOW ENROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES, GAVE HIS AMERICAN ADDRESS AS CARE OF ART INSTITUTE, ZANESVILLE,O.

THE ART OBJECTS INCLUDE "DISCUS THROWER" FROM THE LANCELOTTI COLLECTION; A PAINTING OF A HORSEMAN BY RUBENS; AND "LEDA," ASCRIBED TO LEONARDO DA VINCI, FROM THE SPIRIDON COLLECTION.

LEONARD SAID THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT ISSUED EXPORT LICENSES AND COLLECTED EXPORT FEES ON THE OBJECTS AND THAT THEY THEREFORE WERE NOT SUBJECT TO RESTITUTION ORDERS OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL IN BERLIN. ALL THE OBJECTS, HE SAID, WERE PURCHASED PRIOR TO JULY 25, 1943.

N843AES

NOV 1948

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vienna, austria, nov. 18--(AP)--u. s. army headquarters said today recruit frank r. bailans, springfield, Mass., has been sentenced to 20 years at hard labor on charges of assault, robbery and

theft of an american army pistol.

the army said a general court martial found bailans guilty of robbing a cinema, attempting to rob a jewelry store, and striking a policeman on the head with a pistol, all in vienna. the sentence, which calls for bailans dishonorable discharge, is subject to review.

NOV 1948

VIENNA, NOV. 18-(AP)-THE AMERICAN ARMY TODAY DENIED ALL REPORTS THAT IRVING ROSS WAS ENGAGED IN ESPIONAGE ACTIVITIES FOR THE U.S. AT THE TIME OF HIS SLAYING.

IN ITS FIRST OFFICIAL STATEMENT SINCE THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL WAS SLAIN IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF VIENNA OCT. 31, HEADQUARTERS SAID LITTLE THAT HAD NOT ALREADY BEEN SAID UNOFFICIALLY.

IT QUOTED AUSTRIAN POLICE REPORTS AS "INDICATING THAT THE MURDERERS WERE FOUR MEN IN RUSSIAN UNIFORM, THAT THEY WERE RIDING IN A JEEP AND THAT ONE OF THE WEAPONS EMPLOYED WAS A SOVIET MILITARY PISTOL X X X."

THE STATEMENT APPARENTLY WAS ISSUED TO DISPUTE CHARGES IN THE LOCAL PRESS RECENTLY THAT ROSS, FROM EAST HARDWICK, VT., WAS ENGAGED IN SOME SORT OF "DOUBLE ESPIONAGE" WHICH WOULD MAKE HIM SUSPECT TO BOTH THE AMERICANS AND THE RUSSIANS.

THE ARMY SAID INVESTIGATION HAS NOT YET DETERMINED THE IDENTITY OF THE KILLERS OR THEIR MOTIVE "IF IT WAS OTHER THAN ROBBERY."

"MR.ROSS," THE ARMY STATEMENT SAID, "WAS NOT ENGAGED IN ANY FORM OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVATED BY THE UNITED STATES ARMY OR ANY OTHER UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENCY."

THE ARMY SAID ITS INVESTIGATION WILL CONTINUE.

"IT HAS BEEN RENDERED DIFFICULT, HOWEVER, BY THE FACT THAT THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES HAVE ASSUMED RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INVESTIGATION AND FOR THE SUPERVISION AND CONTROL OF THE MEDICAL CARE OF DANA SUPERINA, ROSS' COMPANION AT THE TIME OF THE MURDER," THE STATEMENT SAID.

IT REVIEWED RUSSIAN REFUSALS TO ALLOW U.S. INVESTIGATORS TO INTERVIEW MISS SUPERINA AND THE SOVIET PROMISE TO INFORM AMERICAN AUTHORITIES OF THE RESULTS OF THE RUSSIAN INVESTIGATION.

GEN. VLADIMIR KURASSOV, RUSSIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR AUSTRIA, HAS TOLD RANKING U.S. OFFICERS THE RUSSIANS WERE MAKING EVERY EFFORT TO FIND THE PERSONS INVOLVED.

KA550PES

A38

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, NOV. 18-(AP)-THE CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNIST PARTY REELECTED PRESIDENT KLEMENT GOTTWALD ITS CHAIRMAN TODAY.

THE PRAGUE RADIO SAID A "PARTY CONTROL COMMITTEE" WAS NAMED. THE LEADERS WERE NOT LISTED AND IT WAS NOT EXPLAINED WHY A CONTROL GROUP WAS NECESSARY.

TA646PES

A100

FIRST LEAD CZECH (160)

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, NOV. 18-(AP)-PRESIDENT KLEMENT GOTTWALD SAID TODAY HE SAW NO PROSPECT OF WAR IN THE NEAR FUTURE BUT IF IT SHOULD COME "WE WILL BE ON THE WINNING SIDE."

HE MADE THE STATEMENT AT A HIGH POLICY MEETING OF THE PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE, WHICH EARLIER HAD RE-ELECTED HIM PARTY CHAIRMAN.

GOTTWALD SAID "OUR FOREIGN POLICY TIED IN WITH THE SOVIET UNION INSURES AGAINST ANY SUCCESS OF CAPITALIST REACTION FROM ABROAD. AND WE HAVE THE ARMY OF COMRADE SVOBODA." THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO ARMY GENERAL LUDWIG SVOBODA, MINISTER OF DEFENSE.

RUDOLF SLANSKY, PARTY SECRETARY-GENERAL, SAID ITS MEMBERSHIP NOW TOTALED 2,500,000. THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ADOPTED HIS PROPOSAL FOR ESTABLISHING A "PARTY CONTROL COMMITTEE" WHICH WOULD RIDE HERD ON EVERY MEMBER.

SLANKSY SAID IT WOULD HAVE POWER TO DISCIPLINE AND REMOVE ANYONE FROM ANY FUNCTION. EVEN HIGHEST OFFICERS OF THE PARTY, HE ADDED, WOULD WORK BETTER KNOWING THEIR EFFORTS WERE UNDER CONSTANT SCRUTINY OF THE ALL-POWERFUL COMMITTEE.

(NO PICKUP)

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NOV 1948

A99 (290)

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, NOV. 18-(AP)-HARRY S.MARTIN, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD, WALKED OUT TODAY ON A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF JOURNALISTS WHICH BRANDED SIX AMERICANS AND ONE TURKISH JOURNALIST AS "WARMONGERS AND WAR PROPAGANDISTS."

THE SIX WERE WILLIAM LAURENCE OF THE NEW YORK TIMES; DREW PEARSON; PAUL SHUBERT OF COLLIER'S; BELA KOTCIVARY OF LOOK; KEEBOUR OF LIFE; CECIL BRAUN; JAKID YALCHIN OF TURKEY.

(EDS: EFFORTS TO FURTHER CLARIFY THE SPELLINGS AND IDENTITIES OF THOSE NAMED IN THIS CABLE WERE UNSUCCESSFUL.)

MARTIN WALKED OUT AFTER A CLASH WITH RUSSIAN DELEGATE PAVEL YUDIN, EDITOR OF THE BI-WEEKLY BULLETIN OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU.

YUDIN QUOTED NUMEROUS EXCERPTS FROM AMERICAN AND BRITISH PAPERS AND ALLEGED THEIR AUTHORS WERE WARMONGERS.

MARTIN REFUSED TO JOIN IN THE STATEMENT, LEFT THE CONFERENCE AND SAID HE WAS NOT INTERESTED FURTHER IN THE PROCEEDINGS.

MARTIN SAID HE WOULD LEAVE BUDAPEST IMMEDIATELY AND NOT ATTEND A RECEPTION GIVEN TONIGHT BY THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT.

THE CONFERENCE ACCEPTED A HUNGARIAN RESOLUTION WHICH SAID "IT IS

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THE DUTY OF JOURNALISTS TO AVOID ALL PROVOCATIVE UTTERANCES WHEN DEALING WITH INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS OR WITH THE AFFAIRS OF OTHER COUNTRIES."

A POLISH RESOLUTION STATED "THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FIGHTS DECIDEDLY AGAINST CAPITALIST PRESS MONOPOLIES, AGENCIES OF PUBLICITY AND OTHER ORGANS." IT STIGMATIZED AND MENTIONED THE AMERICAN AND TURKISH JOURNALISTS BY NAME.

A FRENCH AMNDMENT TO OMIT THE NAMES

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A FRENCH AMENDMENT TO OMIT THE NAMES WAS REJECTED.

ANOTHER HUNGARIAN RESOLUTION COMPLAINED ABOUT THE "PERSECUTION OF PROGRESSIVE JOURNALISTS." IT CITED CASES WHICH "CALL FOR THE UTMOST INDIGNATION OF THE COMMITTEE."

UNDER DASH -0-

PEARSON, WHEN ADVISED OF THE BUDAPEST SITUATION, TOLD A REPORTER:

"THIS IS NOT THE FIRST TIME THE MOSCOW PRESS HAS CALLED ME A WARMONGER. HOWEVER, REPORTING THE TRUTH IS NOT WARMONGERING, AND HAVING STUDIED THE PRESS IN A GOOD MANY COUNTRIES, I WILL STAND BY AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS FOR GIVING THE BEST AND MOST ACCURATE ALL-ROUND COVERAGE OF INTERNATIONAL NEWS."

LAURENCE, PULITZER PRIZE SCIENCE WRITER, ATTRIBUTED THE DECISION TO A RECENT ARTICLE BY HIM IN THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, WHICH HE SAID HAD BEEN ATTACKED AT THE UNITED NATIONS BY CHIEF SOVIET U.N. DELEGATE ANDREI VISHINSKY, AS FAVORING WAR.

"NOTHING COULD BE FARTHER FROM THE TRUTH," LAURENCE SAID IN NEW YORK. "THE ARTICLE EMPHASIZED THAT RUSSIA MUST BE PERSUADED TO ACCEPT INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY."

BP1233AES

Athens, Nov. 18--(ap)--A hand grenade was tossed against a prison in central Athens tonight. Six policemen and two civilians were injured. Police said they suspected communists had thrown the grenade.

moscow, nov. 18-(ap)-the [redacted] newspaper izvestia today printed a tass dispatch charging americans and british with exerting pressure in the greek cabinet crisis.

the soviet news agency tass pictured american ambassador henry f. grady as taking an active part in the negotiations.

two powers are trying to get deputy liberal leader sophocles venizelos to support a cabinet proposed by constantin tsaldaris, populist leader.

moscow newspapers gave wide play to sen. eastland's (d-miss.) prediction that there will be an increase in the u.s. budget for military funds.

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the soviet press made no mention today of the western power replies to the lie-evatt proposal to the united nations for settling the berlin crisis.

A107KX

( 230 )

WITH NANKING

BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, FRIDAY, NOV. 19-(AP)-GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS COMING HERE FROM NANKING BROUGHT WORD TODAY GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK IS DETERMINED TO KEEP ON FIGHTING.

THEY SAID CHIANG IS READY TO MOVE THE CAPITAL TO SOUTH OR SOUTHWESTERN CHINA IF THE COMMUNISTS FORCE HIM OUT OF NANKING.

BUT THEY ALSO SAID CHINA'S LONG-TIME LEADER IS LIKELY TO REMAIN IN POWER EVEN THOUGH MANY OF HIS SUBORDINATES WOULD PREFER A POLITICAL SETTLEMENT WITH THE REDS.

AS FOR NORTH CHINA, THE BATTLE FOR PEIPING AND TIENTSIN HAS ENTERED THE PRELIMINARY STAGES.

ON THE NORTHERN KIANGSU-ANHWEI BORDER, THE COMMUNISTS ARE ZIPPERING UP DEFENDERS OF THE LAST NATIONALIST BASTION ABOVE THE YANGTZE. AND AT PAOTING, THE ANCIENT WALLED TOWN 90 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING, THE REDS ARE MOUNTING THEIR FORCES FOR IMPENDING OPERATIONS. SO FAR BOTH SIDES HAVE BEEN MANEUVERING FOR POSITION AROUND PAOTING.

GEN. FU TSO-YI, GOVERNMENT COMMANDER IN NORTH CHINA, APPARENTLY IS DISPOSING HIS TROOPS TO MEET THE THREAT CAUSED BY THE MASSING OF COMMUNISTS IN THE SANHO-PAOTI AREA EAST OF PEIPING. SANHO IS ONLY 40 MILES FROM HERE. FU ALSO IS TAKING MEASURES TO PROTECT TANGSHAN, GREAT COAL CENTER.

AN IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT DURING THE PAST WEEK WAS GOVERNMENT WITHDRAWAL FROM CHEM

NOV. 1948

GREAT COAL CENTER.

AN IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT DURING THE PAST WEEK WAS GOVERNMENT WITHDRAWAL FROM CHENGTEH, CAPITAL OF JEHOL. WITH CHENGTEH, THE REDS NOW OCCUPY 12 OF CHINA'S 35 PROVINCIAL CAPITALS. THE OTHERS INCLUDE NINE IN MANCHURIA; KAIFENG, HONAN PROVINCE, AND TSINAN IN SHANTUNG.

FU'S FORCES HAVE BEEN QUIETLY MOPPING UP COMMUNISTS IN THE INNER MONGOLIA PROVINCES OF CHAHAR AND SUIYUAN. THIS OPERATION PROBABLY IS DESIGNED TO KEEP HIS WESTWARD CORRIDOR OPEN IF MILITARY --- OR POLITICAL --- EVENTS REQUIRE REMOVAL OF HIS FORCES TO THE NORTHWEST.

FJ1033PCS NM

A89KX

CHINESE (190)

SHANGHAI, NOV.18-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT GOT AN OFFER TODAY FROM WAR VETERAN PILOTS IN THE UNITED STATES TO REVIVE HIS "FLYING TIGERS."

HIS OFFICE SAID A MESSAGE ARRIVED FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE 14TH AIR FORCE ASSOCIATION IN WASHINGTON OFFERING ITS SERVICES "IN THIS HOUR OF CHINA'S NEED."

CHENNAULT COMMANDED THE 14TH AIR FORCE. IT TOOK OVER IN CHINA FROM THE "FLYING TIGERS" WHICH HE HAD ORGANIZED TO FIGHT THE JAPANESE BEFORE THE UNITED STATES ENTERED THE WAR.

THE ASSOCIATION OFFERED TO FORM A SECOND VOLUNTEER GROUP, MODELED ON THE "FLYING TIGERS", TO SERVE UNDER CHENNAULT AGAINST THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

THE MESSAGE QUOTED A RESOLUTION PASSED BY A MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION IN WASHINGTON AND ADDED:

"ALREADY MANY HUNDREDS HAVE OFFERED THEIR SERVICES AND WE KNOW THAT UPON WORD FROM THEIR LEADER (CHENNAULT) THOUSANDS OF OTHERS WILL VOLUNTEER. WE AWAIT YOUR FURTHER ORDERS."

CHENNAULT HAS DENIED PREVIOUS REPORTS THAT HE IS REVIVING THE "FLYING TIGERS."

"I HAVE RECEIVED NO REQUEST FROM CHIANG KAI-SHEK FOR THE REORGANIZATION OF THE 'FLYING TIGERS'," HE SAID IN A RADIO INTERVIEW ONLY TUESDAY. "AND NO MOVE HAS BEEN MADE IN THAT DIRECTION."

CHENNAULT NOW OPERATES A COMMERCIAL AIR LINE IN CHINA.

KK909PCS

BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL E.W. URQUHART IN SHANGHAI ANNOUNCED HIS GOVERNMENT HAS NO INTENTION OF ABANDONING BRITISH INTERESTS OR TELLING ITS NATIONALS TO LEAVE CHINA AT THIS STAGE.

(THE FIRST OF TWO SHIPLOADS OF 9,000 TONS OF WHEAT FOR NORTH CHINA ARRIVED AT TANGKU, PORT OF TIENTSIN. THE SHIPMENT, ARRANGED BY THE U.S. ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, WILL GUARANTEE CONTINUED FOOD RATIONS FOR THE COMMUNIST-THREATENED CITIES OF PEIPING AND TIENTSIN.)

CY303APD

A102PX

(110)

(PX) SENDAI, JAPAN FIRST ADD RESCUED MINERS (A34FX) XX

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PRIVATE FORTE.

FORTE SAID JAPANESE RESCUE WORKERS SHOUTED AND SLAPPED EACH OTHER'S SHAVEN HEADS IN JOY AS THE FOUR WERE BROUGHT TO THE SURFACE. THE WOMEN, WAITING ABOUT THE MINE, WEPT.

"IT MADE ME FEEL HAPPY ALL OVER TOO TO SEE THEM HAPPY THAT WAY," FORTE SAID. "IT HAD LOOKED SO HOPELESS AT THE START. THEN WHEN WE GOT THE FIRST TAPS FROM INSIDE THE MINE AND KNEW THE MEN WERE ALIVE I GUESS I WAS JUST AS HAPPY AS ALL THE JAPS."

LT.COL.JOHN A.MEEK, FORTE'S COMMANDING OFFICER, SAID THAT "THE BOY DID A HELL OF A JOB UP THERE."

"HE'S TOO BASHFUL TELLING YOU WHAT HE DID," MEEK ADDED. "HE WENT IN THERE AND FOUND THE JAPS RUNNING IN CIRCLES. HE ORGANIZED THE WHOLE JOB AND RAN IT."

FORTE SAID HE "JUST HAPPENED" TO VOLUNTEER FOR THE RESCUE JOB. HE ADDED HE HAD DONE SOME MINING IN ALLENTOWN, PA., "SO I PITCHED IN."

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FORTE LEFT HATBORO HIGH SCHOOL AT THE END OF HIS FRESHMAN YEAR 13 MONTHS AGO AND HAS BEEN STATIONED IN JAPAN SINCE JANUARY.

HIS PARENTS, MR.AND MRS.NICOLA FORTE, SAID THEY WERE "VERY SURPRISED" OVER THE NEWS THAT THEIR 19-YEAR-OLD SON HAD SAVED THE LIVES OF THE FOUR TRAPPED JAPANESE MINERS.

"HE ALWAYS DID HAVE ENGINEERING TALENT," SAID FORTE'S BROTHER, CARMEN, 27, AN ARMY VETERAN OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC CAMPAIGNS DURING WORLD WAR II. "I GUESS HIS NATURAL TALENT TOGETHER WITH THE TRAINING HE RECEIVED FROM THE ARMY PLAYED A BIG PART IN THE RESCUE."

ANOTHER BROTHER, GEORGE, 23, WHO IS NOW EMPLOYED BY THE NAVY IN A CIVILIAN CAPACITY, ALSO SERVED IN THE ARMY IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

"HOWEVER, NEITHER ONE OF US GOT AS FAR AS JAPAN," CARMEN EXPLAINED.

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THE SHIP GAVE ITS POSITION AS 10.03 DEGREES NORTH, 110RU DEGREES EAST. THIS WOULD BE BETWEEN NORTH BORNEO AND FRENCH

Manila add-on tom

THE SHIP GAVE ITS POSITION AS 10.03 DEGREES NORTH, 110.47 DEGREES EAST. THIS WOULD BE BETWEEN NORTH BORNEO AND FRENCH INDO CHINA. IT SAILED FROM SAN FRANCISCO SEPT. 1, WITH BANGKOK LISTED AS ONE PORT OF CALL.

A TANKER OF THE CALIFORNIA-TEXAS OIL COMPANY WAS STANDING BY. U. S. NAVY HEADQUARTERS IN THE PHILIPPINES SAID THE NAVAL TANKER SABINE WAS DUE TO HAVE REACHED THE MINNESOTAN'S POSITION AT 6 A. M. TODAY (5 P.M. THURSDAY, EST). THERE WAS NO ADDITIONAL WORD FROM THE DISTRESSED SHIP.

(IN SAN FRANCISCO, AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN STEAMSHIP CO. OFFICIALS SAID THE MINNESOTAN CARRIED A CREW OF 42 FROM EAST COAST PORTS.)

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A53 (530)

THIRD NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE

BY CARTER L.DAVIDSON

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, NOV 18-(AP)-ISRAEL TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS TONIGHT IT WOULD REFUSE TO ORDER ALL ITS ARMED FORCES OUT OF THE NEGEV, PALESTINE'S SOUTHERN DESERT REGION.

THE ISRAELI CABINET'S REPLY TO A SECURITY COUNCIL ORDER TO WITHDRAW JEWISH TROOPS TO SPECIFIED LINES AND CREATE A DEMILITARIZED ZONE IN THE NEGEV WAS GIVEN AFTER A LONG SESSION.

THE ISRAELI STATEMENT SAID ALL ISRAEL FORCES WHICH ENTERED THE NEGEV ON OR AFTER OCT. 14 HAD BEEN WITHDRAWN. IT SAID OTHER FORCES WHICH HAD BEEN IN THE NEGEV SINCE MAY 15 WOULD REMAIN.

THE ISRAELI STATEMENT SAID THIS WAS IN ACCORD WITH THE U.N. ORDER ON THE NEGEV, SINCE IT SPECIFIED THAT ONLY FORCES WHICH ENTERED THE SOUTHERN AREA AFTER OCT. 14 SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN.

AT THE SAME TIME ISRAEL WELCOMED PEACE NEGOTIATIONS. IT URGED THE U.N. TO SAY WHERE AND WHEN ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVES COULD MEET WITH ARAB SPOKESMEN "TO BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS FOR A PERMANENT PEACE."

(IN PARIS TONIGHT ACTING MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE ASKED ISRAEL AND THE SEVEN ARAB STATES TO START NEGOTIATIONS FOR AN ARMISTICE TO REPLACE THE PRESENT HOLY LAND TRUCE. HE SAID HE BELIEVED THE "INTERESTS OF ALL PARTIES TO THIS DISPUTE WOULD BE BEST SERVED BY DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS UNDERTAKEN BY THE PARTIES THEMSELVES." BUNCHE ASKED BOTH SIDES TO REPLY PROMPTLY ON WHAT TYPE OF NEGOTIATIONS THEY WANTED.

(TWO DAYS AGO THE SECURITY COUNCIL CALLED FOR AN ARMISTICE AS A BRIDGE TOWARD A FINAL PEACE SETTLEMENT. IT SAID THE JEWS AND ARABS COULD NEGOTIATE EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH THE ACTING MEDIATOR.

(A U.N. OFFICIAL IN PARIS SAID TONIGHT THE U.N. HAS NOT BEEN ADVISED OF THE ISRAELI CABINET'S DECISION AGAINST WITHDRAWING FROM THE NEGEV. THE JEWISH POSITION WILL HAVE TO BE STUDIED BY BUNCHE WHO THEN IS EXPECTED TO MAKE NEW RECOMMENDATIONS.

(SOME NATIONS ON THE COUNCIL, PARTICULARLY BRITAIN, HAVE SUGGESTED THAT ECONOMIC SANCTIONS BE APPLIED AGAINST ANY PARTY REFUSING TO CARRY OUT THE COUNCIL'S ORDER TO WITHDRAW TO THE POSITIONS HELD IN THE NEGEV ON OCT.14. IF SANCTIONS OR OTHER ACTION ARE TAKEN NOW, APPARENTLY THEY WOULD BE INVOKED AGAINST ISRAEL AS EGYPT HAS ACCEPTED BUNCHE'S ORDER. HOWEVER, THERE WAS NO INDICATION IN PARIS TONIGHT WHAT STEPS WOULD BE TAKEN TO MEET THE ISRAELI ACTION).

THE ISRAELI CABINET ALSO OFFERED TO NEGOTIATE WITH U.N. OBSERVERS ON THE POSSIBLE WITHDRAWAL OF ITS FORCES IN THE SOUTHERN COASTAL AREA WHICH LIES NORTHWEST OF THE NEGEV REGION.

IN REPLY TO THE COUNCIL ORDER, THE JEWISH STATE NOTED "WITH SATISFACTION" THAT IT WAS NOT ASKED TO WITHDRAW FROM THE NEGEV ANY OF THE FORCES IT HAD THERE "BEFORE OCT.14 TO SAFEGUARD THE SECURITY AND INDEPENDENCE OF ISRAEL AND TO PROTECT ITS INHABITANTS."

NOV 1948

A54

"THE WITHDRAWAL OF SUCH FORCES FROM INLAND AREAS, INCLUDING BEERSHEBA," THE ISRAELI REPLY SAID. "WOULD INVITE PREDATORY ACTIVITIES BY IRREGULARS WHICH WOULD BE A CONSTANT MENACE TO ALL WHO DWELL IN THIS AREA. IN PARTICULAR, IF BEERSHEBA WERE DEPRIVED OF DEFENSE, THE WAY WOULD AGAIN BE OPENED TO JERUSALEM WHOSE PROTECTION AGAINST AGGRESSION FROM THE SOUTH COULD NOT BE GUARANTEED."

THE CABINET STATEMENT REAFFIRMED ISRAEL'S "SETTLED POLICY OF ADHERENCE TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS." IT ADDED THAT ITS POLICY HAS BEEN "TO SEEK DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE ARAB STATES WHOSE ARMIES INVADED PALESTINE MAY 15 IN WANTON DEFIANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER, WITH A VIEW TO ARRIVING AT A PERMANENT PEACE SETTLEMENT."

ISRAEL FURTHER DECLARED IT WELCOMED THE COUNCIL DECISION TO ELIMINATE THREATS TO THE PEACE IN PALESTINE AND TO HELP A TRANSITION FROM THE TRUCE TO PERMANENT PEACE BY AN ARMISTICE.

PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION TALKED OF PEACE BUT SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER PEACE WAS "NEAR OR FAR."

HE TOLD THE STATE COUNCIL "THE TIME HAS COME WHEN THE PEOPLE AND THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL SHOULD START MAKING NECESSARY PREPARATIONS FOR THE COMING PEACE."

BEN-GURION SAID X X X FOURTH GRAF PVS (B16) DELETING FIFTH GRAF BEGINNING "HE THUS" AND ENDING "SETTLEMENTS."

-1?-

NIGHT LEAD PALESTINE

NOV 1948

TEL AVIV, ISRAELI, NOV. 18-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION TALKED OF PEACE TODAY BUT SAID ISRAEL WOULD IGNORE THE UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR'S ORDER TO WITHDRAW COMPLETELY FROM THE NEGEV BY TOMORROW.

HE TOLD THE STATE COUNCIL "THE TIMES HAS COME WHEN THE PEOPLE AND THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL SHOULD START MAKING NECESSARY PREPARATIONS FOR THE COMING PEACE."

BUT HE DISCLOSED THE ISRAELI ARMY WILL LET TOMORROW'S DEADLINE PASS WITHOUT OBEYING THE LETTER OF THE INSTRUCTIONS OF ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE TO WITHDRAW FROM THE SOUTHERN DESERT.

BEN-GURION SAID ALL TROOPS SENT SOUTH ON OCT. 14 TO OPEN THE WAY TO THE NEGEV HAD BY NOW BEEN RECALLED TO THEIR BASES. JEWISH TROOPS STILL IN THE NEGEV WERE FORCES WHICH HAD BEEN THERE BEFORE OCT. 14,

HE ADDED. THEY WOULD REMAIN THERE TO SAFEGUARD ISRAEL, HE SAID.
HE THUS INDICATED ISRAEL DID NOT INTEND TO GIVE UP POSITIONS SHE SEIZED IN THE SOUTHERN OFFENSIVE OF OCT. 14-21 TO OPEN AND PROTECT SUPPLY ROUTES TO THE NEGEV SETTLEMENTS.
BEN-GURION SAID HE WAS ENCOURAGED BY RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN PARIS WHERE THE TRUCE WAS BEING ABANDONED FOR AN ARMISTICE. THIS, HE SAID, WAS A STEP ON THE WAY TO PEACE.
HE AGAIN SAID ISRAELI WAS WILLING AT ANY TIME TO NEGOTIATE PEACE WITH THE ARABS WHO, HE SAID, WERE CONVINCED BY NOW THEY WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO CRUSH THE JEWISH STATE AND WOULD HAVE TO ACCEPT IT.

BEN-GURION SAID THE GOVERNMENT IS WORKING ON A PLAN TO ABSORB DEMOBILIZED ISRAELI SOLDIERS INTO CIVIL LIFE "ALTHOUGH WE DON'T KNOW IF PEACE IS FAR OR NEAR."
UNDER THE PLAN, SOLDIERS WHO TOOK PART IN THE NEGEV AND GALILEE FIGHTING WOULD HAVE PRIORITY IN COLONIZING AREAS FREED BY THEM.
THE PRIME MINISTER SAID THAT AFTER SUCH COLONIZATION ISRAEL WOULD NOT SUFFER "FROM LACK OF LAND AND WATER."
RP704PES
NOV 1948

A84
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, NOV.18-(AP)-THE ISRAELI ARMY SAID TODAY A LARGE NUMBER OF ARAB SHEIKHS OF THE NEGEV DESERT HAD ASKED THAT THEIR PEOPLE COME UNDER THE AUTHORITY AND PROTECTION OF ISRAEL.
NO DETAILS WERE AVAILABLE EXCEPT THAT THE ISRAELIS SAID THE NOMAD ARAB CHIEFTAINS HAD COME TO BEERSHEBA.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE HERE A DAY BEFORE THE DEADLINE SET BY ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE FOR AN ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL IN THE NEGEV DESERT. UNDER THE WITHDRAWAL ORDER, BEERSHEBA WAS TO BE RETURNED TO ARAB CONTROL.
THERE IS NO INDICATION THAT THE ISRAELI ARMY INTENDS TO MAKE SUCH A WITHDRAWAL. A TROOP CONCERT SCHEDULED THERE FOR SATURDAY, A DAY AFTER THE DEADLINE, STILL IS BEING PLANNED, AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID.
N845AES
NOV 1948

FOLO NEW YORK
CAIRO, NOV. 18-(AP)-A DIPLOMATIC SOURCE SAID TODAY THE U.S. EMBASSY IS CHECKING REPORTS THAT THE AMERICAN VICTORY SHIP FLYING TRADER IS BEING DETAINED BY EGYPTIAN AUTHORITIES AT PORT SAID.
THE NEWSPAPER AHRAM SAID THE VESSEL WAS DETAINED BECAUSE IT WAS BELIEVED TO BE CARRYING A CARGO OF RICE, FOODSTUFFS AND ARMORED CARS BOUND FOR TEL AVIV, ISRAEL.
JB739AES

A21
BULLETIN
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, NOV.18-(AP)-ISRAEL TONIGHT FLATLY TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS IT WOULD NOT GET OUT OF THE NEGEV.

THE JEWISH CABINET'S REPLY TO A SECURITY COUNCIL ORDER TO WITHDRAW ISRAELI TROOPS TO SPECIFIED LINES AND CREATE A DEMILITARIZED ZONE IN THE SOUTHERN DESERT WAS FRAMED AFTER A LENGTHY SESSION.
MJ540PES

WITH PARIS PALESTINE
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, NOV 18-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER DAVID GEN-GURION SAID TODAY ALL ADDITIONAL ISRAELI FORCES WHO WERE SENT TO THE NEGEV AFTER OCT.14 ALREADY HAVE BEEN WITHDRAWN.
THE PREMIER'S STATEMENT, TO THE PROVISIONAL PARLIAMENT, APPEARED TO BE A REPLY TO THE UNITED NATIONS, WHICH HAS ORDERED ISRAEL TO WITHDRAW TO POSITIONS HELD BEFORE OCT.14, WHEN THE JEWS OPENED THEIR SUCCESSFUL OFFENSIVE IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE AGAINST THE EGYPTIANS. THE U.N. WITHDRAWAL DEADLINE IS MIDNIGHT TOMORROW.
THE STATEMENT WOULD INDICATE THAT WHILE ISRAEL BROUGHT HER MILITARY STRENGTH IN THE NEGEV BACK TO WHAT IT WAS BEFORE OCT.14, SHE WOULD NOT GIVE UP ANY POSITIONS OCCUPIED AS A RESULT OF THE OFFENSIVE.
THE ADDITIONAL TROOPS SENT TO THE NEGEV AFTER OCT.14 WERE USED TO HELP OPEN THE ROAD TO THE DESERT AREA WHICH HAD BEEN BLOCKED BY THE EGYPTIANS, THE PREMIER'S STATEMENT SAID.
G221PES

B107 (Q)
SUB INTRO UNESCO (180)
BEIRUT, LEBANON, NOV.18-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO) SIDESTEPPED A CLASH TODAY OVER A PHASE OF THE ARAB-JEWISH CONFLICT.
THE ISSUE WAS WHETHER UNESCO SHOULD VOTE TO ADMIT REPRESENTATIVES OF FOUR INTERNATIONAL JEWISH GROUPS AS OBSERVERS AT ITS THIRD WORLD CONFERENCE IN BEIRUT.
THE ISSUE WAS RAISED BY LEBANON, THE ARAB HOST NATION. IT WAS ESSENTIALLY JUST ONE OF PRINCIPLE, SINCE THE JEWISH GROUPS IN QUESTION HAVE REFUSED TO BE REPRESENTED.
BUT IT SET OFF A BITTER DEBATE, WITH THE BIG THREE WESTERN POWERS AMONG THOSE FAVORING AUTHORIZATION FOR THEIR ADMISSION AND ARAB DELEGATES IN OPPOSITION.
THE SOLUTION, LIKEWISE OFFERED BY LEBANON, WAS A PROPOSAL TO ADMIT AS OBSERVERS ANY NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS WHICH ACCEPTED THE UNESCO INVITATION TO ATTEND.
THIS WAS ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY.
THE REFERENCE TO NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS MEANS SUCH BODIES AS RELIGIOUS AND RELIEF SOCIETIES, THE INTERNATIONAL BOY SCOUTS AND THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN.
THE JEWISH GROUPS HAD NO SPOKESMEN HERE.
more

30.24- 21817

THE GROUPS ARE THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS AND THE WORLD UNION OF JEWISH STUDENTS AND TWO TRADE UNIONS, THE O.R.T. WORLD UNION AND O.S.E. UNION. ARABS OPPOSED THEIR ADMISSION.

AMONG NATIONS FAVORING THEIR INCLUSION WERE THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BRAZIL, DENMARK, VENEZUELA, INDIA AND TURKEY. RUSSIA IS NOT PARTICIPATING IN THE CONFERENCE.

THE DEBATE WAS SO PROLONGED, NO IMMEDIATE DECISION WAS FORTHCOMING.

JK1205PES

Beirut, Lebanon, Nov 18-(AP)-Four Jewish groups sought admission as observers today to the third world conference of the United Nations educational scientific and cultural organization, causing a bitter debate.

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The groups are the world Jewish congress and the world union of Jewish students and two trade unions, the O.R.T. world Union and O. S. E. union. Arabs opposed their admission.

Among nations favoring their inclusion were the United States, Britain France, Brazil, Denmark, Venezuela, India and Turkey. Russia is not participating. The debate was so prolonged and bitter, no immediate decision was forthcoming.

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(EDITOR'S NOTE: JOHN RODERICK, WHO RECENTLY COMPLETED THREE YEARS OF REPORTING IN CHINA, GIVES HIS VIEWS HERE OF THE CHINESE WAR. RODERICK SPENT SIX MONTHS IN CAVES AT THE CHINESE COMMUNIST CAPITAL AT YENAN. HE IS NOW IN THE MIDDLE EAST ON A NEW ASSIGNMENT.)

BY JOHN RODERICK

BEIRUT,LEBANON,NOV.18-(AP)-WHO ARE THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS? WHAT IS THEIR AIM? WHO ARE THEIR LEADERS? ARE THEY TIED CLOSELY TO RUSSIA?

THOUGH THEY CONTROL AN AREA NEARLY AS LARGE AS EUROPE, LITTLE IS KNOWN OF THEM.

THIS WRITER WENT TO YENAN IN NOVEMBER, 1945, AND SPENT A TOTAL OF SIX MONTHS THERE JUST BEFORE YENAN FELL. YENAN IS A CAVE CITY SET IN THE LOESS HILLS OF NORTHWEST CHINA, REMOTE FROM CIVILIZATION. YET FROM THIS TOWN, THE LEADERS OF CHINESE COMMUNISTS DIRECTED POLITICAL AND MILITARY OPERATIONS EXTENDING AS FAR NORTHEAST AS MANCHURIA, A THOUSAND MILES AWAY, AND AS FAR SOUTH AS CANTON AND HONG KONG.

THE BRAINS BEHIND THIS LARGE DESIGN WAS THE POLITICAL BUREAU OF THE PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE, HEADED BY CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG. IT MADE ITS ORDERS KNOWN BY RADIO, BY COURIER AND BY INDOCTRINATION.

I FIRST MET MAO AT THE AIRFIELD THE COMMUNISTS BUILT TO ACCOMMODATE AMERICAN PLANES DURING THE WAR AGAINST JAPAN. HE IS A BIG MAN, COMBINING DIGNITY WITH A CURIOUS SOFTNESS. HIS MASSIVE HEAD, SET ON SLOPING SHOULDERS, IS TOPPED BY A MASS OF STRAIGHT BLACK HAIR. HIS FACE IS WAXLIKE IN ITS WHITENESS. HE RARELY SMILES. HIS ORDINARY DRESS IS SIMPLE, OFTEN THE PATCHED JACKET AND TROUSERS OF THE SHENSI PEASANT. HE EASILY IS THE DOMINANT PERSONALITY IN A COMPANY OF EXTRAORDINARY INDIVIDUALS.

DURING THE WEEKS WHICH FOLLOWED, I TALKED OFTEN WITH MAO AND OTHER COMMUNIST LEADERS. THEY AFFIRMED AND REAFFIRMED THAT THEIR CHIEF GOAL WAS PARTICIPATION IN A COALITION GOVERNMENT FOR ALL CHINA.

THIS APPEARS TO BE THEIR AIM TODAY, EXCEPT THAT THE COMMUNISTS FORMERLY WERE WILLING TO SHARE POWER WITH CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND THE NATIONALIST KUOMINTANG PARTY HE HEADS. NOW THEY ARE INTENT UPON DESTROYING BOTH. THEIR AVOWED OBJECT NOW IS TO RULE WITH WHAT THEY CALL "OTHER LIBERAL PARTIES" AS PARTNERS.

IN INTERNAL POLICIES, THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS SAY THEY ARE INDEPENDENT OF RUSSIA AND HAVE CLASHED WITH MOSCOW OVER THE LINE TO FOLLOW. MAO FIRST BROKE WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN IN THE EARLY 1930S. MAO REFUSED TO BASE HIS REVOLUTION ON WORKERS, ANB58

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MAO FIRST BROKE WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN IN THE EARLY 1930S. MAO REFUSED TO BASE HIS REVOLUTION ON WORKERS, AND TURNED INSTEAD TO PEASANTS. THOUGH HE PUT MANY FARM REFORMS INTO PRACTICE, THE PROGRAM IS WITHOUT QUESTION IMBUED WITH THE COMMUNIST DOCTRINE OF STALIN AND LENIN.

THE PARTY'S AVOWED INTENT, HOWEVER, IS TO REACH COMMUNISM BY GRADUAL STAGES, PASSING FIRST THROUGH PHASES OF CAPITALISM TO DEVELOP THE NATION'S RESOURCES AND THEN TO COOPERATIVE OWNERSHIP AND FINALLY INTO FULL SOCIALISM.

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A130

THOUGH THE PARTY MAY FOLLOW AN INDEPENDENT LINE NATIONALLY, ITS FOREIGN OUTLOOK IS ALMOST IDENTICAL WITH RUSSIA'S.

WHEN RUSSIA OPPOSES THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN, IT DOES ALSO. IF MOSCOW SUDDENLY LAUNCHES A PEACE OFFENSIVE, THE HOSTILE PROPAGANDA OF THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS FALLS OFF AND IS REPLACED WITH CONCILIATORY GESTURES.

AMERICAN AID TO THE NATIONALISTS HAS INTENSIFIED OPPOSITION TO THE UNITED STATES. MOSCOW IS KEPT FULLY INFORMED OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST MOVES.

MILITARILY, HOWEVER, THERE IS LITTLE KNOWN EVIDENCE THAT THE SOVIETS HAVE CONTRIBUTED VERY HEAVILY TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, EXCEPT FOR A QUANTITY OF JAPANESE ARMS THE RUSSIANS LEFT BEHIND WHEN THEY QUIT MANCHURIA. THIS IS NOT TO SAY THAT, SHOULD FUTURE NEEDS ARISE, THE SOVIETS WOULD HESITATE TO COME TO THEIR ASSISTANCE.

SHOULD THE COMMUNISTS TAKE OVER THE GOVERNMENT, THERE IS A PROSPECT FOR A PERIOD OF COOPERATION WITH THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES AS WELL AS WITH RUSSIA.

THIS MIGHT APPROXIMATE THE RECENT HISTORY OF ALBANIA, WHICH FIRST WELCOMED AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES AND TREATED THEM WITH COURTESY. THE HARD FACT OF ALBANIA'S GOVERNMENT WAS THAT RUSSIA STEPPED IN AND ALBANIA, BACKED BY HER MIGHTY PATRON, GOT TOUGH.

WHETHER THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS WOULD FOLLOW SUCH A LINE IS A QUESTION TO WHICH WASHINGTON AND OTHER ANTI-COMMUNIST CAPITALS WOULD LIKE THE ANSWER. THEY DON'T KNOW.

MJ1248PES NOV 1948

B74 (Q)

VANCOUVER, B.C., NOV. 18-(AP)-MEMBERS OF THE C.C.F. (COMMONWEALTH CREDIT FEDERATION) AND STUDENT CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT CAMPUS ORGANIZATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA WILL PICKET THE POST OFFICE HERE TODAY IN PROTEST AGAINST SHIPMENT OF CANADIAN ARMS TO CHINESE NATIONALISTS.

THE STUDENTS SAID THEY CHOSE THE POST OFFICE AS BEING THE MOST IMPORTANT FEDERAL BUILDING IN THE CITY.

THE C.C.F. STUDENT CLUB DECIDED NOT TO PICKET THE FREIGHTER ISLANDSIDE, WHICH IS LOADING THE ARMS, BECAUSE IT MIGHT EMBARRASS MEMBERS OF THE CANADIAN SEAMEN'S UNION (A.F.L.). THE SHIP SAILS FOR CHINA FRIDAY.

THE U.B.C. STUDENT COUNCIL REPORTED ACTION WILL BE TAKEN AGAINST THE PICKETING STUDENTS IF THEY REPRESENT THEMSELVES AS ACTING FOR THE STUDENT BODY.

JK&MJ1147AES

WASHINGTON,NOV 18-(AP)-AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL BALKED TODAY AT A SUGGESTION THAT THE UNITED STATES PAY A BIGGER SHARE OF THE COST OF RUNNING THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO).

WILLIAM A.JUMP, BUDGET DIRECTOR OF THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT, RESPONDED THAT THE U.S. WILL NOT CONSIDER RAISING ITS ASSESSMENT.

FURTHER, HE SAID, THE UNITED STATES EXPECTS TO DEMAND A CUT IN ITS 39 PERCENT FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE U. N. ITSELF WHEN "CONDITIONS BECOME MORE NORMAL."

THE CHINESE DELEGATION SUGGESTED THE FAO INCREASE, SAYING THAT THE UNITED STATES PAYS A GREATER PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COST OF OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

JUMP INDICATED THERE MIGHT BE CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTY PERSUADING CONGRESS TO SANCTION ANY INCREASE. HE RECALLED THAT WHEN THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS SEEKING ADDITIONAL MONEY TO SUPPORT INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, REP.STEFAN (R-NEB) EXCLAIMED:

"MY GOD, DON'T THEY KNOW WE'RE BROKE? NOBODY EVER MENTIONS OUR NATIONAL DEBT."

A SPECIAL SUBCOMMITTEE FINALLY WAS APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE FINANCIAL QUOTAS OF MEMBER NATIONS. THE SUBCOMMITTEE CONTAINS MEMBERS FROM THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, BRAZIL, CANADA, CUBA, CHINA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FRANCE, SOUTH AFRICA AND EGYPT.

HY1035PES NOV 1948

A51WX (200)

WASHINGTON,NOV 18-(AP)-ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE V.ALLEN SAID TODAY THAT SOVIET EFFORTS TO JAM THE VOICE OF AMERICA DEMONSTRATE THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S FOREIGN BROADCASTS CARRY A PAINFUL STING TO MOSCOW.

HE SAID THAT 18 SOVIET TRANSMITTERS HAVE BEEN FOUND TO BE TAKING PART IN AN EFFORT TO DROWN OUT AMERICAN OFFICIAL BROADCASTS IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE.

THE RUSSIANS, ALLEN SAID, "CERTAINLY WOULD NOT DEVOTE VALUABLE TIME OF THEIR TRANSMITTERS IF OUR PROGRAMS DID NOT 'STING'."

ALLEN, IN AN ARTICLE IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S OFFICIAL BULLETIN, SAID THERE ARE SEVERAL PROOFS THAT THE AMERICAN PROGRAMS ARE REACHING RUSSIAN LISTENERS DESPITE MOSCOW'S OBJECTIONS.

"RADIO MOSCOW, IN ITS OWN PROGRAMS, CONSISTENTLY ANALYSES THE PROGRAMS OF THE VOICE OF AMERICA AND TRIES TO REFUTE THEM; AND IF IT CANNOT FIND ARGUMENTS, IT STARTS CALLING NAMES," HE NOTED.

HE SAID THAT THE SOVIET PRESS AND RADIO, DESPITE THE GREAT AMOUNT OF JAMMING, ALSO PAY CONSTANT ATTENTION TO THE U. S. PROGRAMS.

"NO LAW IN THE SOVIET UNION AT PRESENT MAKES IT ILLEGAL FOR A RUSSIAN TO LISTEN TO A FOREIGN BROADCAST," ALLEN WROTE. "THEY PRETEND THAT OUR BROADCASTS WOULD NOT CONVINCE ANYBODY; THUS IT WOULD BE INCONSISTENT IF THEY MADE IT ILLEGAL FOR A PERSON TO LISTEN TO US."

ALLEN SAID THE VOICE OF AMERICA COULD GET "TEN TIMES" MORE LISTENERS BY USING ENTERTAINMENT. BUT HE SAID THIS WOULD MEAN "AN ENDLESS JOB" AND WOULD REQUIRE NEW FUNDS FROM CONGRESS.

HY753PES

30.24- 21819

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE TAKEN THE POSITION THAT WHAT THEY WANT TO DO WITH GERMANY IS NOT IN FACT A THREAT TO FRANCE. THEY HAVE ALREADY SET UP A COMPROMISED INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM FOR ALLOCATING GERMAN COAL, COKE AND STEEL PRODUCTION FOR THE BENEFIT OF OTHER MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES. THERE IS APPARENTLY WELL FOUNDED SPECULATION THAT THE UNITED STATES, AT LEAST, MAY BE WILLING TO GO STILL FURTHER IN TRYING TO MEET FRENCH FEARS ABOUT GERMANY'S FUTURE.

A7WX

YET IT IS BASIC AMERICAN POLICY THAT GERMAN PRODUCTION MUST BE FITTED INTO THE RECOVERY PROGRAM. A GUIDE TO TOP AMERICAN THINKING ON THIS APPEARS IN AN ARMY REVIEW OF WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION WHICH HAS JUST BEEN PUBLISHED FOR THE INFORMATION OF AMERICAN TROOPS.

THE ARMY COMMENTES FAVORABLY ON THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE PRESENT WESTERN UNION, CONSISTING OF FRANCE, BRITAIN, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG, WILL BE EXPANDED TO INCLUDE OTHER NATIONS. IT THEN ADDS:

"MANY STUDENTS OF THE PROBLEM FEEL THAT GERMANY, OR AT LEAST WESTERN GERMANY, MUST BE A MEMBER IF ECONOMIC UNION IS TO BE REAL AND PRACTICAL. THIS CONCLUSION IS APPARENTLY COMING TO BE ACCEPTED EVEN BY FRANCE."

THE PRESENT FRENCH GOVERNMENT, WHILE CONTINUING TO INSIST ON EVENTUAL INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF THE RUHR, HAS IN FACT GONE A LONG WAY TO MEET BRITISH AND AMERICAN PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING UP GERMAN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION. AND WHILE SOME OFFICIALS HERE SUGGEST THAT DE GAULLE MAY BE AT THE MOMENT LARGELY CONCERNED WITH HIS POLITICAL DRIVE INSIDE FRANCE, THERE IS LITTLE HOPE THAT HE WOULD SOFTEN HIS POSITION TO A SIMILAR DEGREE ONCE HE WAS IN POWER.

GG/LT438PES

(WX)..WILMINGTON,DEL.,NOV.18-(AP)-ADMIRAL LOUIS DENFELD SAID TODAY THAT AIRPLANE CARRIERS AND SUBMARINES MAY TEAM TO DIRECT GUIDED MISSILES AGAINST THE ENEMY IN ANY FUTURE WAR.

"WE CAN CONCEIVE OUR CARRIERS LAUNCHING GUIDED MISSILES AND SUBMARINES, CAREFULLY SPACED BETWEEN LAUNCHING AREA AND TARGET, TO ACT AS DIRECTION FINDERS FOR THE MISSILES," THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS SAID IN A TALK PREPARED FOR THE ROTARY CLUB OF WILMINGTON.

DENFELD SAID THE PROBLEM OF UNDERSEA WARFARE, BOTH ATTACK AND DEFENSE, "IS THE PRIORITY ITEM IN OUR PLANNING."

HE ALSO INDICATED THAT THE RECENT SIMULATED BATTLE BETWEEN A SURFACE FLEET AND SUBMARINES IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC OFF ARGENTIA, NEWFOUNDLAND, DID NOT PRODUCE CONCLUSIVE RESULTS. INITIAL REPORTS INDICATED THE ATTACKING SUBS "SANK" A LARGE NUMBER OF THE SURFACE WARSHIPS.

DENFELD SAID THE SURFACE FORCE, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF "A SMALL LABORATORY FORCE MODERNLY EQUIPPED," USED ONLY WORLD WAR II ANTI-SUBMARINE DEVICES. THEN HE ADDED:

"THE RESULTS OF THE ARGENTIA TESTS CANNOT BE EVALUATED IN A NEWSPAPER HEADLINE. IT WILL BE MANY WEEKS BEFORE THE COMPLETE RESULTS ARE ANALYZED. THEY WILL NOT TAKE FULL MEANING UNTIL EVALUATED IN THE LIGHT OF OTHER TESTS--TESTS WHERE WE WILL ARBITRARILY ASSIGN THE TARGET GROUP THE ADVANTAGES PURPOSELY GIVEN TO THE SUBMARINE FORCE AT ARGENTIA."

DENFELD SAID THAT "THE NEWEST ANTI-SUBMARINE DEVICES PROVED THEIR EFFECTIVENESS AT ARGENTIA."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, THURSDAY, NOV.18).

EG1213PES NM

SECOND NIGHT LEAD TRUMAN (400)
BY ERNEST B. VACCARO

KEY WEST, FLA., NOV. 18-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL WENT INTO A 45-MINUTE HUDDLE TODAY ON DIPLOMATIC AND DEFENSE PROBLEMS BUT POSTPONED A DISCUSSION OF THE CRISIS FACING THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

THE DEFENSE SECRETARY, FRESH FROM AN INSPECTION OF THE EUROPEAN PEACE FRONTS, SUBMITTED A TEN-PAGE MEMORANDUM AND REPORTED ORALLY TO THE PRESIDENT ON HIS OBSERVATIONS OF THE PEACE OUTLOOK IN EUROPE.

PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY CHARLES G. ROSS SAID THE CHINESE SITUATION DID NOT COME UP AND THAT THERE WAS NO DISCUSSION OF FORRESTAL'S PENDING RESIGNATION WHICH FORRESTAL HAS SAID WOULD BECOME EFFECTIVE AT THE "WILL OF THE PRESIDENT."

PRESUMABLY THE TALK COVERED THE EUROPEAN SITUATION, WITH EMPHASIS ON THE BERLIN BLOCKADE.

FORRESTAL FLEW HERE FOR THE CONFERENCE AND RETURNED TO WASHINGTON IN THE AFTERNOON.

HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY MAJOR GENERAL ALFRED GRUENTHER, DIRECTOR OF THE JOINT STAFF, WHO CARRIED A BULGING BRIEF CASE AND JOINED IN THE CONFERENCE.

THE DISCUSSION TOOK PLACE ON THE PALM-SHADED LAWN OF THE TEMPORARY "WHITE HOUSE"--THE COMMANDANT'S HOUSE ON THE SUBMARINE BASE HERE.

IT TOOK PLACE AFTER A LUNCHEON IN WHICH THE PRESIDENT ALSO WAS JOINED BY SENATOR PEPPER (D-FLA); FLORIDA'S GOVERNOR-ELECT FULLER WARREN; REPRESENTATIVE GEORGE SMATHERS (D-FLA), AND C. V. GRIFFIN, CITRUS FRUIT GROWER OF HOWEY, FLA.

THE CONVERSATION AT THE LUNCHEON TABLE WAS GENERAL, AND THEN THE PRESIDENT WENT OUT ON THE LAWN TO TALK WITH FORRESTAL.

"THE SECRETARY PRESENTED A WRITTEN MEMORANDUM CONCERNING HIS OBSERVATIONS ABROAD, AND THEN MADE AN ORAL REPORT," ROSS RELATED. "THE SECRETARY'S OBSERVATIONS ABROAD WERE ALMOST THE SOLE TOPIC OF CONVERSATION."

AS FOR CHINA, ROSS ASSERTED:

"THE SUBJECT OF CHINA, I'M

SECRETARY'S OBSERVATIONS ABROAD WERE ALMOST THE SOLE TOPIC OF DISCUSSION."

AS FOR CHINA, ROSS ASSERTED:

"THE SUBJECT OF CHINA, I'M CATEGORICALY INFORMED BY THE PRESIDENT AND THE SECRETARY, DID NOT COME UP."

THE PRESIDENT TALKED BRIEFLY WITH FORRESTAL ALONE AS THEY STROLLED AROUND THE LAWN AFTER THE 45-MINUTE CONFERENCE.

"WHAT'S THE SITUATION ON FORRESTAL'S RESIGNATION?" A REPORTER WANTED TO KNOW.

"THERE IS NO SITUATION," ROSS REPLIED PROMPTLY. "THAT MATTER, I AM TOLD, DID NOT COME UP AT ALL."

"WILL THE PRESIDENT ASK FORRESTAL TO REMAIN IN THE CABINET?"

"I HAVE NO COMMENT ON ANY CHANGES THAT MAY BE MADE IN THE CABINET," ROSS ASSERTED.

MEANWHILE, FORMER SPEAKER RAYBURN (D-TEX), THE NEW SPEAKER-TO-BE, CAME IN FROM BONHAM, TEXAS, TO VISIT THE PRESIDENT.

MR.TRUMAN WAS JOINED THIS AFTERNOON BY JOHN CASKIE COLLETT OF KANSAS CITY, A CLOSE FRIEND ON THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS; CHARLES S.MURPHY, AN ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT; DAVID H.STONE, A DEPUTY TO PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT JOHN R.STEELMAN AND GEORGE ELZEY, AN ASSISTANT TO CLARK M.CLIFFORD, SPECIAL COUNSEL.

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S CONFERENCE WITH THE DEFENSE SECRETARY IS PRELIMINARY TO A MAJOR REVIEW OF THE ENTIRE OUTLOOK FOR PEACE TO BE HELD AT THE WHITE HOUSE MONDAY. HE IS FLYING BACK TO WASHINGTON SUNDAY TO AWAIT THIS PARLEY WITH SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND W. AVERELL HARRIMAN, ROVING ECA AMBASSADOR.

FORRESTAL CAME IN BY PLANE WITH GENERAL ALFRED GRUENTHER, HIS SENIOR MILITARY ADVISOR, WHO CARRIED A BRIEF CASE LOADED WITH IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS.

HE HAD A FRIENDLY GREETING FOR REPORTERS, BUT DECLINED TO GET SPECIFIC ABOUT HIS REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT.

"I HAVE A NUMBER OF THINGS TO DISCUSS WITH THE PRESIDENT," HE SAID. "I HAVE COME DOWN TO DISCUSS GENERAL MATTERS OF A BROAD RANGE."

THE PRESIDENT, MEANWHILE, EMPHASIZED THE CONTINUING NATURE OF THIS NATION'S BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY.

HE DESIGNATED JTHN FOSTER DULLES, FOREIGN POLICY ADVISOR TO GOV. THOMAS E. DEWEY, HIS REPUBLICAN OPPONENT IN THE RECENT PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN, AS ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED STATES UNITED NATIONS DELEGATION DURING THE ABSENCE OF SECRETARY MARSHALL.

THE PRESIDENT ALSO APPOINTED BENJAMIN V. COHEN, FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT COUNSELLOR, AS UNITED STATES DELEGATE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO REPLACE WARREN AUETIN, WHO RETURNED HOME TEMPORARILY BECAUSE OF ILLNESS. DEAN RUSK, A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, WAS APPOINTED TO COHEN'S PLACE AS ALTERNATE DELEGATE.

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A165MH

FORRESTAL'S FLIGHT HERE WAS PRECEDED BY HIS ANNOUNCEMENT THAT MARINE FORCES AT TSINGTAO, CHINA ARE BEING INCREASED BY ~~1,000~~ 250 MEN; THAT TRANSPORTS ARE MOVING TO EVACUATE AMERICANS FROM THE PATH OF ADVANCING COMMUNISTS IN CHINA, AND AN APPEAL FROM ~~PREMIER~~ PRES. CHIANG KAI-SHEK FOR AN AMERICAN POLICY STATEMENT IN CHINA.

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~~CHIANG KAI-SHETAN AMERICAN POLICY STATEMENT IN CHINA.~~

~~THE TEMPORARY O~~

~~CHIANG KAI-SHEK FOR AN AMERICAN POLICY STATEMENT ON CHINA.~~

THE TEMPORARY WHITE HOUSE HERE HAS BEEN IN ALMOST CONSTANT TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION WITH UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT.

~~SHITEBREEDS~~ NO ONE FROM THE TEMPORARY WHITE H

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TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION WITH UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT.

THERE WAS NO ONE FROM THE TEMPORARY WHITE HOUSE TO MEET FORRESTAL WHEN HE LANDED AT THE BOCA CHICA NAVAL AIR STATION EIGHT MILES AWAY. THREE NAVY CAPTAINS WELCOMED HIM, BUT THERE WERE NO HONORS. HE WAS NON-COMMITTAL AS HE ENTERED AN AUTOMOBILE FOR THE TRIP TO THE COMMANDANT'S HOUSE WHERE MR. TRUMAN HAS HIS QUARTERS.

THERE WERE OTHER LUNCHEON GUESTS--PAUL FITZPATRICK, DEMOCRATIC STATE CHAIRMAN FOR NEW YORK, SENATOR PEPPER (D-FLA) GOV. ELERT FULLER WARREN OF FLORIDA, REPRESENTATIVE SMATHERS (D-FLA) AMONG THEM. REPRESENTATIVE SAM RAYBURN (D-TEXAS) THE PROSPECTIVE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE AGAIN, WAS DUE IN FOR DINNER.

THE LUNCHEON, HOWEVER, WAS PURELY SOCIAL. THE TRUMAN-FORRESTAL TALK WAS OF HIGHER SIGNIFICANCE.

MRS. TRUMAN AND MARGARET WERE IN HAVANA ON A SIGHTSEEING AND SHOPPING TOUR. THE PRESIDENT'S ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCES AIDES WERE WITH THEM. THAT MAY HAVE ACCOUNTED FOR FAILURE TO SEND A WHITE HOUSE REPRESENTATIVE TO MEET THE DEFENSE SECRETARY.

THE PRESIDENT WILL TAKE OFF FROM THE BOCA CHICA AIRPORT AT 11 A.M. (EST) SUNDAY ON THE FOUR-HOUR NON-STOP FLIGHT TO WASHINGTON.

JT258PES NM

SECOND LEAD TRUMAN

BY ERNEST B. VACCARO

NOV 1948

KEY WEST, FLA., NOV. 18-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL WENT INTO CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY ON CRITICAL FOREIGN AND DEFENSE PROBLEMS.

LANDING AT THE NAVY'S BOCA CHICA AIR STATION ON A FLIGHT FROM WASHINGTON, HE MADE ONLY TERSE RESPONEES TO NEWMEN'S QUERIES ABOUT THE TURN OF AFFAIRS IN CHINA AND EUROPE.

"I'VE GOT A NUMBER OF THINGS--GENERAL MATTERS OF A BROAD RANGE TO TALK TO THE PRESDENT ABOUT," HE SAID.

BEFORE FORRESTAL'S ARRIVAL, PRESIDENT TRUMAN EMPHASIZED THERE WOULD BE NO INTERRUPTION TO THIS NATION'S BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY BY DESIGNATING JOHN FOSTER DULLES AS ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE ABSENCE OF SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL FROM PARIS.

MARSHALL AND ROVING ECA AMBASSADOR HARRIMAN ARE FLYING HOME TO REVIEW THE ENTIRE PEACE OUTLOOK WITH THE PRESIDENT AT THE WHITE HOUSE MONDAY, THE DAY AFTER HIS FLIGHT BACK FROM HIS TWO WEEKS VACATION HERE.

REPORTERS TRIED TO PIN THE DEFENSE SECRETARY DOWN ON WHETHER HE WOULD TALK TO THE PRESIDENT ABOUT BERLIN OR CHINA. HE SAID, "NOTHING SPECIFIC."

FORRESTAL WAS MET BY THREE NAVY CAPTAINS AT THE AIR STATION. THERE WERE NO HONORS. THE PRESIDENT'S OWN ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCES AIDES WERE AWAY IN HAVANA WITH MRSTRUMAN AND MARGARET.

THE PRESIDENT AT THE SAME TIME APPOINTED BENJAMIN COHEN AS CHIEF UNITED STATES DELEGATE TO THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS TO REPLACE REPUBLICAN WARREN AUSTIN, WHO HAS RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES BECAUSE OF ILLNESS.

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DURING AUSTIN'S ILLNESS, DEAN RUSK, A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, WILL SERVE IN COHEN'S PLACE AS ALTERNATE DELEGATE.

DULLES SERVED AS FOREIGN POLICY ADVISOR TO GOV. THOMAS E. DEWEY, GOP PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE, WHOM MR. TRUMAN DEFEATED IN THE NOVEMBER ELECTION.

SECRETARY MARSHALL IS RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES FOR A FULLJASCALE REVIEW OF THE PEACE OUTLOOK WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT THE WHITE HOUSE MONDAY.

COHEN IS A FORMER COUNSELLOR FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

MEANWHILE, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL FLEW HERE FOR A TALK FORESHADOWING POSSIBLY HISTORIC DIPLOMATIC AND DEFENSE STEPS TO PRESERVE THE VACARIOUS PEACE.

THE OMINOUS MARCH OF EVENTS IN CHINA AND THE THREAT OF FURTHER TROUBLE IN EUROPE AND ELSEWHERE FURNISHED A BACKDROP FOR HIS TALK WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AT THE TEMPORARY "WHITE HOUSE."

FORRESTAL HAD LUNCH WITH THE PRESIDENT. WHILE OTHERS WERE IN ON THE LUNCHEON, THE TWO WERE TO CONFER SEPARATELY.

THE LUNCHEON GUESTS INCLUDED PAUL FITZPATRICK, DEMOCRATIC STATE CHAIRMAN FOR NEW YORK; SENATOR PEPPER (D-FLA); FLORIDA GOVERNOR-ELECT FULLER WARREN; REP. GEORGE SMATHERS (D-FLA)LN AND LEONARD HICKS, CHICEGO HOTEL MAN.

THE DEVELOPING DIPLOMATIC CRISIS TRANSFORMED THIS NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE FROM A PRESIDENTIAL VACATION RETREAT INTO A CONFERENCE SITE UPON WHICH THE BASIS FOR A RESTATEMENT OF AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL POLICY MAY BE LAID. Economic Cooperation Administration

MR. TRUMAN IS FLYING BACK TO WASHINGTON SUNDAY FOR A FULL-SCALE REVIEW OF THE PEACE OUTLOOK WITH SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND ROVING ECA AMBASSADOR W. AVERELL HARRIMAN.

HIS CONFERENCE TODAY WITH FORRESTAL IS EXPECTED TO BE PRELIMINARY

30.24- 21821

TO HIS WHITE HOUSE SURVEY OF THE ENTIRE DIPLOMATIC PICTURE.
DEVELOPMENTS YESTERDAY OVERSHADOWED SPECULATION ABOUT WHEN FORRESTAL MIGHT LEAVE THE CABINET.
HIS DEPARTURE FROM WASHINGTON WAS PRECEDED BY HIS ANNOUNCEMNT THAT:
1. MARINE FORCES ARE TO BE INCREASED BY 1,250 MEN AT TSINGTAO, CHINA WHERE 3,600 ARE NOW STATIONED.
2. TWO TRANSPORTS ARE GOING INTO CHINESE PORTS TO REMOVE AMERICANS FROM THE PATH OF ADVANCING COMMUNIST FORCES.
3. HE ASSUMED THE QUESTION OF REARMING WESTERN EUROPE "WILL COME UNDER A SERIES OF THINGS I WILL TAKE UP WITH THE PRESIDENT."
4. HE WILL REMAIN AT HIS POST AS LONG AS THE PRESIDENT WANTS HIM, AND THAT HE IS "AT THE SERVICE OF THE PRESIDENT."
FORRESTAL, JUST RETURNED FROM AN INSPECTION OF EUROPEAN TROUBLE AREAS, SAID HIS DEPARTMENT HAS PREPARED A BUDGET FOR THE THREE ARMED SERVICES WITHIN THE FIFTEEN BILLION DOLLAR LIMIT SET BY MR. TRUMAN AND THE BUDGET BUREAU.
ASKED WHETHER IT WOULD MEAN ANY SERIOUS CHANGE IN THE NAVY'S BIG CARRIER PROGRAM OR AIR FORCES EXPANSION TO 70-GROUP STRENGTH, HE REPLIED:
"WELL, THERE WILL BE ADJUSTMENTS. ALL OF THESE PROGRAMS, OF COURSE, HAVE TO BE FITTED ECONOMICALLY TO A FISCAL PATTERN. THE PRECISE DETAILS OF THE RESULTS OF THIS BUDGET I HAVEN'T YET FULLY EXAMINED BUT THAT WILL BE AVAILABLE."

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AT THE SAME TIME, THE WHITE HOUSE CONFIRMED RECEIPT BY MR. TRUMAN OF A LETTER DIRECT FRM PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK OF THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.
NO DISCLOSURE WAS MADE AS TO ITS CONTENTS AND NO COMMENT WAS MADE UPON THEM, BUT APPARENTLY IT WAS AN APPEAL FOR AN AMERICAN POLICY STATEMENT OF "SYMPATHY, SOLIDARITY AND SUPPORT" FOR THE CHIANG ADMINISTRATION.
CHIANG WANTS ENCOURAGEMENT FOR HARD-PRESSED ARMIES AND PEOPLE OF NATIONALIST CHINA IN ITS CRITICAL BATTLE WITH THE COMMUNIST.
PRESIDENT TRUMAN HIMSELF DISCLOSED HERE TUESDAY THAT HE WAS THEN IN COMMUNICATION WITH THE CHINESE LEADER.
THE TELEPHONE WIRES BETWEEN THE STATE DEPARTMENT AT WASHINGTON AND THE TEMPORARY WHITE HOUSE HERE WERE KEPT BUSY YESTERDAY WITH REPORTS FROM UNDERSECRETARY LOVETT TO THE PRESIDENT'S KEY ADVISORS. DR. WELLINGTON KOO, THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR, WAS REPORTED PRESSING FOR ACTION. HIS REPORTS WERE BEING RELAYED CONSTANTLY TO THE PRESIDENT.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SENDING OF ADDITIONAL MARINES INTO CHINA DID NOT COME AS A SURPRISE TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE.
DIFFERENCES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND UNITED STATES AND THE WESTERN POWERS OVER GERMANY ALSO CONTINUED.
THE PRESIDENT HAS RULED THERE WILL BE NO SEPARATE FOUR POWER PEACE TALKS INVOLVING HIS COUNTRY UNTIL THE RUSSIANS LIFT THEIR BLOCKADE OF BERLIN.
HOW LONG FORRESTAL WILL REMAIN HERE WAS NOT DISCLOSED OFFICIALLY, BUT IT WAS GENERALLY EXPECTED HE WILL FLY BACK TO WASHINGTON IN THE AFTERNOON AFTER HIS TALKS, WHICH HE SAID WILL COVER "A SERIES OF THINGS."
MEANWHILE, IT WAS ANNOUNCED FROM HAVANA THAT MRS. TRUMAN AND MARGARET WOULD VISIT THE CUBAN CAPITAL TODAY. THE TRIP, ABOARD THE USS WILLIAMSBURG, WILL BE UNOFFICIAL.
THEY WILL HAVE A RECEPTION AT THE U.S. EMBASSY AND RETURN TO KEY WEST TONIGHT.
LB306AES

WITH TRUMAN
KEY WEST,FLA.,NOV.18-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN PLANS TO END HIS TWO-WEEK VACATION HERE SUNDAY.
HE WILL LEAVE AT 11 A.M. (EST) ABOARD THE PRESIDENTIAL PLANE, THE INDEPENDENCE, FOR THE FOUR HOUR FLIGHT TO WASHINGTON.
THE PRESIDENT IS TANNED, IN GOOD SPIRITS AND APPEARS FIT. HE WEIGHS 173 OR 174 POUNDS, ABOUT FIVE POUNDS UNDER HIS TOP WEIGHT BUT SIX POUNDS MORE THAN WHEN HE FIRST TOOK OFFICE.
JT1216PES NM

SAN FRANCISCO,NOV 18-(AP)-THE NAVY'S FIRST TASK FLEET, OF APPROXIMATELY 40 SHIPS, IS DUE IN THE BAY TOMORROW AFTER TWO WEEKS OF COMBINED TRAINING MANEUVERS OFF THE WASHINGTON AND CALIFORNIA COASTS.
THE NEW ARMED FORCES PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE HERE ANNOUNCED SUCCESS OF THE WAR GAMES IN THE FIRST JOINT COMMUNIQUE IT ISSUED.
IN THE CALIFORNIA PHASE, THE FLEET LAUNCHED PLANES TO ATTACK BAY AREA OBJECTIVES, WITH AIRCRAFT FROM HAMILTON FIELD, ALAMEDA AND MOFFETT FIELD DEFENDING. SUBMARINES AIDED BOTH SIDES IN THE MOCK WARFARE. THE VICTOR HAS NOT BEEN DETERMINED, THE JOINT COMMAND ANNOUNCED.
JK1002PPD

NOV 1948

NEW YORK, NOV. 18-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY WAS INVESTIGATING THE REPORTED SEIZURE OF AN AMERICAN FREIGHTER AT PORT SAID, EGYPT.
EGYPTIAN AUTHORITIES WERE SAID TO BE ATTEMPTING TO CONFISCATE THE CARGO OF THE 10,000-TON VESSEL, THE FLYING TRADER, ON THE EHTORY IT WAS BOUND FOR ISRAEL.
REPORTS OF THE SEIZURE CAME FROM THE ISBRANDTSEN STEAMSHIP CO., OPERATORS OF THE VICTORY-CLASS SHIP, ON THE BASIS OF RADIO MESSAGES.
JOSEPH W. RYAN, COMPANY COUNSEL, SAID THE U.S. EMBASSY IN CAIRO HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO INVESTIGATE THE ACTION AND, IF NECESSARY, MAKE REPRESENTATIONS TO THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.
RYAN GAVE THIS ACCOUNT:
THE SHIP WAS HALTED MONDAY NIGHT AS IT EMERGED FROM THE NORTHERN END OF THE SUEZ CANAL AND WAS ORDERED INTO PORT SAID, WHERE IT LATER WAS BOARDED BY EGYPTIAN TROOPS.
IT CARRIED A CARGO OF 4,000 TONS OF RICE, PICKED UP AT KOHSICH-ANG, BURMA, FOR DELIVERY TO GENOA, ITALY, AND 38 TRUCKS BEING BROUGHT FROM BOMBAY, INDIA, TO NEW YORK. THE SHIP WAS NOT SCHEDULED TO CALL AT ANY PALESTINE PORT.
WHEN EGYPTIAN AGENTS ORDERED THE SHIP'S MASTER, CAPT. STEPHEN MALLECK, OF UNIONVILLE, N.J., TO DISCHARGE THE CARGO, HE REFUSED AND RADIOED THE STEAMSHIP LINE FOR HELP.
RYAN SAID THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT LAST MAY 18 DECLARED A BLOCKADE OF THE PALESTINE COAST, AND CREATED A PRIZE COUNCIL TO ENFORCE IT.
HE TERMED DETENTION OF THE SHIP A "PALPABLE VIOLATION" OF THE 1888 CONVENTION GOVERNING THE SUEZ CANAL.
HANS ISBRANDTSEN, PRESIDENT OF THE LINE, SAID A TELEGRAM WAS SENT TO THE NAVY ASKING THAT THE NEAREST U.S. WARSHIP BE SENT TO INVESTIGATE, AND PROTECT THE COMPANY'S RIGHT TO USE THE CANAL UNMOLESTED.
JR716AES

PRECEDE NEW YORK (A65) (200)

WASHINGTON, NOV 18-(AP)-OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AT CAIRO HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO CLEAR UP QUICKLY THE CASE OF THE AMERICAN SHIP SEIZED BY THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.

THE VICTORY SHIP FLYING TRADER WAS SEIZED MONDAY NIGHT AT PORT SAID, REPORTEDLY ON SUSPICION THAT IT WAS GOING TO VIOLATE EGYPT'S ANNOUNCED "BLOCKADE" OF ISRAEL. THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THAT BLOCKADE.

OFFICIALS SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT SENT INSTRUCTIONS TO AMBASSADOR STANTON GRIFFIS TUESDAY TO LOOK INTO THE CASE, DO ALL POSSIBLE TO STRAIGHTEN OUT THE SHIP'S LEGAL POSITION AND PROTEST TO THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT IF HE CONSIDERED IT NECESSARY. A REPORT FROM GRIFFIS IS STILL AWAITED HERE.

SEIZURE OF THE 10,000-TON SHIP WAS REPORTED IN NEW YORK LAST NIGHT BY JOSEPH W.RYAN, COUNSEL FOR THE ISBRANDTSEN STEAMSHIP CO. HE SAID THE EGYPTIANS PRESUMABLY ACTED ON THE THEORY THAT THE CARGO OF 4,000 BAGS OF RICE FROM BURMA AND TRUCKS FROM INDIA WAS DESTINED FOR THE JEWISH STATE OF ISRAEL. ACTUALLY HE DECLARED IT WAS TO GO TO GENOA, ITALY, AND NEW YORK.

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WHILE STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS WOULD NOT DISCUSS THE MERITS OF THE CASE, IT APPEARED THEY HOPED TO OBTAIN THE SHIP'S RELEASE PRIMARILY ON A SHOWING THAT ITS CARGO WAS NOT GOING TO PALESTINE.

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End Nov. 18, 1948

30.24- 21823

# UN Rejects Red Plan For One-Third Cut In Big Five Armed Forces

## ASSEMBLY ADOPTS WEST'S PROPOSAL FOR ARMS STUDY

### Russia's Demand for Banning A-Bomb Also Turned Down

### VISHINSKI IN BLAST

### Charges U. S., Britain Carrying on 'Mad Arms Race' Against Soviet

F. Carpenter

PARIS, Nov. 19—(AP) The United Nations Assembly defeated decisively tonight Russia's demands for a one-third reduction within a year in the armed forces of the five great powers and for the immediate banning of the atom bomb.

Instead the assembly adopted a western resolution calling for further study by the conventional arms commission of steps which would lead toward eventual arms reduction.

NIGHT

Before the decisions were taken John Foster Dulles of the United States called the Soviet proposals "almost irresponsible" and a "cruel deception." He said the Russian resolution was more dramatic than the western proposal, "but it achieves drama at the expense of over-simplifying the problem."

**Vishinsky Hits "Arms Race"**

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky charged that the United States and Britain are carrying on a "mad armaments race" against Russia. He accused the U. S. of building up a western European system directed against the Soviet Union.

The vote on the Russian resolution was 39 to 6 with one country, Yemen, abstaining. It means that the conventional arms commission will study next year how to organize an international organ for the gathering of armament information from U. N. members. The majority does not plan that any such information will be submitted in the next year.

In arguing for approval of the Soviet plan, Vishinsky called for the setting up within the range of the security council of an organization to which the five great powers would submit their information.

Russia would submit information on her armed strength to such a body when the United States, Britain, France and China turned in their figures, he declared.

Vishinsky's statements in the final debate made it doubtful that the Soviet Union would take much interest in the coming year's work of the conventional arms commission. The Soviet delegate attacked the majority resolution as "hollow, empty and foggy."

**Ruhr Discussed**

Other UN activities:

1. Secretary of State Marshall met with British and French foreign ministers to discuss the Ruhr. He also will confer with Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U. S. military governor for Germany, and Ambassador Robert Murphy, Clay's political adviser. Those talks apparently will deal with the Berlin blockade and possibly other German problems. Marshall will fly back to Washington to report to President Truman on Monday.

2. The UN's second political committee approved the preamble of a proposal to extend the life of the "Little Assembly" created last year. Russia has boycotted the Little Assembly.

3. Juan Atilio Bramuglia, Argentine foreign minister, said a way toward a peaceful settlement of the Berlin deadlock may be provided in the answers of the four big powers to his questionnaire on Berlin currency. None of the four powers has answered the questionnaire thus far.

4. Garry Davis, former U. S. Army Air Force pilot who calls himself a citizen of the world, demonstrated in the assembly hall during a short recess. Davis and a French friend, Robert Sarrazac, yelled a slogan for world government. UN guards then took them out of the chamber. It was the first disturbance within the assembly hall since the UN convened in Paris in September.

5. The assembly advanced $5,000,000 for the relief of Arab refugees driven from their homes by the fighting in Palestine.

The Russian disarmament proposal was introduced by Vishinsky in his first speech to the Assembly September 25. It was defeated in the Political Committee November 13 by a 35-to-6 vote.

The Assembly voted on it tonight by paragraphs, with the 39-to-6 count coming when it was put up as a whole resolution. The Assembly voted, 36 to 6, against the paragraph recommending a one-third reduction during the year of the present land, naval and air forces of the United States, Britain, Russia, France and China. The paragraph calling for prohibition of atomic weapons was beaten down, 37 to 6.

**Same Charges By Vishinsky**

During the debate Vishinsky said that British Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery had set up headquarters at Fontainebleau, near Paris, as chairman of the combined staffs of the western European nations.

"It is in those circumstances, is it not, that the United States and the United Kingdom are taking up a leading role against the democracies of the eastern republics," Vishinsky asked, adding:

"It can be said that the United States and the United Kingdom have prepared a machine and are operating that machine for the conduct of a new war, and that that machine is now in high gear."

Vishinsky has made similar charges against the United States and Britain several times at this session.

**Proposal Called Unrealistic**

Dulles, who will be acting chairman of the United States delegation after Marshall leaves for Washington Sunday, spoke briefly against the Russian disarmament plan. He said:

"It is a cruel deception to make people believe peace can be promoted in slapdashways. The five countries named are not the only ones that have substantial armament. Also, those five countries are by no means in an equal position as regards the slashing of armaments."

Dulles told the Assembly China could not be expected to disarm because she is in the throes of a civil war.

Hector McNeil, British delegate, called the Russian proposal unrealistic. Robert Schuman, French foreign minister, said the Soviet plan would deceive the world unless controls were established.

## Vishinsky Blasts U.S. Role In Europe

F. Carpenter

Paris, Nov. 19 (AP)—Andrei Y. Vishinsky of Russia told the United Nations today the United States is building up a western European system directed against the Soviet Union.

He charged also at a full session of the General Assembly that the United States and Britain are carrying on a "mad armaments race" against Russia. In both countries, he said, there is a "war psychosis" against the Soviet Union.

**Dulles Attacks Plan**

The Russian spoke after John Foster Dulles of the United States attacked the Soviet proposal for a one-third arms cut as "almost irresponsible" and a "cruel deception."

DRY

Dulles urged the Assembly to approve unanimously a majority proposal calling for further study of steps toward arms limitations.

Russia attacked that proposal and tossed in her counterplan that would reduce military personnel and arms of the United States, Britain, France, Russia and China. The Assembly's Political Committee has approved the majority plan and defeated the Russian resolution.

**Others Reject Plan**

Like Dulles, British Minister of State Hector McNeil and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman rejected the Russian proposal. McNeil termed it unrealistic, and Schuman said it was deceiving.

The Assembly already has voted down a Russian demand that the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission draw up two treaties: one calling for a ban on the atom bomb and the other establishing an atomic-control system.

**Simultaneous Control Asked**

Vishinsky told the Assembly today that the majority thus has twice brushed aside the atom-bomb question. He added that Russia has repeatedly turned down the international atomic control scheme put forward in 1946 by Bernard Baruch, of the United States.

The Russian said the principle of atomic control by stages is "utterly unacceptable" and that such a plan would open the door to abuse by any control organ. The Russians, he said, want simultaneous control over all phases of atomic production.

He charged that the United States is trying to obtain control of atomic raw materials and at the same time is retaining its ownership of the finished product.

**Peace Treaty "Buried"**

The Western powers have rejected Russia's plans for atomic controls on the ground that it does not provide effective guarantees of control.

Vishinsky also discussed the German situation, claiming that the United States and Britain, with France's support, "buried" proposals for a German peace treaty advanced by Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov.

He also questioned the "good faith" of the three Western powers in opposing Russian moves to write a Japanese peace treaty. Vishinsky then renewed previous charges that the United States is maintaining military bases around the world.

**Plan Called "Dramatic"**

Dulles, named yesterday by President Truman as acting chief of the United States delegation, said the Soviet disarmament resolution was the more dramatic of the two.

"But it achieves drama at the expense of oversimplifying the problem—indeed, it oversimplifies it to an extent that is almost irresponsible," he said.

"It is cruel deception to make people believe peace can be promoted in slapdash ways. The five countries named are not the only ones that have substantial armament. Also, those five countries are by no means in an equal position as regards the slashing of armaments."

**12 Per Cent Of 1945**

Dulles said the United States, after a drastic postwar armaments reduction, has increased its military strength in order to balance the power surrounding western Europe. Even so, he added, the number of men the United States now has under arms is twelve per cent, or less, of the number she had under arms during the war.

The best estimates the Assembly's political committee could obtain indicated Russia has under arms now between 35 and 55 per cent of the number she had during the war, Dulles said.

"The Soviet resolution may have been well intentioned, but there is a common-law precept that says men are presumed to intend the natural consequences of what they plan," he said.

**"Great Soviet Advantage"**

"By that test, the Soviet delegation must have intended to perpetuate and, indeed, accentuate the present great Soviet military advantages."

The majority proposal approved by the political committee recommends that the Security Council,

working through a commission for conventional armaments, should explore the possibility of establishing an international organ of control for receiving, checking and publishing information to be supplied by all United Nations members. In effect, it keeps the armaments commission at work for another year.

The political committee voted disapproval of the Russian resolution.

In a brief speech, Schuman urged the Assembly to adopt the majority proposal, which was sponsored by France and Belgium. The political committee voted, 35 to 6, for the French-Belgian plan

# U. N. Resolution on Arms

*PARIS, Nov. 19 (AP)—Following is the text of the disarmament resolution adopted today by the United Nations Assembly:*

*THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY*

*Desiring* to establish relations of confident collaboration between states within the framework of the charter and to make possible a general reduction of armaments in order that humanity may in future be spared the horrors of war and that the peoples may not be overwhelmed by the continual increasing burden of military expenditure,

*Considering* that no agreement is attainable on any proposal for the reduction of conventional armaments and armed forces so long as each state lacks exact and authentical information concerning the conventional armaments and armed forces of other states, so long as no convention has been concluded regarding the types of military forces to which such reduction would apply, and so long as no organ of control has been established,

*Considering* that the aim of the reduction of conventional armaments and armed forces can only be attained in an atmosphere of real and lasting improvement in international relations, which implies in particular the application of control of atomic energy involving the prohibition of the atomic weapon.

*But noting* on the other hand that this renewal of confidence would be greatly encouraged if states were placed in possession of precise and verified data as to the level of their respective conventional armaments and armed forces,

RECOMMENDS the Security Council to pursue the study of the regulation and reduction of conventional armaments and armed forces through the agency of the commission for conventional armaments in order to obtain concrete results as soon as possible,

TRUSTS that the commission for conventional armaments, in carrying out its plan of work, will devote its first attention to formulating proposals for the receipt, checking and publication, by an international organ of control within the framework of the Security Council, of full information to be supplied by member states with regard to their effectives and their conventional armaments:

INVITES the Security Council to report to it no later than its next regular session on the effect given to the present recommendation with a view to enabling it to continue its activity with regard to the regulation of armaments in accordance with the purposes and principles defined by the charter:

INVITES all nations in the Commission for Conventional Armaments to co-operate to the utmost of their power in the attainment of the above-mentioned objectives.

# BUNCHE HAILS ISRAEL REPLY

## Says Answer To Negeb Order Is 'Gratifying'

Paris, Nov. 19 (AP)—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, said today he felt Israel had shown willingness in principle to follow his order for a withdrawal from the Negeb desert of southern Palestine.

Haifa dispatches said Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, chief of the truce staff, already was putting into effect plans for supervising the setting up of provisional boundary lines in the Negeb.

He will meet two Israeli liaison officers in Tel Aviv tomorrow and a few hours later talk over details of troop movements with the Egyptian commander in chief in Gaza.

### To Keep Garrisons

Israel's reply to the order, received today, indicated she intended to keep her settlement garrisons and mobile forces in the Negeb which were already there before October 14, when she launched the offensive that captured most of the area from the Egyptians. She also objected that withdrawal from Beersheba would invite a constant menace.

But she said she already had withdrawn other forces which were sent into the Negeb after October 14, offered to negotiate with United Nations observers on a possible withdrawal from the southern coastal area between Gaza and Deir Suneida below Majdal, and reserved the right to protest the proposed setting up of United Nations-policed demilitarized zones.

### Welcomes Armistice

Israel said she welcomed the United Nations resolution proposing negotiations to turn the truce into an armistice. Israel "notes with satisfaction that the Security Council is not demanding the withdrawal from the Negeb of any of the forces maintained there before October 14 to safeguard the security and independence of Israel and protect the inhabitants."

Bunche said on the whole Israel's reply was "gratifying."

Egypt already has named a representative to meet with Riley, he added. No Arab country has answered, however, the call for negotiation of an armistice.

### U.S. Statement Due

Dr. Philip C. Jessup was ready to make a preliminary United States statement on Palestine policy before the Assembly tomorrow. The American statement is expected to push the lagging discussion on an ultimate Palestine settlement in the political committee.

There was much speculation on what stand the United States would take on the British resolution yesterday to implement the report of Count Folke Bernadotte, slain United Nations mediator. The British proposal would reduce by three fifths the territory awarded Israel under the United Nations partition plan of November 29, 1947.

### Arab Relief Voted

The Bernadotte plan would give the Negeb to the Arabs instead of to the Jews, and give western Galilee to the Jews instead of to the Arabs.

Informed sources predicted Jessup would follow closely the policy laid down by President Truman on October 24 when he said any modifications in the original United Nations plan should be satisfactory to Israel. The President said, however, that the Bernadotte plan was a basis for renewed effort to bring about a peaceful adjustment.

The Assembly voted unanimously today to advance $5,000,000 for relief of 500,000 Arab refugees. It called on the nations of the world to contribute $32,000,000 to carry on the work.

# Bunche Views Israel Reply As Assent

Paris, Nov. 19 (AP)—Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting Palestine mediator, said today he regarded Israel's reply to the United Nations order to withdraw from the Negeb as indicating a willingness to comply with his order.

The Israeli reply, which was made public in Tel Aviv last night, was received at United Nations headquarters today.

The reply pointed out the November 4 Security Council order on the Negeb Desert area asked withdrawal only of troops which had advanced after October 14.

### Forces Withdrawn

The Israelis said they had been maintaining troops, both mobile forces and Jewish settlement guards, in the Negeb since May 15. They said forces which entered the region after October 14 had been withdrawn.

The Jews offered to consult with the truce mission's chief of staff on withdrawal of Israeli troops from parts of the coastal area northwest of the Negeb as requested by the mediator.

Israel said it reserved the right to make representations on the mediator's request to establish demilitarized zones which would, in effect, put much of the Negeb under United Nations control.

### Reply "Gratifying"

The reply also noted that the movement of Jewish troops from the historic Arab city of Beersheba would lay the town open to attack by irregulars and open the way to attacks on Jerusalem from the south.

Bunche said he found the Israeli reply "gratifying." He said it indicated a willingness on the part of Israel to accept in principle the Security Council's resolution.

Israel appointed two officers to meet with the truce commission chief of staff, Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, to discuss implementation of the mediator's order. Egypt already had named a representative to discuss the situation with Riley.

### Resolution Welcomed

The Israelis also welcomed the Council resolution calling for the Jews and Arabs to negotiate an armistice. They asked to be notified of the time and place representatives might meet with Arab representives for armistice talks.

The anxiously awaited American statement on Palestine meanwhile was deferred, pending a new date for the next meeting of the Political Committee.

The British and American delegations asked for a meeting of the Political Committee tomorrow on the Palestine question. Meetings today and tomorrow had been canceled because of the final debate in the General Assembly on Russia's disarmament proposals.

### May Repeat Stand

An American source said the Political Committee meeting would be rescheduled for tomorrow if the disarmament debate was finished today.

An informed source said Dr. Philip C. Jessup, of the United States, then would make a preliminary statement on Palestine, repeating the October 24 statement of President Truman. The President said then he approved of the November 29, 1947, partition plan boundaries for Israel. This would include the Negeb desert in Israeli territory, but the President said it was hoped, with the Bernadotte plan as a basis of negotiations, conflicting Jewish-Arab claims could be settled.

Count Folke Bernadotte, the slain mediator, had recommended that the Negeb be given to the Arabs and western Galilee to the Jews. The partition plan assigned western Galilee to the Arabs.

### "At Official Level"

Some delegates said the full United States position on the Holy Land may not be known until after Secretary of State George C. Marshall confers with President Truman Monday in Washington.

A British spokesman said the United States delegation was consulted "at an official level" during the drafting of the resolution. The spokesman said the British were hopeful that the Americans would support the proposal.

Marshall said in September when the General Assembly began that the report of Count Folke Bernadotte was "a generally fair basis for settlement of the Palestine question."

# 3-Power Parley Is Scheduled By Marshall

Paris, Nov. 19 (AP)—United States Secretary of State George C. Marshall will meet the British and French Foreign Ministers today to discuss the Ruhr and other questions, it was learned.

The parley was one of several high-level talks arranged by Marshall before he leaves to confer with President Truman Monday.

The Secretary is expected to go over major world problems with the President, including Berlin, Palestine, the Ruhr and China.

### Blockade Talks Expected

Marshall is expected to discuss the Berlin blockade privately before leaving for Washington Sunday.

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor in Germany, and Robert Murphy, Clay's political adviser, are expected to come to Paris to talk with Marshall.

Sources here said it has not been decided whether Marshall will return to Paris. They said the decision would be made in conferences with the President.

### Dulles To Take Over

Marshall arrived here on the eve of the United Nations Assembly which opened September 31 and is expected to adjourn December 11.

After Marshall leaves, John Foster Dulles becomes acting chairman of the American delegation to the United Nations. The appointment was announced yesterday by President Truman in Key West, Florida.

A United States delegation

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spokesman here said the appointment of Dulles, a Republican, was "further evidence of our bipartisan foreign policy."

Warren R. Austin, permanent American delegate to the United Nations, flew home yesterday suffering from complications of a cold.

# Irish Treaty May Keep State Close To Britain

Paris, Nov. 19 (AP)—British Commonwealth leaders predicted today that Britain and Eire next year will begin negotiating a treaty for a close military and economic alliance.

These responsible informants said the talks are likely to begin soon after Eire Prime Minister John A. Costello's bill to repeal Eire's External Relations Act becomes law. This bill will take Eire out of the British Commonwealth.

The Dail Eireann, first chamber of Eire's Parliament, yesterday voted Costello formal permission to introduce his bill. The measure would abolish a 1936 act that allows the British King to accredit Eire's envoys to foreign countries and to sign international agreements.

**Favors Close Ties**

Costello is on record as favoring close association between his country and the states of the British Commonwealth.

The Commonwealth informants, who declined to be identified, said that British, Australian, Canadian and New Zealand representatives have assured Irish ministers informally they would like to continue close economic and political associations.

The informants, who included Commonwealth Cabinet Ministers, said it is possible Eire will enter into special relationships with certain other Commonwealth countries.

**Seek End To Partition**

It is held likely that the question of Eire's entry into the five-nation Brussels alliance and, subsequently, into the planned North Atlantic defense system, will be discussed early next year.

Costello said some months ago that Eire's price for entering the Brussels alliance would be the ending of Irish partition, an old source of British-Irish conflict.

**Time Lag Foreseen**

Eire includes the 26 southern counties of Ireland. Northern Ireland, which consists of six counties, is part of the United Kingdom.

At a conference among Eire and Commonwealth officials, the informants said, it was decided that there will be a time gap between the date on which Costello's bill becomes law and its practical application.

This means, they said, that no immediate crisis will be involved in such matters as:

1. The status of Irish nationals living in Commonwealth countries.
2. Finance and trade relations between Eire and her present Commonwealth partners.
3. Eire's position in the sterling area.
4. Eire's position in the imperial preferential tariff system.

# Solution To Berlin Deadlock Possible, U.N. Chief Asserts

Paris, *Saturday*, Nov. 20 (AP)—The president of the United Nations Security Council said today a solution to the Berlin stalemate is possible "if the search of a middle way is intensified."

Argentina's Dr. Juan Atilio Bramuglia said the six Security Council neutrals in the dispute between Soviet Russia and the three Western powers—Britain, the United States and France—should keep their negotiations alive.

"This should be done," Bramuglia said, "without harming the dignity and the interest of the parties and by finding a way of lifting the blockade and introducing a single currency in Berlin simultaneously."

Bramuglia explained later his use of the word "simultaneously" meant he retained his original idea that the full implementation of all blockade-lifting measures and of currency reform should be timed together.

# 'WORLD CITIZENS' EJECTED BY U.N.

## Garry Davis Tossed Out After Demonstration

Paris, Nov. 19 (AP)—Garry Davis, self-styled citizen of the world, popped up in the crowded United Nations Assembly hall today shouting for a one-world organization.

He was removed promptly from the room by police officers.

Davis, a 26-year-old United States Air Force veteran of World War II, appeared on a side balcony and shouted to surprised delegates and spectators:

"Pass the word to the people—one world!"

He was hurried through a side exit, still struggling with plain-clothes men and French Gendarmes.

He was held for more than four hours and then released.

**Another "One-Worlder"**

As Davis disappeared, another "one-worlder" appeared on the opposite balcony. With police rushing toward him, he delivered Davis's 100-word prepared speech in French. A dozen or so of his supporters kept police from him until he had finished the speech.

He was identified as Robert Sarrazac-Soulage, a 35-year-old wartime colonel in the French resistance movement.

While the sudden uproar was on, photographers and newsmen milled about. Delegates from 58 nations stood and stared. The balcony spectators whistled and cheered.

"We, the people, want the peace which only a world government can give," Sarrazac-Soulage said. "The sovereign states you represent divide us and lead us to the abyss of total war."

**No Charges To Be Placed**

He ended with a call for an "immediate constitutional convention" for "one government for one world."

On the main floor of the Assembly, Herbert V. Evatt, United Nations president, of Australia, assured the delegates "the interruption is purely coincidental." He later described the incident as "a rather well-organized disturbance in the public gallery."

When Sarrazac-Soulage had finished he, too, was removed from the hall.

Police said no charges would be placed against either man.

Davis, son of Meyer Davis, orchestra leader, renounced his American citizenship last May.

Just before the United Nations meeting began in September, the youth camped on United Nations territory outside the assembly hall to publicize his cause.

He was removed by French authorities and told he could remain on French soil for three months. He says he has until December 21 to leave France.

# QUEUILLE TO FACE TEST ON RED ISSUE

PARIS, Nov. 19 (AP)—French Premier Henri Queuille told the lower house of parliament today in effect it could choose between his government and the communists in a confidence vote scheduled for next Tuesday.

By a political tactic Queuille will not face a regular vote of confidence in the government's ability to carry on in the face of the present wave of strikes.

Instead he made the issue whether the national assembly rejects a communist motion calling for a parliamentary committee to investigate the government's charges against the [illegible] finances.

**[illegible] Votes**

Thus Queuille seemed certain of getting all the assembly's votes except those of the communists. Even those DeGaullists who might like to vote no confidence in the Queuille government can hardly vote for a communist motion.

The Queuille government, however, may face a greater test in the rising concern of Frenchmen of all parties over its handling of the German problem, particularly over the Anglo-American decision to restore key Ruhr industries to German trustees. A full dress debate is due next week.

United States Secretary of State George C. Marshall met the French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman and the British minister of state, Hector McNeil, today to discuss the Ruhr and other German and world problems.

It is one of several high-level talks arranged by Marshall before he leaves to talk with Pesident Truman in Washington Monday. He also is to see Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U. S. commander in Germany, and Robert Murphy, Clay's political advisor.

Queuille in parliament today repeated government charges that the communists deliberately sabotaged national property during the seven-week coal strike.

He promised the guilty will be punished, once the legislature votes the necessary laws.

Communist Party Secretary Jacques Duclos earlier had said that if party chiefs are arrested, "others will pop up to take their places."

Duclos protested that, contrary to the government's charges, the party's funds came from members and sympathetic miners abroad.

He told Jules Moch, Interior Minister, the Socialists have received money from Socialist parties abroad to keep their paper, *Le Populaire*, going.

Duclos also attacked the five-nation western European defense pact, especially that part which "puts French forces under a foreign command."

**Industrial Picture Improves**

Paul Ramadier, Defense Minister, said the pact is defensive and asked the Communists what they meant by their recent statement "that French people will never fight Russia."

The general industrial picture in France improved but with ominous undertones.

A Communist-called 24-hour strike of merchant marine officers fizzled out. The strike order was followed only at Nantes, Bordeaux, Marseille and Rouen.

Police and troops may move tomorrow against several thousand dockers barricaded on the port of Dunkerque.

# Queuille To Ask Vote Of Confidence

Paris, Nov. 19 (AP)—The French Cabinet today gave Premier Henri Queuille permission to ask the National Assembly for a vote of confidence.

Queuille said he would go before the Parliament Tuesday to ask approval of the way his Cabinet throttled the Communist-ordered strikes that cost France 9,000,000 tons of coal in seven weeks.

The Cabinet meeting also approved a speech Queuille will make in winding up the Assembly debate on the issue of the strikes.

During the debate, Interior Minister Jules Moch said orders for the nation's 335,000 miners to quit had come from Moscow.

**De Gaulle's Reaction**

Gen. Charles de Gaulle told a news conference later that if Moch's assertions were true, the Government should dissolve the Communist party.

The move for a vote of confidence came as Communist labor leaders ordered a 24-hour strike today of merchant marine officers, in what is expected to be a Communist attempt to paralyze all French ports.

A general strike of dock workers, with no time limit, has been called for Monday, and the merchant marine may join it.

A possible trouble spot was Dunkerque, where 2,000 dock workers who jumped the gun on the strike have barricaded themselves in the port area. An estimated 3,000 troops, many of them Moroccans, have been rushed there.

# Weather Cuts Airlift Again

Berlin, Nov. 19 (AP)—The American-British airlift was sharply curtailed today by fog and mist in the Berlin area but resumed tonight.

Tempelhof and Gatow airfields virtually shut down at noon. The new Tegel strip was closed all day.

The weather focused attention again on the question of whether the shuttle to Soviet-blockaded Berlin is in danger of collapsing during the winter months.

**No Doubt Of Ability**

Such fears found no echo in Wiesbaden, United States Air Force headquarters. Lieut. Gen. John Cannon, commander of the United States Air Force in Europe, said in an interview there yesterday:

"There is absolutely no doubt in my mind about our ability to supply Berlin in the winter, or indefinitely or forever and a day.

"We have the lift very well or-

ganized. It is very efficient and improving. Nothing, of course, is perfect. There will be certain periods when we can't go in. But the resulting shortages will be made good during favorable weather."

**No Critical Parts Shortage**

Asked about a report that the United States is seriously short of cargo planes, Cannon said: "We have enough aircraft to handle the lift, either here or on the way." He added that there is no critical shortage of parts.

The General observed that any question of Air Force appropriations to keep the shuttle running is a matter for Congress to decide. Up to now, however, there has been no shortage of funds.

Other American officers in Wiesbaden pointed out that in appraising the winter hazard it must be remembered that Berlin has built stock piles of food and fuel. These are sufficient to last six weeks even if not one plane reached the city during that period.

**Worst Flying Month**

Weather records show that November is the worst flying month in Germany. But during the first two weeks of this month American and British planes carried an average of more than 3,000 tons of food and fuel a day to Berlin. On no day did fog completely halt operations for a 24-hour period.

Thus while the daily average dropped below the estimated 4,000 tons needed to keep the western sectors of Berlin alive, the stock piles were available to bridge the gap.

## Fog Curtails Airlift Traffic

Berlin, Nov. 19 (A. P.).—Fog and mist shrouding Berlin sharply curtailed the Allied airlift today. Tempelhof and Gatow Air Bases virtually shut down at noon and the new Tegel strip was closed all day.

The airlift was resumed tonight as the fog lifted.

## A. M. G. Denies Blocking Restitution of Nazis' Loot

BERLIN, Nov. 19 (AP).—The American Military Government rejected today charges by Poland and other nations that it was blocking efforts to get restitution for Nazi looting during the war.

A Polish spokesman in Warsaw said Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, Yugoslavia and Romania joined in the protest. The A. M. G. was accused of exerting pressure against restitution missions, arbitrarily fixing dates for submission of claims and denying the missions a chance for thorough searches.

Orrin R. McJunkins, head of the A. M. G. reparation and restitutions branch, said no efforts had been blocked and the missions had had whole-hearted co-operation. He said the Polish, Romanian and other missions had sent letters of thanks for such co-operation. "We have informed the countries concerned there will be no change in our present policies," he said.

## 15 NAZIS HANGED FOR WAR CRIMES

MUNICH, Germany, Nov. 19 (AP)—Fifteen German war criminals were hanged today on the twin gallows in Landsberg prison where Adolf Hitler wrote Mein Kampf.

The executions brought to 73 the number hanged in the last six weeks for the war-time killing of concentration camp inmates and captured American soldiers.

Sixty-six more Germans convicted by U.S. war crimes courts remain under death sentence in the prison. The verdicts against 47 of these are being reviewed.

**Ask Truman Action**

As the 15 men walked to their death it was disclosed that Dr. Theophil Wurm, evangelical bishop of Wuerttemberg, had asked President Truman to stop the executions which have been carried out in the prison every Friday since Oct. 15. Bishop Worm is one of the several German clergymen who have publicly questioned the fairness of the trials.

Four of those executed today were condemned for lynching captured American fliers. They were SS (Elite Guard) Sgt. Wilhelm Karcher, SA (Brownshirt) Sgt. Johann Schneider, and two local Nazi officials, Isidor Klumpp and Adolf Eiermann.

Two others, Hans Wolf and Quirin Flaucher, were concentration camp prisoners convicted of helping beat fellow inmates to death. An army statement said Flaucher used to lash sick prisoners with a wire cable, then tie them to their beds in kneeling positions with their hands crossed behind their backs.

**Nine SS Troops**

The remaining nine were SS troops or officers at the Mauthausen and Buchenwald concentration camps. One of them, SS Pvt. Gustav Petrat, was convicted of beating women prisoners at Mauthausen with an iron bar, of killing seven insane men in the same manner and of killing two other men by setting dogs at them, the army statement said.

SS Sgt. Adam Ankenbrand, was convicted of shooting five starving prisoners who walked off the road to eat grass. The trial court found that SS Sgt. Rene Korsitzky had chased prisoners through guard lines to get them shot.

## Hearings In German War Crimes End

Nuernberg, Germany, Nov. 19 (AP)—The United States completed hearings today in the last of a long series of war-crimes trials of former German leaders.

Final pleas were heard in the cases of Baron Ernst von Weizsaecker, state secretary in the Foreign Office, and twenty other Hitlerian diplomats. Verdicts will come down in January.

Rudolf Hess, convicted in the first war crimes trial, asked, through his attorney, for revocation of the life prison term given him and six other ranking Nazis.

**Fled To Britain**

Rudolf Seidl, his lawyer, told the Allied Control Council in an appeal the evidence was not "suited to justify a verdict against Hess for participation in planning an aggressive war."

Hess was a deputy of Adolf Hitler and third ranking Nazi until his strange wartime flight to Britain.

Weizsaecker and the others were accused of plotting war and taking part in brutalities. He asserted he did his best to stop Hitler's war plans.

## Bizonal Export Curbs Eased

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 19 (AP). German business men were given almost complete freedom to export from the American and British zones by a British-American decision today.

An order cutting red tape effective December 1 was released by the Joint Export-Import Agency (JEIA) of the British and American zones.

It was another important step to put Germany back on its feet economically. It followed the announced plan of Britain and the United States to return important Ruhr industries to German trustees in the near future.

**Rules Established**

In a broad revision of export procedures, Germans in the two zones must still comply with certain rules.

For a limited list of goods, an exporter must still obtain permission from JEIA or from a German authority to sell abroad.

Foreign exchange earned from exports will go into a common pool to help finance bizonal purchases abroad.

Although JEIA has handled the foreign trade of all three western zones since October 18, the new procedure will not be applied for the present in the French zone or in Berlin.

The Joint Export-Import Agency will still issue licenses for such commodities as fertilizers, timber, foodstuffs and pigiron.

**Short Supply Items**

German authorities can approve the sale abroad of certain other items in short supply. These include oils and fats, raw rubber, bauxite and industrial diamonds.

Under the new plan, every exporter must register his export in advance with a foreign trading bank and obtain a certificate that he has done so. This certificate will serve as an export license.

This procedure replaces all the previous forms required by JEIA. Before an exporter had to file an application with JEIA and obtain an export license on all intended exports.

## *Spaak's Belgian Cabinet Falls After Justice Minister Quits*

Brussels, Nov. 19 (AP)—The Socialist-Catholic Cabinet of Premier Paul-Henri Spaak fell today following the resignation of Paul Struye, Justice Minister. It had been in power since March 19, 1947.

Prince Charles, Regent of Belgium, will consult with various political leaders before asking anyone to form a government.

It is believed that Spaak, a Socialist, will refuse to head a new Cabinet. In that case, Gaston Eyskens, Finance Minister and a leader of the Catholic party, might be named Premier.

**Resigned Following Criticism**

Struye resigned yesterday after being criticized in Parliament on his policy of clemency toward former pro-German collaborators. The other Catholics in the Cabinet supported him.

The debate in Parliament took place after Struye commuted the death sentence of two pro-Nazi Belgians charged with being responsible for the deaths of several patriots during the German occupation.

Even before that issue arose, the Cabinet already was split on the problem of subsidies to Catholic schools.

## Spaak Cabinet In Belgium Resigns

Brussels, Belgium, Nov. 19 (AP)—Premier Paul-Spaak's Socialist-Catholic coalition Cabinet resigned today.

The resignation followed that of Minister of Justice Paul Struye yesterday after a parliamentary debate on his policy of clemency toward former German collaborators.

It is believed that Spaak, a Socialist, would refuse to head a new government and Finance Minister Gaston Eyskens, a leader of the Catholic party, might be named Premier.

**Regent To Consult Leaders**

Prince Charles, regent of Belgium, will consult with the various political leaders before asking one to form a government.

The fall of the Government was believed to have come because of support by other Catholics of Struye.

The debate occurred after Struye commuted the death sentence of two pro-Nazi Belgians charged with being responsible for the deaths of several patriots during the German occupation. No vote was taken.

The Cabinet was already split on the problem of subsidies to non-state (Catholic) schools.

## Missing American Seen, Athens Says

Athens, Nov. 19 (AP)—An authoritative source said today Francis I. McShane, of Newburgh, N.Y., abducted November 10 by Greek Communist guerrillas, was seen two days ago in the Peloponnesus in rebel custody.

McShane, assistant superintendent of roadbuilding in the Peloponnesus for the Atkinson-Drake-Park contracting firm, was seen riding a mule, the informant said.

Guerrillas stopped three Ameri-

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can trucks in the same area today, robbed and released the Greek drivers and drove the trucks over a cliff, the source continued. The guerrillas were said to have told the drivers "any Americans found on trucks would get the same fate as McShane." They did not indicate what McShane's fate was, the source said.

McShane, 43, was seized with four Greek employés as they passed through a village which had been captured by rebels. The Greek driver of the car, who was released, reported the abduction.

# Russian Calls Artillery Still Important Factor

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Moscow, Nov. 19 (AP)—The president of the Soviet Academy of Artillery Science asserted today that artillery would remain important in modern warfare in spite of the atom bomb.

Lieut. Gen. Anatoli A. Blagonravov, writing in the *Literary Gazette*, said the atomic age had not made artillery obsolete. On the contrary, he said, artillery has supplied the answer to technological developments in arms throughout history.

"During most recent times in American papers and military journals the thought frequently is pressed that, in the 'atomic age,' artillery has become out of date," Blagonravov wrote. "It is called an archaic weapon which cannot now play a serious role. We do not consider this to be the case.

"Throughout the whole course of history it is characteristic that when a new technological improvement is introduced by the enemy, artillery has always found a means of fighting it.

"With the appearance of armor there came armor-piercing artillery; wit hthe appearance of aviation there appeared anti-aircraft artillery, and with the tank, anti-tank artillery."

The Communist party newspaper *Pravda*, also harking back to the war, said in an article today that the American bombing raids on Romania's Ploesti oil fields were tactics "worked out by Wall Street" and timed for the arrival of Soviet armies.

**Quotes An Oil Worker**

The article, presented as a travelogue on Romania, quoted a Romanian oil worker as saying that when the Americans learned that the Soviet armies were approaching, they ordered the oil workers to stop working and then bombed the fields.

Another Soviet publication told the Russian people that the influence of the Communist party in the United States is stronger than its membership would indicate.

The magazine, *Problems of Economics*, said: "In spite of persecutions, the influence of the Communist party in the United States among the working class increases and its popularity with the American people is growing."

"The Communist party among the masses is stronger than is indicated by its membership," the article declared. "The furious malice with which reaction bears down on American Communists bears witness to this."

The magazine lashed out at a number of American union officials describing them as the "ideological bulwark of American capitalism."

## Israel Party Leader To Seek Fund In U.S.

Haifa, Israel, Nov. 19 (AP)—Menachem Beigin, leader of Irgun Zvai Leumi during its years of underground fighting against the British, left Israel today for the United States.

Members of his organization, now a legal political party called Herouth (Freedom), said his main purpose was to raise funds for the party for elections scheduled in Israel next year.

# COMMUNISTS FIRE ON UNESCO

## Fail To Disrupt World Convention In Beirut

Beirut, Lebanon, Nov. 19 (AP)—Communist demonstrators failed today to disrupt by pistol fire the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization holding its third world conference in Beirut.

About 40 young Lebanese Communists fired on police outside the building. The UNESCO meeting continued despite the disturbance, and no one was hurt by the flying bullets.

The police did not return the fire, but drove the demonstrators away. Ten persons, including one woman, were arrested. The others were dispersed into near-by hills and police went in search of them.

**Protest Arrest Of 300**

A few hours later police arrested Mustapha Aris, head of the Lebanese Communists.

Police said the demonstrators were protesting against the arrest of 300 of their number now imprisoned in the ancient city of Baalbeck.

The Communist party has been banned in Lebanon. Communists are few but well organized. They have departed from the Moscow line and have been attacking zionism.

While the disturbance was going on Julian Huxley, British scientist and secretary general of UNESCO, told the world gathering Soviet attacks against "bourgeois genetics" had resulted in dismissal of some leading biologists in Russia, "and the straight-jacketing and distorting of one of the most important branches of science."

**Word Democracy Perverted**

This, Huxley added, "has brought home to me how far the world is from ideals of freedom of research, thought and expression enshrined in the UNESCO constitution."

George V. Allen, United States Assistant Secretary of State, said the word democracy "has been perverted during recent years by totalitarian movements which in their police-imposed dictatorships are the antithesis of democracy. But we do not intend to abandon the word merely because others may seek the advantage of its high connotation while destroying it in practice."

# Lebanese Reds Riot Outside U.N. Meet

Beirut, Lebanon, Nov. 19 (AP)—Communist demonstrators fired on police today outside the meeting place of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Security officials said they believed the Communist idea was to break up the UNESCO meeting.

No one was injured by the bullets.

Julian Huxley, the UNESCO secretary general, was making a report when the disturbance broke out. Police arrested ten of the demonstrators, one of them a woman, and began a hunt for the rest of the band of 30 or 40.

**Russia Attacked**

UNESCO's meeting went on. George V. Allen, United States Assistant Secretary of State, delivered an address obviously taunting Russia, which has refused to join UNESCO.

Huxley was introducing a long report on UNESCO activities when the Communist demonstration began. The Communists shouted protests against the arrest of 300 of their number by Lebanese Government authorities in the Baalbeck area. The Communists there were interned under a recent Lebanese Government order banning communism.

Although few in number, the Communists of Lebanon are well organized. Their line here is anti-Zionist, despite the fact this counters Soviet policy.

**Driven Into Hills**

The Communists gathered outside UNESCO headquarters about noon, carrying banners. Police seized some of the demonstrators and the firing broke out. The demonstrators were driven into the hills overlooking the Mediterranean, and police and soldiers began a hunt for them.

Delegates inside the building heard the shots and ignored them. When Huxley finished his presentation, Allen, speaking for the United States, declared Americans are convinced that "human understanding can be achieved on only one basis—that of democracy."

The American concept of democracy, Allen said, is "human liberty and respect for the dignity of individual personality." But the word, he added, has been "perverted during recent years by totalitarian movements which, in their police-imposed dictatorships, are the antithesis of democracy."

**"Sowing The Wind"**

"But we do not intend to abandon the word merely because others may seek to take advantage of its high connotation while destroying it in practice.

"We are prepared under democracy to tolerate every side except intolerance," Allen continued. "Human intellect will not be chained and those who attempt it today are sowing the wind as recklessly as all tryants who have tried it since the world began."

# VICTORS FAN OUT AT SUCHOW, NANKING SAYS

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## Chinese Troops Reported Racing East Along Lunghai Railway

Nanking, China, Nov. 19 (AP)—Triumphant Government divisions today drove home their first big victory in months of civil war, reportedly fanning out 70 miles east and 30 miles north of Suchow.

Gen. Huang Po-tao's 7th Army Group, whose firm stand on the east flank helped turn the course of a battle that saved Nanking, raced east along the Lunghai railroad. This is China's main east-west line.

Pro-Government press dispatches reported his troops had reached Hsinanchen, 70 miles east of Suchow. If true, they are halfway to Lienyunkang, east coast port where three Nationalist divisions were landed in the early stages of the battle.

**Armies Take Rest**

Government troops also claimed control of 30 miles of the main trunk railway north of Suchow. This is the line from Tientsin and Nanking.

Gen. Chow Chih-jou's rejuvenated air force, which was the decisive factor in turning back the great Communist lunge toward the heart of China, took a rest. The flyers were heroes in a grateful capital.

Nanking, relaxed for the first time after months of tension, speculated on what caused such a reversal of form in its air force.

Some sources said Chow was angry because his pilots failed to halt the Communists in North China and Manchuria. He gave them such a tongue lashing that they really opened up for the first time.

**"Tiger" Revival Reports**

Others believed unconfirmed reports that Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault was offering to revive his "Flying Tigers" may have stung the pilots into greater effort.

Official sources said military authorities, considering the battle over, have asked railway officials to accompany troops as they move north to Suchow in order to speed repair on sections of the railway damaged by the Communists.

"How soon the Communists are able to resume attacks against the Suchow area depends largely on how many casualties and losses of supplies they actually suffered," one observed said.

**Paoting Holds Out**

The Government says the Communists lost 130,000 men in killed, wounded and captured and puts its own losses at 40,000.

In any case, it is unlikely the Communists will venture out into the Suchow plain again until cloudy skies of winter make close Government air support difficult.

[In North China, the besieged Hopeh province capital of Paoting still held out against Communist assault, as did the Shansi province capital of Taiyuan to the southwest, a Peiping dispatch reported.

[Paoting's plight was grim, however, with the Communists in control of the east, south and west gates of the walled city. A relief column still was trying to reach the city from the north.]

# Tension Eased; Nanking Waits New Red Step

Nanking, Nov. 19 (AP)—Tension eased in Central China today as the Government's news of a complete victory in the battle of Suchow gave fresh hope to the unnerved capital.

People who had begun to talk of Chiang Kai-shek's possible abdication looked up to the Generalissimo with new respect.

Few, however, expected the Communists to take the reported setback without planning another fight to get to Nanking.

### Weather A Big Factor

When, was a subject of conjecture. It might depend on the extent of Communist casualties and the drain on supplies in the ten-day battle, and how long the Red commanders will need to regroup.

The weather was another factor—and a big one. The clear days and moonlit nights favored Government air blows against Communist troops deployed without cover on the exposed plains.

For that reason, Communist losses likely were heavy.

### Air Force Left Intact

On the Nationalist side were these points:

The Government Air Force was left intact—no mention has been made of any losses.

The Government halted the Reds without the use of reinforcements and supplies stalled at Pengpu, midway between Suchow and Nanking. These presumably will be available in the next phase.

The entire length of the Pukow-Suchow rail line, with many miles of tracks destroyed, was reported in Government hands, although some neutral sources doubted this.

### U.S. Evacuation Goes Ahead

The situation did not alter American evacuation plans.

The first United States Navy ships taking American civilians from China will sail from Shanghai Monday for San Francisco.

The army transport Simon B. Buckner, due at Yokohama yesterday with 350 United States evacues, was delayed at least until late today as it dodged a typhoon off the Honshu coast. United States Army planes began evacuating Americans from Hankow.

### Red Activity Indicated

There are signs of Communist activity in the area of Tsingtao, headquarters of United States naval forces in the western Pacific, to which 1,250 Marines are being sent. Commercial airline pilots in Peiping reported spotting a steady movement of Reds from the Tsinan area toward Tsingtao. Tsinan, Communist occupied, is 190 miles northwest of Tsingtao.

A Shanghai report yesterday told of a Communist truck column moving toward Tsingtao.

## U.S. Vets Volunteer, Chennault Tells Chiang

Shanghai, Nov. 19 (AP)—Claire Chennault today relayed to President Chiang Kai-shek an offer by veterans of the American 14th Air Force to form a volunteer air group to fight the Chinese Reds.

Chennault, retired United States major general and war-time commander of the 14th, now runs an air transport company in China.

He said he relayed to the Chinese President the "generous offer" from veterans of the former China-Burma war theater.

## Britons Confer at Singapore

SINGAPORE, Nov. 19 (AP).—Britain's senior armed force, diplomatic and administrative representatives in the Far East today ended a two-day secret conference on Communist-threatened Southeast Asia.

## Communist Advance Perils Java Oil Center

Batavia, Java, Nov. 19 (AP)—The Dutch Army said today Communist bands have moved to within fifteen miles of Tjepoe, Java, the Indonesian Republic's only oil-producing center. Former Premier Amir Sjarifoeddin was reported leading the Communists.

Another Dutch communiqué said there was "increasing activity of subversive elements in north Sumatra."

## Deadline Passes For Jap Clemency Pleas

Tokyo, Nov. 19 (AP)—The deadline for filing petitions of the 25 convicted Japanese war leaders passed tonight without any official count on whether all of them had entered clemency pleas.

General MacArthur's office said attorneys for the defendants filed their requests at four different places.

Six of the 25 leaders were sentenced to death, 16 to life imprisonment and 2 to shorter prison terms.

## GUATEMALA REJECTS BRITISH NOTE ON BELIZE

GUATEMALA, Nov. 19—(AP) The Guatemalan government tonight rejected a British note offering to submit the dispute over Belize, now a part of Honduras, to the international court of justice on a purely legal basis.

The Guatemalan note, replying to a British offer of Oct. 29, offered the British three alternatives—to submit the case to the international court on an 'ex aequo et bono" basis (on the basis of fairness and equity), accept the mediation of the United States—which Britain already has rejected—or offer an entirely new proposal which Guatemala would consider carefully.

A government spokesman explained Guatemala objected to deciding the case on purely juridicial grounds, contending that many other historic, moral, geographic and economical elements enter into the case.

# Foreign Review May Increase Arms Funds

Washington, Nov. 19 (AP)—Top-level analysis of the whole foreign situation by President Truman and his chief advisers next Monday may have a direct effect on next year's defense budget.

The White House and Budget Bureau have indicated they think $14,400,000,000 is about the limit for spending by the armed forces in the fiscal year beginning July 1, but they have attached an escape clause: unless the international situation requires otherwise.

When Mr. Truman meets with Secretary of State Marshall, Marshall Plan Ambassador W. Averell Harriman and other aides Monday, he will get a detailed picture of the world situation.

### Asking "Is It Enough?"

Among the peacetime missions of the armed forces is the "implementing" of foreign policy. Reduced to nondiplomatic language, this means the Army, Navy and Air Force must be prepared to back up by their presence—or by contributing arms and technical advice to friendly powers—the commitments made by the American diplomatic staff.

The question now being debated within and among the armed forces is:

Will the budget ceiling set by the White House be enough for each of the services to carry out its respective roles under the commitments and what proportion should each have?

### Third For Each Suggested

There has been speculation that the allocation might be about one-third ($4,800,000,000) for each service, with the Air Force getting perhaps a few hundred million more than the Army or Navy.

Secretary of Defense Forrestal has said the size of the military budget is a "presidential prerogative" upon which he will not encroach, but some high military commanders feel $14,400,000,000 is less than the minimum required.

The first rough estimates of the military leaders ranged up to about $22,000,000,000. They are understood to have handy an alternate budget patterned to their own views of the minimum military requirements. This budget would be a little under $17,000,000,000.

### Forrestal Undecided

Forrestal, freshly back from a trip to Europe, flew to Key West, Fla., this week to talk with Mr. Truman on matters presumably including the budget. Prior to leaving, he said he hadn't come to a conclusion about conditions abroad.

There are "varying considerations in Europe," he said—on the one hand "the tremendous recovery in many areas" due to what he called the outstanding success of hte Marshall Plan. "On the other hand, there are other considerations which might outweigh Europe in the sense of a race for recovery and for security."

China, he said, "could be" one of those considerations.

## U. S. CONSUL PROTESTS EGYPTIAN SHIP SEIZURE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19—(AP) The State Department said today the American consul at Port Said has made "energetic protests" against the Egyptian seizure of cargo from an American ship.

The Egyptians took 4,000 bags of rice and 38 tractors from the freighter "Flying Trader" at Port Said yesterday. They claimed the cargo was bound for Israel. The State Department disputed this.

Egypt has set up a blockade against shipments to Israel. The United States has refused to recognize it.

The State department's press officer, Michael McDermott, told a news conference Consul Philip Ernst made his protests before and during the time the cargo was taken off the vessel.

McDermott said the American embassy in Cairo has been ordered to look into the affair and to follow up the consul's protest with official representations if necessary.

He reported the tractors aboard the ship were being shipped from Bombay, India, to New York and the rice was destined from Genoa, Italy.

## Iran Seeks U. S. Loan

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (AP).—The Iranian government has sounded out the Export-Import Bank on its chances of getting a sizable American loan, diplomatic officials reported today. (ADD)

# Truman Eyes Crises In Europe And China

Key West, Fla., Nov. 19 (AP)—President Truman, nearing the end of his post-election vacation, kept close watch today on international crises thousands of miles apart—in Europe and China.

The President's staff, however, clamped tighter the lid of secrecy covering White House consideration of Chiang Kai-shek's appeal for a new statement of encouragement and support for the Chinese National Government, and was silent likewise on questions raised by other crises abroad.

### Mum On Reply To Chiang

There was no disclosure of the contents of Mr. Truman's reply to the personal appeal of the Chinese President, nor comment upon it.

The New York *Times*, however, said in a dispatch from Nanking that Chiang asked for a strong statement from the United States on its future moral and material aid, as well as for a more vigorous participation in China's war effort and for the immediate increase of its material aid to China.

Mr. Truman's reply, the *Times* story said, pointed out this country was speeding up its shipment of military supplies to China, but made no commitments beyond the present $400,000,000 program.

### Forrestal Submits Data

The flight here yesterday of Secretary of Defense Forrestal for a 45-minute conference with the Chief Executive was dismissed as a simple visit by Forrestal to submit a ten-page memorandum and an oral report on his recent visit to Europe.

Forrestal flew back to Washington in the afternoon, staying only long enough to shake hands with Representative Sam Rayburn (D., Texas), who came in to be Mr. Truman's guest. The President is flying back to Washington at 11 A.M. Sunday for an important full-scale review of the peace outlook Monday.

Secretary of State Marshall and the Economic Co-operation Administration's Ambassador Harriman will supply the data. (ADD)

30.24- 21829

# 808 DP'S START ON JOURNEYS TO NEW U. S. HOMES

BOSTON, Nov. 19—(AP) With hope shining in their eyes, 808 men, women and children were enroute tonight to new homes scattered throughout the United States.

They —, displaced persons from ravaged Europe—arrived today on the army transport Gen. Omar Bundy, coming up the harbor with the dawn. Omen or not, the ruddy ball of the sun came out of the eastern sea and made the transport's brine crusted plates glow just as she reached quarantine.

Stories of the "New Americans," as they were greeted by Gov. Robert F. Bradford, wove a familiar tapestry of terror, flight, hunger, concentration camps, slain or vanished relatives.

### 50 War Orphans

There was one agreeable exception, however—an eager band of some 50 war orphans. Too young, perhaps, to realize the full import of their migration or what brought it about, the youngsters were in high spirits. They received first official consideration and were first off the transport. Except for a few who have relatives in this country, they will be offered for adoption by the United States committee for the care of European children.

Largest single group on the passenger list was 21 Latvian families, numbering 90 or more persons. They were met by A. T. Calicott of Senatobia, Miss., who said they will be established on a farm he and his brother operates. Calicott said he became acquainted with the Latvians while serving in Europe as a lieutenant colonel with the U. S. Army Quartermaster corps.

NIGHT

Unofficial leader of the Latvians is dignified, ramrod-erect Janis Dzelzitis, 67, structural engineer, with various degrees denoting learning. Calicott found Dzelzitis working as a construction foreman in a D. P. camp in Germany.

His duties, Calicott said, will be somewhat similar at Senatobia, where he will supervise construction required for the new arrivals.

The travels of one passenger were not nearly ended at Boston. She is petite Roxolana Snobelska, 24, a Ukranian. Roxolana explained she is bound for Anchorage, Alaska, "to go homesteading with friends."

# 808 D.P.'s Reach Boston On Way To U.S. Homes

Boston, Nov. 19 (AP)—Hundreds of smiling men, women and children—displaced persons coming to a new land—lined the decks of the United States Army transport Gen. Omar Bundy as the big ship arrived today in Boston harbor.

The sun was coming up over the Atlantic horizon as the vessel reached quarantine after a rough thirteen-day voyage from Bremerhaven, Germany.

DAY

### Some Women In Uniform

A public health boat drew alongside and physicians went aboard. Customs men also climbed aboard before the transport steamed up the harbor toward Commonwealth Pier.

Some of the men on deck wore uniforms of the Polish Guard, an organization that served under American command since the war guarding bridges in the American-occupied territory.

### Many Nations Included

They are among the 808 modern Pilgrims, all guaranteed new homes and employment either by individuals or responsible agencies.

Nationalities include: Poles, 347; Latvians, 99; Czechs, 65; Lithuanians, 65; Russians, 14; Germans, 14; Austrians, 6; Hungarians, 5; Ukrainians, 4; Yugoslavs, 3; stateless (nations blotted out by war), 97; and 82 of unidentified nationality.

### Mostly In East

Their destinations include: Massachusetts, 46; Connecticut, 38; Rhode Island, 4; New York, 374; Mississippi, 88; Illinois, 48; New Jersey, 37; Pennsylvania, 37; Michigan, 21; Ohio, 19; California, 2, and Alaska, 1.

A few will go to seventeen other states.

The General Bundy reached the pier at 8.05 A.M. The faces of the refugees were alive with excitement as crew members threw out their lines to tie up the vessel.

# Mrs. Kasenkina Leaves Hospital; Wants to Become a U. S. Citizen

NEW YORK, Nov. 19—(AP) Mrs. Oksana S. Kasenkina said today she would never return to Russia. She said she was casting her lot forever with America.

The 53-year-old Russian school teacher, who leaped from a Soviet consulate window to international fame 99 days ago, spoke to reporters before leaving Roosevelt Hospital where she has been recovering from multiple injuries.

### Won't Return to Russia

She told them, at a closely guarded news conference, she felt "very, very good" and never would consider returning to her homeland.

"I have every intention of staying forever in the United States, Mrs. Kasenkina said. "The throngs outside the consulate at the time I committed my act and the expressions of multitudes of Americans since I jumped have been very encouraging."

Here were some of the reasons she gave for her decision:

"American police are different from the Soviet police. American police protect you; Soviet police destroy human life."

NIGHT

Communism is not working in Russia and "the proof of that is the many, many persons escaping from Russia by the hundreds."

"The freedom of speech and press, and the complete freedom of the individual" which she enjoys in this country.

The opportunity "to serve the Russian people by explaining to Americans the hardships the Russian people suffer under Soviet dictatorship."

### Closely Guarded

The conference was guarded by two police officers, 10 policemen and 10 detectives who carefully checked credentials of all the 100 reporters and photographers present.

Mrs. Kasenkina was brought into the room in a wheel chair but stood briefly for pictures with the help of a cane.

Her attorney said she would live with friends at an undisclosed retreat.

She said she planned to rest and recover more fully, then try to obtain work as a teacher after completing a book. She said she had received many proposals to teach the Russian language but wanted to improve her English first.

Mrs. Kasenkina also declared she would be "proud if I could become an American citizen."

The conference was conducted partly in English and partly with the aid of a translator, Isaac Don Levine, writer and a friend of the teacher.

Mrs. Kasenkina jumped from the consulate Aug. 12, climaxing a hectic two weeks in which she was the object of a tug-of-war between consular officials and anti-communists.

After the leap, there were recriminations between the United States and Russia which eventually led to the closing of each country's consulates in the other's territory.

Before leaving the hospital, Mrs. Kasenkina gave a party in her room for persons who had befriended her in the hospital. She indicated she has developed a taste for American delicacies. The chief refreshment was strawberry shortcake.

Mrs. Kasenkina left the hospital at 5:50 p.m. (EST) for an undisclosed destination.

Hospital authorities said she was taken to a side street exit in a wheel chair and assisted into a car by some friends.

(ADVANCE) PARIS, NOV. 20 -(AP)- ARGENTINA'S DR. JUAN ATILO BRAMUGLIA, NOVEMBER PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL SAID TODAY IN A RADIO INTERVIEW THAT A SOLUTION TO THE BERLIN STALEMATE IS POSSIBLE IF THE SEARCH OF A MIDDLE WAY IS INTENSIFIED."

HE SAID THE SIX SECURITY COUNCIL NEUTRALS IN THE DISPUTE BETWEEN SOVIET RUSSIA AND THE THREE WESTERN POWERS, BRITAIN, U.S. AND FRANCE, SHOULD KEEP THEIR NEGOTIATIONS ALIVE.

"THIS SHOULD BE DONE," BRAMUGLIA SAID, " WITHOUT HARMING THE DIG-

NITY AND THE INTEREST OF THE PARTIES AND BY FINDING A WAY OF LIFTING THE BLOCKADE AND INTRODUCING A SINGLE CURRENCY IN BERLIN SIMULTANEOUSLY."

BRAMUGLIA EXPLAINED LATER HIS USE OF THE WORD "SIMULTANEOUSLY" MEANT THAT HE RETAINED HIS ORIGINAL IDEA THAT THE FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF ALL BLOCKADE-LIFTING MEASURES AND OF CURRENCY REFORM SHOULD BE TIMED TOGETHER.

NOV 1948

PARIS, NOV. 19-(AP)-INDIA'S AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, MRS. VIJAYALAKSHMI PANDIT, SAID TODAY INDIA CANNOT REMAIN INDIFFERENT TO CHINA'S "MORTAL STRUGGLE" WITH CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

SHE IS A SISTER OF PREMIER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU AND HEADS INDIA'S U.N. DELEGATION.

"THE WEAKENING OF CHINA MUST INEVITABLY HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON ASIA AS A WHOLE," SHE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW.

SHE EXPRESSED DISTRESS AT THE GAINS OF THE COMMUNIST ARMIES AND SPOKE OF "THE PRESENT TRAVAIL THROUGH WHICH OUR NEIGHBOR CHINA IS PASSING."

"THERE ARE MANY COMMON BONDS BETWEEN INDIA AND CHINA WHICH HAVE EXISTED THROUGH THE CENTURIES AND WE CANNOT REMAIN INDIFFERENT WHEN OUR FRIEND AND NEIGHBOR IS ENGAGED IN A MORTAL STRUGGLE," MRS. PANDIT SAID.

TURNING TO RUSSIA, WHERE SHE HAS BEEN AMBASSADOR SINCE AUGUST, 1947, THE SOFT SPOKEN DIPLOMAT SAID:

"I FOUND THE COMMON MAN JUST AS DESIROUS OF PEACE AS HIS COUNTERPART IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD. XXX THE MOST LASTING IMPRESSION OF MY STAY IN RUSSIA IS THE TREMENDOUS COURAGE AND FINE SPIRIT WITH WHICH THE COMMON PEOPLE OF RUSSIA ARE WORKING TO REBUILD THEIR COUNTRY AFTER THE TERRIFIC DEVASTATION IT SUFFERED IN THE WAR."

GH302PES

PARIS, NOV. 19-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE TODAY PASSED A RESOLUTION NOTING "WITH REGRET" THAT SOUTH AFRICA HAS NOT PLACED SOUTHWEST AFRICA UNDER THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM.

THE VOTE WAS 36 TO ONE, WITH SOUTH AFRICA CASTING THE NEGATIVE BALLOT.

SOUTHWEST AFRICA IS A FORMER GERMAN COLONY BORDERING ON SOUTH AFRICA WHICH THE UNION GOVERNMENT HAS ADMINISTERED UNDER A LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE SINCE 1922.

TA713PES

NATIONS ASSEMBLY REJECTED TODAY A
CUT WITHIN A YEAR IN THE
RS, BUT ADOPTED A WESTERN-BACKED
WORLD ARMAMENTS.
RUSSIA'S DEMAND FOR AN IMMEDIATE

PARIS, NOV. 19-(AP)-THE UNITED
RUSSIAN PROPOSAL FOR A ONE-THIRD CUT
ARMED FORCES OF THE BIG FIVE POWERS.
RESOLUTION LOOKING TOWARD REDUCED WOR

THE ASSEMBLY ALSO VOTED DOWN RUS
BAN ON THE ATOM BOMB.

THE VOTE AGAINST THE SECTION OF TH
THE ONE-THIRD ARMS CUT WAS 36 TO SIX.
THE SOVIET UNION FOR THE SECTION AND
THE VOTE AGAINST THE ATOM BOMB PRO
ABSTENTIONS AND THE EASTERN NATIONS

THE VOTE TO ADOPT THE WESTERN-SUPPO
WITH THE RUSSIAN BLOC VOTING NO. THI
STUDY BY THE CONVENTIONAL ARMS COMMIS
TOWARD EVENTUAL ARMS REDUCTION.
THE WESTERN-SUPPORTED RESOLUTION WA
RUSSIAN CHARGES THAT THE UNITED STATES
A "MAD ARMAMENTS RACE" AGAINST THE SOV
JOHN FOSTER DULLES OF THE UNITED ST
DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS "ALMOST IRRESPON

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER A.Y. VISHINSKY TOLD THE ASSEMBLY
DURING EARLIER DEBATE HE WOULD NOT ANSWER QUESTIONS IN THE POLITICAL
COMMITTEE AS TO HOW MANY SOLDIERS RUSSIA HAS UNDER ARMS, AND WOULD NOT
ANSWER THEM NOW.

VISHINSKY SAID THAT INFORMATION WOULD BE SUPPLIED IN DUE TIME TO
THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL ORGAN WHICH WAS SUGGESTED IN HIS RESOLUTION.
THE SOVIET RESOLUTION ALREADY HAD BEEN REJECTED BY THE 58-NATION
POLITICAL COMMITTEE, WHICH HAD APPROVED THE WESTERN SUPPORTED
RESOLUTION.

VISHINSKY SAID THE ORGAN RUSSIA SUGGESTED SHOULD RECEIVE ALL
AUTHORIZED DATA ON ARMAMENTS AND RUSSIA WOULD BE READY TO SUBMIT
THIS SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE OTHER MAJOR POWERS IF THEY AGREED TO
SUCH A PLAN.

VISHINSKY DECLARED THE UNITED STATES IS BUILDING A WESTERN
EUROPEAN SYSTEM DIRECTED AGAINST RUSSIA.

30.24- 21831

VISHINSKY ALSO TOLD THE ASSEMBLY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE CARRYING ON A "MAD ARMAMENTS RACE" AGAINST RUSSIA, AND THAT IN BOTH COUNTRIES THERE IS A "WAR PSYCHOSIS" AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

THE ASSEMBLY BEAT DOWN 38 TO 6 THE FIRST PARAGRAPH OF THE SOVIET RESOLUTION, WHICH SAID THAT NOTHING HAS BEEN DONE TO CARRY OUT THE 1946 RESOLUTIONS FOR ARMS AND ATOM CONTROLS. THE SECOND PARAGRAPH WAS BEATEN 30 TO 6. THIS ONE CALLED ON THE ASSEMBLY TO RECOGNIZE A BAN ON ATOMIC ENERGY FOR WAR AS A TASK OF FIRST IMPORTANCE.

THE THIRD PARAGRAPH CALLED UPON THE ASSEMBLY TO RECOGNIZE THAT "A GENERAL, SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS SATISFIES THE DEMANDS FOR ESTABLISHING A DURABLE PEACE AND FOR STRENGTHENING INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, AND IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE INTERESTS OF THE NATIONS IN EASING THE HEAVY ECONOMIC BURDEN THEY FACE AS A RESULT OF EXCESSIVE AND EVER-INCREASING EXPENDITURES FOR ARMAMENTS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES." THIS WAS BEATEN 31 TO 7, WITH VENEZUELA JOINING THE SOVIET BLOC. FRANCE WAS AMONG THE NATIONS ABSTAINING FROM THE VOTE.

THE FOURTH PARAGRAPH PROPOSED THAT THE ASSEMBLY TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THAT "THE GREAT POWERS, PERMAMENT MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, POSSESS THE OVERWHELMING NUMBER OF ARMED FORCES AND ARMAMENTS AND BEAR THE MAIN RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE AND UNIVERSAL SECURITY." IT WAS DEFEATED, 24 TO 9, WITH MEXICO, VENEZUELA AND INDIA VOTING WITH THE SOVIET BLOC.

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THE FIFTH PARAGRAPH WOULD HAVE PLACED THE ASSEMBLY ON RECORD AS "DESIROUS OF STRENGTHENING THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND ELIMINATING THE THREAT OF A NEW WAR FOMENTED BY EXPANSIONISTS AND OTHER REACTIONARY ELEMENTS." THIS WAS BEATEN 42 TO SIX.

THE LAST PARAGRAPH RECOMMENDED CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL BODY WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO RECEIVE DATA ON ARMAMENTS OF THE BIG FIVE--RUSSIA, THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, BRITAIN AND CHINA. THIS WAS DEFEATED, 35 TO SIX.

ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT HERBERT V.EVATT THEN CALLED FOR A SHOW OF HANDS ON THE WHOLE SOVIET RESOLUTION. IT WAS DEFEATED, 39 TO SIX, WITH SIX ABSTENTIONS. THE SLAV BLOC ALONE VOTED FOR IT.

A173

DULLES TOLD THE ASSEMBLY BEFORE THE VOTING THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD IN ARMS ONLY 12 PER CENT OR LESS OF THE NUMBER IT HAD DURING THE WAR. RUSSIA, HE SAID, HAD 35 TO 55 PER CENT, WITHOUT TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE FORCES OF HER NEIGHBORS IN THE SLAV BLOC.

AFTER THE VOTE ON THE SOVIET RESOLUTION, THE ASSEMBLY TOOK UP A POLISH PROPOSAL LARGELY SIMILAR TO THE RUSSIAN ONE. THIS, WHICH ALSO CALLED FOR A BAN ON ATOMIC WEAPONS, WAS DEFEATED, 33 TO SIX.

THE ASSEMBLY PREVIOUSLY HAD DIRECTED THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AND THE BIG POWERS TO GO BACK TO WORK ON THEIR STUDY OF THE PROBLEM OF INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC CONTROLS.

THE ACTING XXX FIFTH GRAF SECOND LEAD (A104)

JS/WW135PES

SECOND LEAD U.N. PALESTINE

BY EDWARD CURTIS

PARIS, NOV 19-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY ADVANCED $5,000,000 TONIGHT FOR RELIEF OF ARAB REFUGEES IN PALESTINE AND CALLED UPON NATIONS OF THE WORLD TO CONTRIBUTE $32,000,000 FOR THE WORK.

THE ASSEMBLY ACTION CAME AS DELEGATES ANXIOUSLY AWAITED A STATEMENT FROM THE UNITED STATES ON ITS PALESTINE POSITION. SUCH A STATEMENT MAY BE FORTHCOMING TOMORROW IN THE 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

THE $5,000,000 FOR ARAB RELIEF VOTED BY THE ASSEMBLY IS TO BE ADVANCED FROM U.N. WORKING CAPITAL. IT IS TO BE REPAID FROM THE $32,000,000 IT ASKED MEMBER AND NON-MEMBER NATIONS TO CONTRIBUTE FOR THE AID OF SOME 500,000 ARAB REFUGEES.

THE $32,000,000 FUND WOULD PROVIDE $29,500,000 FOR RELIEF SUPPLIES FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDING AUG. 31, 1949, AND $2,500,000 FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

THE ASSEMBLY ASKED SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE TO APPOINT A U.N. DIRECTOR FOR PALESTINE REFUGEE RELIEF.

THE U.N. RETURNS TO CONSIDERATION OF THE PALESTINE SITUATION TOMORROW IN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE. DR. RALPH BUNCHE, THE ACTING MEDIATOR, SAID HE REGARDS ISRAEL'S REPLY TO THE U.N. ORDER TO WITHDRAW FROM THE NEGEV DESERT IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE AS AN INDICATION OF WILLINGNESS TO COMPLY.

THE ISRAELI X X X SECOND GRAPH FIRST LEAD (A30)

NOV 1948

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DURING THE U.S. ELECTION CAMPAIGN, HOWEVER, PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND GOV.THOMAS E.DEWEY, THE DEFEATED REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE, ENDORSED THE ORIGINAL U.N. PARTITION PLAN OF LAST NOVEMBER, GIVING THE NEGEV DESERT TO ISRAEL.

THE BERNADOTTE REPORT, WHICH BRITAIN PRESENTED YESTERDAY, ASKED THE U.N. TO REPARTITION PALESTINE AND REDUCE THE SIZE OF ISRAEL BY THREE-FIFTHS. IT WOULD REVISE THE ORIGINAL U.N. PARTITION PLAN BY GIVING THE NEGEV TO THE ARABS AND ASSIGNING WESTERN GALILEE TO ISRAEL.

UNDER THE BRITISH RESOLUTION BERNADOTTE'S PLAN WOULD BE PUT INTO FORCE THROUGH A THREE-NATION CONCILIATION COMMISSION. THE COMMISSION, AT SECURITY COUNCIL REQUEST, ALSO WOULD TAKE OVER ANY OR ALL OF THE FUNCTIONS OF THE MEDIATOR AND PRESENT TRUCE COMMISSION.

ISRAEL OPPOSES GIVING UP THE NEGEV, WHICH IT HOPES TO MAKE HAB-

ADD PARIS (Day Palestine-WW) XXX question (Curtis)

ISRAEL OPPOSES GIVING UP THE NEGEV, WHICH IT HOPES TO MAKE HABITABLE FOR THOUSANDS OF IMMIGRANTS BY MODERN FARMING AND IRRIGATION METHODS.

THE ARABS ALSO HAVE OPPOSED THE BERNADOTTE PLAN BECAUSE IT SETS UP A JEWISH STATE. THEY DEMAND A SINGLE PALESTINE STATE WITH GUARANTEES OF RELIGIOUS, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RIGHTS FOR ALL PEOPLES.

NOV 1948

A19

THE BRITISH RESOLUTION WAS PRESENTED A DAY BEFORE THE DEADLINE SET BY ACTING PALESTINE MEDIATOR DR.RALPH BUNCHE FOR WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS IN THE NEGEV TO POSITIONS OCCUPIED BEFORE OCT.15, WHEN THE JEWS LAUNCHED AN OFFENSIVE WHICH PUSHED BACK THE EGYPTIAN FORCES IN THE DESERT AREA.

IN TEL AVIV, ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION ANNOUNCED JEWISH TROOPS WOULD NOT WITHDRAW FROM POSITIONS WON FROM THE EGYPTIANS BUT THAT ALL TROOPS SENT INTO THE AREA AFTER OCT.14 HAD BEEN SENT BACK TO THEIR ORIGINAL BASES.

A U.N. SOURCE SAID BUNCHE WOULD CONSIDER ISRAEL HAD COMPLIED IN PRINCIPLE WITH THE COUNCIL'S CALL FOR A WITHDRAWAL IF BY SATURDAY MORN-

ING SHE HAD APPOINTED AN OFFICER TO CONFER WITH THE TRUCE MISSION'S STAFF CHIEF ON THE PROBLEM OF WITHDRAWAL.

BUNCHE, MEANWHILE, ASKED ISRAEL AND THE SEVEN ARAB STATES TO BEGIN NEGOTIATING AN ARMISTICE EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH THE MEDIATOR. BUNCHE SAID "THE INTERESTS OF ALL PARTIES TO THIS DISPUTE WOULD BE BEST SERVED BY DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS UNDERTAKEN BY THE PARTIES THEMSELVES." HE ASKED BOTH SIDES TO REPLY PROMPTLY ON WHAT TYPE OF NEGOTIATIONS THEY WANTED.

ML4AES

FIRST LEAD DAVIS

BY PHILIP CLARK

NOV 1948

PARIS, NOV.19-(AP)-GARRY DAVIS, WHO CALLS HIMSELF A CITIZEN OF THE WORLD, WAS THROWN OUT OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY HALL TODAY AFTER STAGING A DEMONSTRATION.

THE RED-HAIRED WORLD WAR II VETERAN, WHO HAS RENOUNCED HIS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP, WAS EJECTED FROM THE GREAT HALL OF THE PALAIS DE CHAILLOT AFTER TRYING TO MAKE A SPEECH, BUT A FORMER FRENCH RESISTANCE LEADER MADE THE SPEECH FOR HIM.

DAVIS LEAPED ON A BARRICADE NEAR HIS SEAT IN THE SPECTATOR'S BALCONY AS THE ASSEMBLY WAS TAKING A RECESS IN ITS DISARMAMENT DEBATE.

"LET ME SPEAK TO THE PEOPLE," HE SHOUTED AMID AN UPROAR. "I WANT TO SPEAK TO THE PEOPLE."

FROM THE GALLERY CAME SHOUTS OF "YES, LET HIM SPEAK."

AS GUARDS RUSHED HIM FROM THE GALLERY, THE STRUGGLING DAVIS SHOUTED: "PASS THE WORD TO THE PEOPLE--ONE WORLD." HIS FRIENDS TRIED TO FIGHT OFF THE GUARDS WHILE THE SPECTATORS WHISTLED AND CHEERED.

THEN COL. ROBERT SARRAZAC, A WARTIME FRENCH RESISTANCE LEADER, APPEARED ON THE OTHER BALCONY WING AND BEGAN TO ADDRESS THE CROWD. FLOODLIGHTS WERE TRAINED ON HIM AND NEWS PHOTOGRAPHERS RECORDED THE SCENE AS SARRAZAC, SPEAKING IN FRENCH, DELIVERED THE ENTIRE ADDRESS WHICH HAD BEEN PREPARED IN ADVANCE BY DAVIS.

SARRAZAC, TOO, WAS HUSTLED AWAY TO THE SECURITY OFFICE BUT ONLY AFTER A STIFF STRUGGLE BETWEEN GUARDS AND 10 OR 12 DAVIS COHORTS.

"IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD NOT REPRESENTED HERE," SARRAZAC SHOUTED "I INTERRUPT."

POLICE RUSHED THE FRENCH COLONEL.

EVATT IN RECONVENING THE ASSEMBLY AFTER THE HALF HOUR RECESS TOLD DELEGATES.

"THERE HAS BEEN A RATHER WELL-ORGANIZED DISTURBANCE IN THE PUBLIC GALLERY. I UNDERSTAND THERE WERE ONLY A FEW PEOPLE INVOLVED. OF COURSE WE ARE ANXIOUS TO HAVE THE PUBLIC PRESENT AT OUR MEETINGS BUT IF SOMETHING LIKE THIS IS GOING TO BE REPEATED THAT MAY BE IMPOSSIBLE."

"TOUGH MY WORDS MY GO UNHEEDED," CONTINUED SARRAZAC," OUR COMMON NEED FOR WORLD LAW AND ORDER CAN NO LONGER BE DISREGARDED.

"WE, THE PEOPLE, WANT THE PEACE WHICH ONLY A WORLD GOVERNMENT CAN GIVE.

"THE SOVEREIGN STATES YOU REPRESENT DIVIDE US AND LEAD US TO THE ABYSS OF TOTAL WAR."

SARRAZAC, DRESSED IN CIVILIAN CLOTHES, SAID HURRIEDLY:

"I CALL UPON YOU TO DECEIVE US NO LONGER BY THIS ILLUSION OF POLITICAL AUTHORITY. I CALL UPON YOU TO BRING FORTH AN IMMEDIATE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION TO RAISE THE STANDARD AROUND WHICH ALL MEN CAN GATHER, THE STANDARD OF TRUE PEACE, OF ONE GOVERNMENT FOR ONE WORLD.

"AND IF YOU FAIL US IN THIS, STAND ASIDE, FOR A PEOPLE'S WORLD ASSEMBLY WILL ARISE FROM OUR OWN RANKS TO CREATE SUCH A GOVERNMENT.

"WE CAN BE SERVED BY NOTHING LESS."

AS HE FINISHED, POLICE GRABBED SARRAZAC AND RUSHED HIM OUT.

AS THE DAVIS PEOPLE WERE DISPERSED, THEY SCATTERED MIMEOGRAPHED TRANSLATIONS OF DAVIS' INTENDED SPEECH IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH.

DAVIS ROSE IN THE BALCONY JUST AS THE ASSEMBLY WAS ABOUT TO TAKE A 30-MINUTE RECESS IN ITS ARMAMENTS DEBATE.

"ONE GOVERNMENT FOR THE WHOLE WORLD!" DAVIS SHOUTED.

HERBERT V. EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, THE ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, RAPPED HIS GAVEL.

"IT'S THAT MAN DAVIS," EVATT TOLD A U.N. ASSISTANT.

THE LOUDSPEAKER CARRIED HIS REMARK TO THE ASSEMBLY.

GUARDS RUSHED DAVIS AND GRABBED HIM, WHILE A GROUP OF HIS SUPPORTERS YELLED. AS THE GUARDS LED DAVIS AWAY, EVATT TOLD THE ASSEMBLY "THE INTERRUPTION IS PURELY COINCIDENTAL."

DAVIS, 26, FORMER ARMY PILOT AND SON OF ORCHESTRA LEADER MEYER DAVIS, GAVE UP HIS AMERICAN PASSPORT LAST MAY AND ANNOUNCED HE WOULD BECOME A CITIZEN OF THE WORLD. RECENTLY HE PITCHED A CAMP IN FRONT OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY HALL AND REMAINED THERE SEVERAL DAYS UNTIL GUARDS REMOVED HIM.

FH1108AES

AN UNLIMITED GENERAL PORT STRIKE HAS BEEN CALLED FOR NEXT MONDAY. THIS ALSO HAS BEEN ORDERED BY THE COMMUNIST-HEADED GENERAL LABOR FEDERATION (C.G.T.)

GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THE C.G.T. WILL PROBABLY ALSO CALL A BARGE STRIKE TO BLOCK CONTINENTAL COAL IMPORTS.

KA511PES

ADD PARIS (ALL FRENCH) XXX DUNKERQUE (CAICSON)

NOV 1948

DUBLIN, NOV.19-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT INFORMATION OFFICE DENIED TODAY A PARIS REPORT THAT EIRE AND BRITAIN WILL NEGOTIATE A CLOSE MILITARY AND ECONOMIC ALLIANCE EARLY NEXT YEAR.

"THE REPORT IS COMPLETELY DEVOID OF EVEN THE SLIGHEST FOUNDATION," THE OFFICE SAID. "NO SUCH NEGOTIATION IS IN CONTEMPLATION, NOR HAS THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH AN ALLIANCE BEEN SO MUCH AS SUGGESTED."

WW227PES

BERLIN, NOV.19-(AP)-SEVEN TOURING U.S. REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS MET IN PRIVATE TODAY WITH W. BEDELL SMITH, AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, AND HEARD A FIRST HAND REPORT ON LIFE IN SOVIET RUSSIA.

SMITH, AWAITING GOOD FLYING WEATHER TO RETURN TO MOSCOW, HAS BEEN IN BERLIN AND PARIS FOR VARIOUS CONFERENCES IN THE PAST WEEK.

REP. MELVIN PRICE (D-ILL.) COMMENTED THAT THE ENTIRE GROUP HAS BEEN "VERY MUCH IMPRESSED" WITH THE JOB THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT IS DOING HERE, AND ESPECIALLY WITH THE WAY THE AIRLIFT IS WORKING.

"NO MATTER HOW MUCH IT COSTS, IT IS WORTH EVERY CENT," PRICE SAID.

FH1145AES

30.24- 21833

BERLIN, NOV. 19-(AP)-MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY, SOVIET MILITARY GOVERNOR FOR GERMANY, CHARGED TODAY THE WESTERN POWERS DO NOT WANT TO CONSIDER THE INTERESTS OF THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE IN ANY SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN CURRENCY QUESTION.

IN A STATEMENT DISTRIBUTED BY ADN, SOVIET-SPONSORED NEWS AGENCY, SOKOLOVSKY SAID "IT MUST BE STATED THE MAIN EVIL ABOUT THE ATTITUDE OF THE WESTERN POWERS IN THE BERLIN QUESTION IS THAT THEY DO NOT WANT TO CONSIDER AT ALL THE INTERESTS OF THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY IN A SETTLEMENT OF THE CURRENCY QUESTION IN BERLIN."

MQ747PES

BY BRACK CURRY

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV.19-(AP)-THE JOINT EXPORT-IMPORT AGENCY TODAY GRANTED GERMAN BUSINESSMEN ALMOST COMPLETE FREEDOM TO EXPORT FROM THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONES, EFFECTIVE DEC. 1. HOWEVER, THEY MUST COMPLY WITH CERTAIN RULES.

FOR A LIMITED LIST OF GOODS, AN EXPORTER MUST OBTAIN PERMISSION FOR JEIA OR FROM A GERMAN AUTHORITY TO SELL ABROAD.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNED FROM EXPORTS WILL GO INTO A COMMON POOL TO HELP FINANCE BIZONAL PURCHASES ABROAD.

ALTHOUGH JEIA HAS HANDLED THE FOREIGN TRADE OF ALL THREE WESTERN ZONES SINCE OCT. 18, THE NEW PROCEDURE WILL NOT BE APPLIED FOR THE PRESENT IN THE FRENCH ZONE OR IN BERLIN.

J. F. CAHAN, BRITISH DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF JEIA, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE "WE HOPE, HOWEVER, TO EXTEND IT TO THESE AREAS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE."

TO EXPORT SUCH COMMODITIES AS FERTILIZERS, TIMBER, FOODSTUFFS AND PIGIRON, AN EXPORTER STILL MUST OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM JEIA. GERMAN AUTHORITIES MUST APPROVE THE SALE ABROAD OF CERTAIN OTHER ITEMS IN SHORT SUPPLY. THESE INCLUDE OILS AND FATS, RAW RUBBER, BAUXITE AND INDUSTRIAL FIAMONDS.

EVERY EXPORTER MUST REGISTER HIS EXPORT IN ADVANCE WITH A FOREIGN TRADE BANK AND OBTAIN A CERTIFICATE THAT HE HAS DONE SO. THIS CERTIFICATE WILL SERVE AS AN EXPORT LICENSE.

HERETOFORE, THE EXPORTER HAD TO FILE AN APPLICATION WITH JEIA AND OBTAIN AN EXPORT LICENSE BEFORE SELLING ABROAD.

CAHAN SAID THE NEW PROCEDURE IS DESIGNED TO REDUCE RED TAPE AND "TO ALLOW GERMAN MANUFACTURERS AND TRADERS TO EXPORT WITH LESS INTERFERENCE FROM EITHER MILITARY OR GERMAN GOVERNMENTS THAN HAS XEEN NECESSARY IN THE PAST."

THE AGENCY ALSO ANNOUNCED A $300,000,000 TRADE AGREEMENT HAS BEEN CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE WESTERN ZONES OF GERMANY AND FRANCE.

IT IS THE LARGEST EVER MADE BY WESTERN GERMANY. AND IT IS THE FIRST IN WHICH THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH ZONES HAVE JOINED.

THE AGREEMENT WILL REMAIN IN EFFECT UNTIL JUNE 30, 1949. UNDER IT WESTERN GERMANY WILL BUY FROM FRANCE FOOD PRODUCTS, PHOSPHATES, IRON ORE, IRON AND STEEL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT, CHEMICALS, WOOD, FIBERS AND CORK.

EXPORTS FROM THE TRIZONE TO FRANCE WILL INCLUDE COAL AND COKE, ELECTRIC POWER, REFRACTORY MATERIAL, IRON ORE, CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, WOOD, CELLULOSE, SCRAP IRON, MINING AND INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY, HOPS AND ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT.

JS1221PES

MADRID, NOV.19-(AP)-ARRIBA, NEWSPAPER OF GENERALISSIMO FRANCO'S RULING FALANGE PARTY, SAID TODAY COMMUNIST LEADERS HAVE ORDERED COMMUNISTS TO BOYCOTT SUNDAY'S MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

THE ELECTIONS, SPAIN'S FIRST IN 12 YEARS, WILL BE BY HEADS OF FAMILIES, TO SELECT A THIRD OF SPAIN'S MUNICIPAL COUNCIL MEMBERSHIPS. THE OTHER TWO THIRDS WILL BE CHOSEN LATER BY THE GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED SYNDICATES OF LABOR AND EMPLOYERS AND THE ELECTED COUNCILLORS THEMSELVES.

ARRIBA, LIKE THE REST OF THE SPANISH PRESS, TOLD THE 6,000,000 ELIGIBLES "YOUR OBLIGATION AS A SPANIARD IS TO VOTE." THUS FAR THE PRESS AND THE POLITICAL LEADERS HAVE FAILED TO STIR MUCH ENTHUSIASM FOR THE ELECTIONS.

FH1114AES

VIENNA,NOV.19-(AP)-AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HAVE DENIED REPORTS THAT IRVING ROSS WAS ENGAGED IN ESPIONAGE FOR THE UNITED STATES AT THE TIME OF HIS SLAYING.

A LOCAL NEWSPAPER HAS SAID THAT THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL, WHO WAS SLAIN IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF VIENNA OCT.31, WAS ENGAGED IN SOME SORT OF "DOUBLE ESPIONAGE" WHICH WOULD MAKE HIM SUSPECT BY BOTH THE AMERICANS AND RUSSIANS.

"MR.ROSS," THE U.S. ARMY STATEMENT SAID, "WAS NOT ENGAGED IN ANY FORM OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVATED BY THE UNITED STATES ARMY OR ANY OTHER UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENCY."

THE STATEMENT QUOTED AUSTRIAN POLICE REPORTS AS "INDICATING THAT THE MURDERERS WERE FOUR MEN IN RUSSIAN UNIFORM, THAT THEY WERE RIDING IN A JEEP AND THAT ONE OF THE WEAPONS EMPLOYED WAS A SOVIET MILITARY PISTOL. X X X "

THE ARMY SAID INVESTIGATION HAS NOT YET DETERMINED THE IDENTITY OF THE ILLERS OR THEIR MOTIVE

THE ARMY SAID INVESTIGATION HAS NOT YET DETERMINED THE IDENTITY OF THE KILLERS OR THEIR MOTIVE, "IF IT WAS OTHER THAN ROBBERY."

THE ARMY SAID ITS INVESTIGATION WILL CONTINUE.

ML322AES

ATHENS, NOV.19-(AP)-SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS DECLARED TODAY HE HAS SPLIT THE LIBERAL PARTY AND WILL TRY TO OVERTHROW GREECE'S NEW COALITION GOVERNMENT IN PARLIAMENT TOMORROW NIGHT.

VENIZELOS IS DEPUTY LEADER OF THE LIBERAL PARTY WHICH THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS, THE PREMIER, HEADS. THE DEPUTY FORCED THE RESIGNATION OF SOPHOULIS' PREVIOUS COALITION GOVERNMENT A WEEK AGO ON A CHARGE THE GOVERNMENT HAD BEEN LAX IN PROSECUTING THE WAR AGAINST COMMUNIST REBELS.

VENIZELOS SAID 55 LIBERAL PARTY MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT HAD ELECTED HIM THEIR REPRESENTATIVE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE PARLIAMENT AND WOULD VOTE WITH HIM AGAINST THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

IF HIS CLAIM IS CORRECT, SOPHOULIS IS LEFT WITH ONLY 29 LIBERAL MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT. COMBINED WITH 132 POPULISTS, THESE WOULD GIVE THE GOVERNMENT COALITION 161 VOTES OUT OF A TOTAL OF 354. THAT WOULD FALL 17 SHORT OF A MAJORITY.

THE SMALLER PARTIES AND INDEPENDENTS HAVE NOT YET ANNOUNCED WHETHER THEY WILL SUPPORT THE COALITION, LED BY SOPHOULIS AND CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS OF THE POPULIST (ROYALIST) PARTY.

FH1037AES

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, NOV 19-(AP)-THE PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD WALKED OUT YESTERDAY ON A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF JOURNALISTS OF WHICH SIX AMERICANS AND ONE TURKISH NEWSMAN WERE ACCUSED OF WARMONGERING.

HARRY MARTIN LEFT AFTER A CLASH WITH RUSSIAN DELEGATE PAVEL YUDIN OF THE BI-WEEKLY BULLETIN OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU (COMINFORM).

YUDIN QUOTED NUMEROUS EXCERPTS FROM AMERICAN AND BRITISH PAPERS AND ALLEGED THEIR AUTHORS WERE WARMONGERS.

MARTIN REFUSED TO TAKE ANY FURTHER PART IN THE PROCEEDING. HE LEFT THE CONFERENCE AND SAID HE WOULD QUIT BUDAPEST IMMEDIATELY.

THE SIX AMERICAN NEWSMEN MENTIONED BY YUDIN WERE WILLIAM LAURENCE OF THE NEW YORK TIMES; DREW PEARSON; PAUL SHUBERT OF COLLIER'S; BELA KOTCHIVARY OF LOOK; KEEBOUR OF LIFE AND CECIL BRAUN.

(EDITORS: EFFORTS TO CLARIFY FURTHER THE SPELLINGS AND IDENTITIES OF THOSE NAMED WERE UNSUCCESSFUL)

P334AES

MOSCOW, NOV 19-(AP)-A COMMENTATOR IN PRAVDA, COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, SAID TODAY THE AMERICAN WARTIME BOMBING RAIDS ON ROMANIA'S PLOESTI OIL FIELDS WERE "TACTICS WORKED OUT BY WALL STREET."

HE SAID THE RAIDS CAME ON THE EVE OF THE ARRIVAL OF THE SOVIET ARMY.

THE ARTICLE, MEANT AS A TRAVEL STORY ON ROMANIA, TOLD OF A CONVERSATION WITH A ROMANIAN OIL WORKER AFTER THE RED ARMY ENTERED PLOESTI.

THE ROMANIAN MADE REFERENCES TO AMERICAN BOSSES AND THE RUSSIAN NEWSMAN ASKED TO WHAT AMERICANS HE REFERRED, PRAVDA SAID.

"I AM TALKING ABOUT THE OWNERS OF THE FACTORY, ABOUT ITS BOSSES, AMERICANS AND BRITISH. THEY STAYED HERE AND WORKED FOR THE GERMANS, RECEIVING PROFITS SUCH AS THEY NEVER BEFMRE JECEIVED," THE OIL WORKER WAS QUOTED AS SAYING.

"WHEN THEY LEARNED THE RED ARMY WAS APPROACHING THEY ORDERED US TO HALT WORK. WHEN WE DID NOT DO THIS THEY SAID IT WOULD BE BAD FOR US. IT REALLY WAS BAD WHEN THEIR PLANES FLEW OVER AND BEGAN TO BOMB US."

P7AES

Reported

NOV 1948

moscow, nov. 19-(ap)-moscow newspapers today ran the western powers' replies to the lie-evatt proposal for settling the berlin crisis

the soviet news agency tass said in a paris dispatch:

"answering the letters of the governments of the united states, england and france to the appeal of evatt and trygve lie were received yesterday about noon.

"the government of the united states in its answer affirms that in 'the berlin question' it retains its former position and insists on a decision of this question by the security council.

"the answer of the english government is similar to the american answer. the french answer corresponds to the first two, also being distinguished from them only in form."

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ADD MOSCOW (LITERARY GAZETTE) XXX CAPITALISM

THE ARTICLE REFERRED TO WILLIAM L. GREEN, PRESIDENT OF THE AFL, AND WALTER REUTHER, HEAD OF THE CIO AUTO WORKERS UNION, AMONG OTHERS.

DISCUSSING THE COMMUNIST ATTITUDE TOWARD THE AMERICAN PROGRESSIVE PARTY, THE MAGAZINE SAID:

"WHILE SUPPORTING THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY AND ITS CANDIDATES AT THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS, THE COMMONIST PARTY IS AT THE SAME TIME OPPOSING THE WRONG ELEMENTS OF ITS PROGRAM--FIRST AND FOREMOST THE HARMFUL ILLUSION THAT RESTRICTION OF POWER ON MONOPOLY MAY LEAD TO SOME KIND OF 'PROGRESSIVE CAPITALISM' AND WILL RESTORE THE SYSTEM OF FREE COMPETITION."

JT/DA807AES

NOV 1948

PALESTINE

BY CARTER L. DAVIDSON (A10)

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, NOV.19-(AP)-ISRAEL RETAINED CONTROL OF THE NEGEV DESERT TODAY, THE DEADLINE SET BY THE UNITED NATIONS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS TO POSITIONS OCCUPIED BEFORE LAST MONTH'S FIGHTING IN THE AREA.

AFTER A LENGTHY CABINET SESSION YESTERDAY, ISRAEL ANNOUNCED IT WOULD NOT ORDER ALL ITS ARMED FORCES OUT OF THE NEGEV.

THE GOVERNMENT STATEMENT ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT ALL TROOPS WHICH ENTERED THE AREA AFTER OCT.14 HAD BEEN WITHDRAWN. THIS LEFT ONLY FORCES WHICH THE JEWS SAID HAD BEEN IN THE AREA SINCE MAY 15.

THE STATEMENT SAID THIS WAS IN ACCORD WITH THE U.N. ORDER. THE ISRAELI VIEW WAS THAT THE U.N. SPECIFIED THAT ONLY FORCES WHICH ENTERED THE SOUTHERN AREA AFTER OCT.14 SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN.

(IN PARIS, ACTING MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE SAID HE FOUND THE ISRAELI REPLY "GRATIFYING." HE SAID IT INDICATED A WILLINGNESS TO ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S RESOLUTION.)

MORE

30.24- 21835

THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION OF NOV.4 ORDERED THE WITHDRAWAL OF FORCES TO BRING INTO EFFECT A NO-MAN'S-LAND IN THE NEGEV. ACTING U.N. MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE ORDERED WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS TO SPECIFIED LINES TO CREATE THE DEMILITARIZED ZONE.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT WELCOMED THE SECURITY COUNCIL DECISION TO FACILITATE THE TRANSITION FROM THE TRUCE TO A PERMANENT PEACE IN THE HOLY LAND BY MEANS OF AN ARMISTICE.

(BUNCHE SAID IN PARIS LAST NIGHT HE HAD ASKED ISRAEL AND THE ARAB STATES TO START NEGOTIATIONS FOR AN ARMISTICE. HE SAID HE BELIEVED THE INTERESTS OF BOTH PARTIES WOULD BE "BEST SERVED BY DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS," BUT ASKED THEM TO REPLY AS TO WHETHER THEY WANTED DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS OR WISHED TO NEGOTIATE INDIRECTLY THROUGH HIM.)

THE ISRAELI CABINET ALSO OFFERED TO NEGOTIATE WITH U.N. TRUCE COMMISSION OBSERVERS ON POSSIBLE WITHDRAWAL OF ITS FORCES IN THE SOUTHERN COASTAL AREA WHICH LIES NORTHWEST OF THE NEGEV.

NOV 1948

THE ISRAELI REPLY TO THE COUNCIL ORDER NOTED "WITH SATISFACTION" IT WAS NOT ASKED TO WITHDRAW FROM THE NEGEV FORCES IT HAD THERE "BEFORE OCT.14 TO SAFEGUARD THE SECURITY AND INDEPENDENCE OF ISRAEL AND TO PROTECT ITS INHABITANTS."

"THE WITHDRAWAL OF SUCH FORCES FROM INLAND, AREAS, INCLUDING BEERSHEBA, WOULD INVITE PREDATORY ACTIVITIES BY IRREGULARS WHICH WOULD BE A CONSTANT MENANCE TO ALL WHO DWELL IN THIS AREA," THE REPLY SAID. "IN PARTICULAR, IF BEERSHEBA WERE DEPRIVED OF DEFENSE, THE WAY WOULD BE OPENED TO JERUSALEM, WHOSE PROTECTION AGAINST AGGRESSION FROM THE SOUTH COULD NOT BE GUARANTEED."

DURING YESTERDAY'S ISRAELI CABINET MEETING, PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION SAID "THE TIME HAS COME WHEN THE PEOPLE AND THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL SHOULD START MAKING NECESSARY PREPARATIONS FOR THE COMING PEACE."

HE REITERATED THAT ISRAEL WAS WILLING AT ANY TIME TO NEGOTIATE PEACE WITH THE ARABS. HE SAID THE ARABS WERE NOW CONVINCED THEY COULD NOT CRUSH THE JEWISH STATE AND WOULD HAVE TO ACCEPT ITS EXISTENCE.

ML346AES

NOV 1948

BEIRUT, LEBANON, NOV 19-(AP)-COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATORS FIRED ON POLICE TODAY OUTSIDE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION. JULIAN HUXLEY, UNESCO SECRETARY GENERAL WAS MAKING A SPEECH AT THE TIME.

A BAND OF 30 TO 40 COMMUNISTS WHO HAD COME TO PROTEST THE ARREST OF 300 OF THEIR NUMBER IN BAALBECK, CREATED THE INCIDENT.

IT COULD NOT BE IMMEDIATELY LEARNED WHETHER ANY POLICE WERE HIT. AUTHORITIES SAID THEY DID NOT RETURN FIRE.

ABOUT 10 DEMONSTRATORS WITH BANNERS WERE SEIZED AND IMPRISONED INSIDE THE UNESCO BUILDING.

THE INCIDENT FAILED TO INTERRUPT THE SESSION.

THE OUTBURST, WHICH TOOK PLACE ABOUT NOON, OCCURRED AFTER POLICE ARRESTED SOME OF THE DEMONSTRATORS. AFTER THE SHOTS WERE FIRED, THE DEMONSTRATORS WERE DRIVEN INTO A GROUP OF SMALL HILLS NEAR THE MEDITERRANEAN.

SECURITY OFFICIALS SAID THEY BELIEVED THE COMMUNISTS INTENDED TO FIRE ON THE UNESCO HEADQUARTERS IN AN ATTEMPT TO DISRUPT THE MEETING.

IF THIS WAS THEIR INTENTION, IT FAILED SINCE THE DELEGATES FAILED TO HEAR THE SHOTS AND WERE OBVLIVIOUS TO THE DISTURBANCE THAT OCCURRED LESS THAN 100 YARDS AWAY.

THE LEBENESE GOVERNMENT HAS BANNED COMMUNISTS AND RECENTLY A LARGE GROUP OF THEM WERE INTERNED IN CAMPS IN THE BAALBECK AREA, FAMOUS FOR ITS ANCIENT ROMAN RUINS.

AFTER THE DEMONSTRATORS WERE DISPURSED, POLICE WITH PISTOLS AND SOLDIERS WITH RIFLES BEGAN A HUNT FOR THEM.

JT749AES

WITH NANKING

TSINGTAO, CHINA, NOV. 19-(AP)- U. S. TASK FORCE 38 WAS ORDERED TODAY TO REMAIN IN CHINA WATERS INDEFINITELY.

VICE ADM. OSCAR C. BADGER, COMMANDER OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET, SAID THE CARRIERS TARAWA AND PRINCETON HAVE BEEN RECALLED FROM EXERCISES OFF JAPAN. THE TASK FORCE WILL REMAIN HERE BECAUSE OF DEVELOPMENTS IN CHINA'S CIVIL WAR.

DEFENDANTS OF NAVY AND MARINE PERSONNEL HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO LEAVE CHINA, AND 1,250 MARINES FROM GUAM ARE COMING HERE TO AUGMENT THE LEATHERNECK FORCE. BADGER SAID THE MARINES WOULD BE SENT ANYWHERE IN CHINA TO PROTECT AMERICAN LIVES AND PROPERTY, IF NECESSARY.

THE EVACUATION OF MILITARY DEPENDENTS IS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED BY JANUARY.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S TSINGTAO GARRISON DENIED REPORTS A COMMUNIST COLUMN WAS MOVING TOWARD THIS NORTH CHINA PORT FROM TSINAN, CAPITAL OF SHANTUNG PROVINCE. THE REDS HOLD TSINAN

FJ1041PCS

SINGAPORE, NOV. 19-(AP)-BRITAIN'S SENIOR ARMED FORCE DIPLOMATIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FAR EAST TODAY ENDED A TWO-DAY SECRET CONFERENCE ON COMMUNIST-THREATENED SOUTHEAST ASIA.

A TERSE OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED THAT SIMILAR MEETINGS WILL BE HELD PERIODICALLY IN THE FUTURE.

"A COMPLETE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND VIEWS ON THE SITUATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA" TOOK PLACE, SAID THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT FROM MALCOLM MACDONALD, COMMISSIONER-GENERAL FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, WHO WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

THE COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF OF THE BRITISH ARMY, NAVY, AND AIRFORCE IN THE FAR EAST, THE AMBASSADORS TO CHINA, SIAM AND BURMA, THE GOVERNORS OF SINGAPORE, SARAWAK, NORTH BORNEO AND HONGKONG, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER OF THE FEDERATION OF MALAYA AND THE CONSULS-GENERAL TO INDOCHINA AND INDONESIA ATTENDED.

WHILE OFFICIAL SILENCE WAS MAINTAINED, IT WAS BELIEVED IN RESPONSIBLE CIRCLES HERE THAT POSSIBLE REPERCUSSIONS OF COMMUNIST VICTORIES IN CHINA UPON THE SITUATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, PARTICULARLY IN HONGKONG AND MALAYA, WERE DISCUSSED.

JR813AES

NOV 1948

SEOUL, NOV. 19-(AP)-A RESOLUTION URGING AMERICAN TROOPS TO STAY IN SOUTH KOREA UNTIL THE NEW REPUBLIC CAN DEFEND ITSELF FROM OUTSIDE THREATS WAS SUBMITTED TODAY TO THE ACTING SECRETARY OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

CLARENCE RYEE, THE ACTING SECRETARY, SAID THE RESOLUTION BORE 95 SPONSORING SIGNATURES AND LIKELY WOULD BE ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY. NO DATE FOR A VOTE ON THE RESOLUTION WAS ANNOUNCED.

JP848APD

NIGHT LEAD

TOKYO, SATURDAY, NOV. 20-(AP)-HIDEKI TOJO AND 24 OTHER JAPANESE LEADERS CONVICTED OF WAR CRIMES HAVE APPEALED TO GENERAL MACARTHUR.

THE DEADLINE FOR FILING APPEALS PASSED LAST NIGHT WITHOUT AN OFFICIAL COUNT OF PETITIONS SEEKING TO SET ASIDE THE VERDICTS OF THE 11-NATION TRIBUNAL. MACARTHUR'S OFFICE REPORTED TODAY THAT ALL THE DEFENDANTS FILED APPEALS.

TOJO, WARTIME PREMIER AND WAR MINISTER, AND SIX OTHERS WERE SENTENCED TO HANG; 16 WERE SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT AND TWO TO LESSER PRISON TERMS. MACARTHUR IS THE REVIEWING AUTHORITY.

FJ1034PCS

NOV 1948

A108KX ( WEST OUT )

LEXINGTON, MO., NOV. 19-(AP)-A CONVICTED MURDERER WHO ESCAPED FROM PRISON GUARDS WHILE ATTENDING HIS MOTHER'S FUNERAL DIVE DAYS AGO SURRENDERED TO THE STATE HIGHWAY PATROL TONIGHT.

CAPT. O. L. VIETS SAID ERNEST HUSTON, 28, WAS ARRESTED FOLLOWING A TELEPHONE TIP THAT THE ESCAPED MISSOURI STATE PRISONER WAS UNARMED IN A CERTAIN HOUSE AND WANTED TO GIVE HIMSELF UP.

HUSTON AND HIS BROTHER, GEORGE, 41, BOTH SERVING LIFE TERMS FOR MURDER, ELUDED THEIR GUARDS SUNDAY AND ESCAPED AT THE FAMILY HOME IN EXCELSIOR SPRINGS JUST BEFORE FUNERAL SERVICES STARTED.

CAPTAIN VIETS SAID ERNEST TOLD TROOPERS HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT HAD BECOME OF GEORGE SINCE THEY SEPARATED MONDAY NEAR EXCELSIOR SPRINGS WHILE FLEEING FROM AN APPROACHING MOTOR CAR.

THE TWO HUSTONS AND A THIRD MAN WERE SENTENCED FOR THE SLAYING OF SHERIFF ROY PATTERSON AND HIS SON, SAM PATTERSON, NEAR LAMAR, MO., IN 1944.

FJ1038PCS

MANILA, NOV 19 (AP)-THE PHILIPPINES TODAY BARRED ITS GATES TO ALL REFUGEES FROM CHINA SAVE NATIONALS OF THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, ITALY AND SPAIN.

IN ADDITION, THE CABINET AGREED TO ALLOW AS MANY CHINESE IN AS ARE ALLOWED BY IMMIGRATION QUOTA--A MERE 500 A YEAR.

THE CABINET'S DECISION HIT HARDEST AT THE BRITISH AND DUTCH. IT LAID DOWN A POLICY OF ADMITTING ONLY THE NATIONALS OF COUNTRIES WITH WHICH THE PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC HAS TREATIES OF AMITY. ONLY THE U.S., FRANCE, ITALY, SPAIN AND CHINA HAVE SIGNED SUCH TREATIES.

AMERICAN NATIONALS WILL BE ALLOWED TO REMAIN HERE FOR THE DURATION OF THE EMERGENCY PROVIDED THEY AGREE TO LEAVE THEREAFTER AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE.

GG1218PCS

Montevideo, Uruguay, Nov. 19--(AP)-- Mayor De Lesseps S. Morrison, of New Orleans, said today Uruguay and Argentina have destroyed Communism within their borders by measures promoting economic and social justice.

Morrison, who has been the guests of the two countries, said the methods they have used to defeat Communism are those followed in the United States.

"A high standard of living is the best bar against Communism," he said.

He added that he agreed with the Argentine and Uruguayan governments that it is "imprudent" to outlaw Communism as a political party because "when it goes underground, it does not disappear totally."

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Morrison talked with reporters at Carrasco Airport, prior to leaving for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

NOV 1948

30.24- 21837

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, NOV.19-(AP)-A FEDERAL GRAND JURY INDICTED NINE AMERICANS AND THREE PUERTO RICANS TODAY ON COUNTS OF VIOLATING THE SELECTIVE SERVICE LAW BY URGING CITIZENS NOT TO REGISTER.

THE AMERICANS WERE LISTED AS ROBERT POPE, 30, OF HOUSTON, TEXAS; HIS WIFE, MRS.LILLIAN POPE, 37, COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS; FRANCES WALKER, 23, PORT HURON, MICH.; LOUISE STEWART, 29, VARINA, IOWA; GERALDINE CLARK, 22, NEW YORK CITY; ELMER OLSON, 34, MINNEAPOLIS; HARLAND GIBSON, 30, LAMONT, IDAHO; HAL LASKY, 27, NEW YORK; HIS WIFE, MRS. SHIRLEY LASKY, 23, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SOME WERE REPORTED MEMBERS OF THE "FRIENDSHIP CONCILIATION LEAGUE."

WW211PES

BALBOA, CANAL ZONE, NOV. 19-(AP)-ELEVEN U.S. AIR FORCE C-54 SKYMASTER TRANSPORT PLANES ORDERED TO JOIN THE BERLIN AIRLIFT WILL BE SENT FIRST TO SAN ANTONIO, TEX., WHERE THEY WILL BE WINTERIZED, THE CARIBBEAN AIR COMMAND SAID TODAY.

FIRST OF THE PLANES, BELONGING TO THE 318TH TRANSPORT SQUADRON, LEFT YESTERDAY, AND THE REMAINDER WILL BEGIN LEAVING MONDAY.

FAMILIES OF MEN ASSIGNED TO GERMANY ARE EXPECTED TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES.

CARIBBEAN AIR COMMAND ALSO ANNOUNCED THAT U.S. AIR FORCE PLANES WILL MAKE A GOODWILL FLIGHT TO LIMA, PERU, WHEN THE BODY OF JORGE CHAVEZ, EARLY PERUVIAN AVIATION HERO, IS RETURNED FROM EUROPE NOV. 27.

NOV 1948

TA1113PES

VANCOUVER,B.C., NOV 19-(AP)-SEVENTY UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA STUDENTS STAGED DEMONSTRATIONS YESTERDAY AGAINST THE SHIPMENT FROM HERE OF 30 MOSQUITO BOMBERS AND AIRPLANE PARTS, BOUND FOR NATIONALIST FORCES IN CHINA.

FORTY STUDENTS PICKETED THE POST OFFICE, WHICH THEY SELECTED AS THE MOST IMPORTANT FEDERAL BUILDING.

THIRTY OTHERS PICKETED THE CANADIAN FREIGHTER ISLANDSIDE, ON WHICH THE ARMS ARE SCHEDULED TO BE SHIPPED TO SHANGHAI MONDAY.

THE DEMONSTRATORS' PLACARDS INCLUDED THESE: "BREAD, NOT BULLETS, FOR CHINA"; "THOU SHALT NOT KILL"; "HANDS OFF CHINA"; "LET YOUTH PROTEST MURDER," AND "NOT A PLANE, NOT A GUN FOR WALL STREET'S CHIANG."

SEVEN MISSIONARIES ARE SCHEDULED TO SAIL ON THE ISLANDSIDE. THEY ARE BOUND FOR THE CHINA INLAND MISSIONS, EMBRACING ALL RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

GG1221PCS NM

CHINA-FOOD (140)

WASHINGTON, NOV 19-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS SPEEDING A MONTH'S EMERGENCY RATIONS TO THE 12,270,000 RESIDENTS OF WAR-BATTERED CHINA'S SEVEN LARGEST CITIES.

TOTALLING 120,000 TONS, THE SHIPMENTS WILL PROVIDE ABOUT 15 POUNDS OF RICE OR FLOUR PER PERSON IN THE NORTH AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SHANGHAI, SWATOW, CANTON, NANKING, TIENTSIN, PEIPING AND TSINGTAO.

ANNOUNCING THE EMERGENCY MOVE YESTERDAY, HARLAN CLEVELAND, CHINA DIRECTOR FOR THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, SAID MOST DELIVERIES WILL BE COMPLETED BY MID-DECEMBER, AND ADDED:

"THERE ARE TOO MANY FACTORS INVOLVED TO PREDICT HOW LONG WE MUST CONTINUE THIS OPERATION."

THE CITIES INVOLVED ARE IN THE AREA THREATENED BY COMMUNIST ARMIES. TSINGTAO, A NORTH CHINA PORT, IS ONE OF THE MAIN EVACUATION BASES FOR AMERICANS AND REINFORCEMENT OF ITS U.S. MARINE GARRISON WAS ANNOUNCED HERE THIS WEEK.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID YESTERDAY THAT 183 AMERICANS AND 267 OTHER FOREIGNERS HAD BEEN EVACUATED FROM TIENTSIN, ANOTHER OF THE PORT CITIES.

NOV 1948

SUFR833AES

WASHINGTON, NOV.19-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TONIGHT URGED THAT MARSHALL PLAN CARGO BE HANDLED AT STRIKE-BOUND PORTS TO PREVENT IMPERILLING "THE SUCCESS OF THE ENTIRE PROGRAM."

ECA ADMINISTRATOR, PAUL HOFFMAN MADE THE APPEAL IN A TELEGRAM ADDRESSED TO JOHN V.LYON, OF THE NEW YORK SHIPPING ASSOCIATION AND TO JOSEPH P.RYAN, PRESIDENT OF THE LONGSHOREMAN'S ASSOCIATION.

HOFFMAN SAID THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN AN "UNSELFISH PROGRAM" HAVE AUTHORIZED SPENDING $5,000,000,000 IN THE SEVEN AND A HALF MONTHS THAT THE ECA HAS BEEN OPERATING.

"GREAT STRIDES IN EUROPEAN RECOVERY HAVE ALREADY BEEN MADE," HOFFMAN SAID.

THIS HAS BEEN DUE, HE ADDED, TO THE ORDERLY FLOW OF GOODS TO THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES.

"THE CONTINUED FLOW OF SUCH RECOVERY GOODS TO THE PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES IS VITAL TO THE SUCCESS OF THE ENTIRE RECOVERY PROGRAM," HOFFMAN SAID.

BECAUSE OF THE SHIPPING STRIKE, HE SAID, DELAYS IN FORWARDING MATERIALS HAVE OCCURRED WHICH "NOT ONLY ENDANGER THE RECOVERY OF EUROPE BUT TEND TO DEFEAT THE WILL OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

"I ASK THEREFOR THAT EARLY IN YOUR RESUMED NEGOTIATIONS YOU JOINTLY UNDERTAKE TO AGREE UPON SOME PLAN WHICH WILL PERMIT THE PROMPT RENEWAL OF ALL ECA TRAFFIC NOW BEING HALTED BY THE STOPPAGE OF WORK."

VH1012PES

(160) WASHINGTON, NOV. 19-(AP)-THE AGRICULTURE DEPART[illegible] ANNOUNCED TODAY IT WILL SUBSIDIZE EXPORTS OF FRESH AND PROCESSED CITRUS FRUITS (EXCEPT LIMES) TO EUROPEAN MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES.

THE SUBSIDY IS INTENDED TO RAISE EXPORTS ABOVE THE LEVELS THAT COULD BE EXPECTED WITHOUT THEM.

THE DEPARTMENT WILL PAY ONE-FOURTH OF THE GROSS SALES PRICE FOR CITRUS EXPORTS, PROVIDED IT DOES NOT EXCEED THE DOMESTIC MARKET PRICE.

FUNDS FROM CUSTOMS RECEIPTS ARE SET ASIDE FOR THE DEPARTMENT'S USE IN ENCOURAGING EXPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.

THE SUBSIDY WILL NOT APPLY TO THE UNITED KINGDOM UNTIL AFTER ONE MILLION GALLONS OF CONCENTRATED CITRUS JUICE HAVE BEEN EXPORTED DURING THE YEAR JULY 1, 1948-JUNE 30, 1949. THE DEPARTMENT EXPLAINED THE UNITED KINGDOM WOULD TAKE THAT MUCH WITHOUT A SUBSIDY.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID FULL DETAILS OF THE PROGRAM WILL BE MAILED SOON TO ALL SHIPPERS AND PROCESSORS OF CITRUS FRUIT.

WX427PES

WASHINGTON, NOV.19-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINIYTRATION HAS DIPPED INTO ITS LAST BILLION DOLLARS, THE AGENCY DISCLOSED TONIGHT.

OUTLAYS FOR FOREIGN RECOVERY SOARED TO A NEW HIGH OF $650,038,-579 (M) LAST WEEK, ECA'S WEEKLY REPORT SAID. THE PREVIOUS HIGH MARK WAS $263,345,203.

THESE BROUGHT TOTAL DOLLAR COMMITMENTS TO $3,610,852,178 (B) IN GIFTS AND ABOUT $800,000,000 (M) IN REPAYABLE LOANS. CONGRESS APPROP-RIATED $5,330,000,000 (B) FOR THE EUROPEAN AND CHINESE ECONOMIC PROGRAMS.

ECA NOW IS USING "GHOST MONEY" IN SOME CASES--APPROVALS COVERING SHIPMENTS SCHEDULED FOR THE APRIL-MAY-JUNE QUARTER OF 1949, FOR WHICH FUNDS WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE UNLESS CONGRESS PROVIDES A SUPPLE-MENTAL APPROPRIATION.

ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN HAS ANNOUNCED THAT ECA WILL ASK PRESIDENT TRUMAN FOR PERMISSION TO USE UP ITS FUNDS BY APRIL 1. CONGRESS PROVIDED THAT THE FUNDS SHOULD RUN UNTIL JUNE 30, UNLESS THE PRESIDENT FOUND THAT A FASTER RATE OF OUTLAY WAS NECESSARY.

HOFFMAN HAS SAID HE WILL PRESENT THE SITUATION TO MR.TRUMAN SHORTLY AND WILL ASK CONGRESS FOR ABOUT $1,250,000,000 (B) TO RUN THE AGENCY FROM APRIL 1 TO THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR ON JUNE 30.

SHIPMENTS APPROVED FOR ECA FINANCING AFTER APRIL 1, THEREFORE, CARRY A CONDITIONAL CLAUSE--DOLLAR HELP WILL BE PROVIDED ONLY IF CONGRESS APPROPRIATES THE MONEY.

A SHARP RISE IN APPROVED SHIPMENTS FOR BRITAIN CONTRIBUTED HEAVILY TO LAST WEEK'S SPENDING. BRITISH GRANTS TOTALED $336,893,000 AND BROUGHT THE TOTAL OF BRITISH GIFTS TO DATE CLOSE TO THE BILLION-DOLLAR MARK--$969,137,347.

VH745PES NM

NOV . 1948

WASHINGTON,NOV 19-(AP)-AMONG PURCHASES APPROVED TODAY BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION WAS $7,764,000 WORTH OF AMERICAN TOBACCO.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT LISTED 65 METRIC TONS OF TOBACCO VALUED AT $45,000 FOR ICELAND AND, WITHOUT GIVING VOLUMES INVOLVED, INCLUDED THESE ALLOTMENTS: IRELAND, $3,116,000 WORTH FOR DELIVERY THIS QUARTER, $1,615,000 WORTH IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1949 AND $128,000 WORTH IN THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1949; AND THE NETHERLANDS, $2,860,000 WORTH FOR DELIVERY THIS QUARTER AND NEXT.

THE IRISH PURCHASES ARE TO BE MADE WITH LOANED FUNDS AND SOME OF THE OTHER PURCHASES AUTHORIZED TODAY DEPEND ON CONGRESS LATER VOTING THE MONEY WITH WHICH TO FINANCE THEM.

RZ646PES

MARINES (400)

BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, NOV 19-(AP)-A HUSKY LITTLE BRIGADIER GENERAL WHO HAS BEEN IN MANY A TIGHT SPOT BEFORE--LIKE BELLEAU WOOD AND GUADALCANAL--IS THE NO. 1 MARINE AT TOUCHY TSINGTAO.

HE IS 54-YEAR OLD GERALD C. THOMAS WHO HAS FOUGHT IN WORLD WARS ON TWO WIDES OF THE WORLD. HE KNOWS HIS WAY AROUND IN CHINA.

THOMAS IS COMMANDER OF THE FLEET MARINE FORCE AT TSINGTAO. THAT OUTFIT NOW NUMBERS 3,600 MEN BUT IS TO BE EXPANDED TO 4,800 WITH THE ARRIVAL LATE THIS MONTH OF REINFORCEMENTS FROM GUAM. IT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFETY OF AMERICANS GETTING OUT OF CHINA THROUGH TSINGTAO BEFORE THE ADVANCING COMMUNIST ARMIES.

THE GENERAL, A NATIVE OF SLATER, MO., CAME UP FROM THE RANKS. HE ENLISTED IN THE MARINE CORPS ALMOST AS SOON AS THE UNITED STATES ENTER-ED WORLD WAR I. HE FOUGHT AT VERDUN, BELLEAU WOOD AND SOISSONS WITH THE SIXTH REGIMENT, AND WAS COMMISSIONED A SECOND LIEUTENANT IN TIME TO FIGHT IN THE MEUSE-ARGONNE OFFENSIVE.

IN BETWEEN THE WARS, THOMAS MOVED AROUND LIKE ALL MARINES--DUTY IN THE UNITED STATES, AFLOAT WITH MARINE DETACHMENTS ON WARSHIPS, A CAMPAIGN IN HAITI AGAINST BANDITS. IN 1935, HE WENT TO CHINA TO BEGIN TWO YEARS WITH THE MARINE DETACHMENT AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AT PEIP-ING.

AS OPERATIONS OFFICER OF THE 1ST MARINE DIVISION, HE PREPARED THE PLANS FOR THE SOLOMONS ISLANDS CAMPAIGN IN WORLD WAR II, IN WHICH GUADALCANAL WAS RESTED FROM THE JAPANESE. THE DISTINGUISHED SER-VICE MEDAL WAS HIS REWARD FOR THAT CAMPAIGN.

THE 1,250 MARINE REINFORCEMENTS TO LEAVE GUAM ABOARD THE TRANSPORT BAYFIELD ON NOVEMBER 23 FOR TSINGTAO ARE MEMBERS OF THE 1ST PROVISIONAL MARINE BRIGADE AND A PART OF THE FLEET MARINE FORCE OF THE PACIFIC WHOSE HEADQUARTERS ARE AT PEARL HARBOR.

THE FLEET MARINE FORCE OF THE PACIFIC CONSISTS OF INFANTRY, AVIATION AND SUPPORTING UNITS WITH BASES AT PEARL HARBOR, GUAM AND ON THE WEST COAST OF THE UNITED STATES. ITS MEN ARE READY FOR IMMEDIATE MOVEMENT WITH THE PACIFIC FLEET AT ANY TIME.

THE MARINE CORPS CONTAINS TWO FLEET MARINE FORCE COMBAT DIVISIONS, THE PACIFIC OUTFIT AND A SIMILAR ORGANIZATION WITH THE ATLANTIC FLEET.

WHILE THERE IS NO DISCLOSURE OF THE STRENGTH OF UNITS IN PARTICULAR AREAS (EXCEPT THE ANNOUNCED FORCE AT TSINGTAO) THE MARINE CORPS NOW HAS ABOUT 83,000 MEN AND OFFICERS.

THE MARINES AT TSINGTAO ARE THE ONLY SIZEABLE ORGANIZED U.S. FORCE ON THE ASIATIC MAINLAND. SOME MARINE DETACHMENTS ARE ASSIGNED TO GUARD DUTY AT DIPLOMATIC POSTS IN CHINA.

NOV . 1948

B38WX

THE CARRIERS AND CRUISERS OF TASK FORCE 38, IN THE TSINGTAO AREA, ALSO HAVE SMALL NUMBERS OF MARINES ABOARD. NORMALLY A CAR-RIER HAS ABOUT 125 MARINES IN ITS DETACHMENT, PLUS WHATEVER MARINE AVIATION UNITS MAY BE OPERATING FROM THE FLATTOP. CRUISERS USUALLY HAVE ABOUT 90 TO 100 MARINES.

THE MARINES HAVE BEEN IN THE ORIENT, OFF AND ON, FOR 128 YEARS. THEY LANDED IN 1820 WITH THE EAST INDIA SQUADRON AT HONG KONG, WHEN THE UNITED STATES OPENED TRADE AND RELATIONS WITH CHINA. BETWEEN THE HONG KONG AND TSINGTAO MILEPOSTS THE MARINES HAVE HELPED TO MAINTAIN ORDER AND SAVE AMERICANS IN TWO REVOLUTIONS, THE SINO-JAPANESE WAR AND SUNDRY MINOR REBELLIONS AND RIOTS.

THEY KEPT OUT OF BIG SCALE SHOOTING WARS AMONG THE CHINESE EXCEPT ON ONE OCCASION WHEN THEY TOOK THE FIELD IN THE BOXER REBELLION OF 1900.

PF639AES NM

30.24- 21839

NEW YORK, NOV. 19-(AP)-A TREASURY DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THERE ARE MORE UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS OUTSTANDING NOW THAN AT THE END OF THE WAR.

ELIHU E.HARRIS, ADVERTISING DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT'S SAVINGS BOND DIVISION, MADE THE STATEMENT AT A LUNCHEON ATTENDED BY ADVERTISING EXECUTIVES. HE ADDED THAT BOND REDEMPTIONS HAVE DECLINED STEADILY SINCE V-J DAY.

BONDS NOW ARE HELD BY MORE THAN 75,000,000 (M) PERSONS, HARRIS SAID, REPRESENTING A TOTAL VALUE OF MORE THAN $50,000,000,000 (B). HE SAID BOND REDEMPTIONS ARE BELOW SALES.

SAN FRANCISCO,NOV.19-(AP)-EX-CORPORAL RAYMOND HARRISON, 24-YEAR-OLD NEGRO COMBAT VETERAN, HOPES HIS BLONDE GERMAN COMMON-LAW WIFE AND THEIR 2-YEAR-OLD BABY WILL SOON BE PERMITTED TO JOIN HIM HERE.

THE SIX-FOOT TRUCK-DRIVER TOLD REPORTERS TODAY HE BELIEVED HE HAD CLEARED THE LAST OBSTACLE TO LEGAL MARRIAGE TO 22-YEAR-OLD ILSE MAIER OF MURRHARDT, GERMANY.

HE OBTAINED FROM THE CLERK OF THE CALIFORNIA SUPREME COURT A COPY OF A RECENT COURT OPINION HOLDING INVALID THE CALIFORNIA STATUTE BARRING MARRIAGES OF MIXED BLOOD.

HE PLANNED TO FORWARD IT TO THE U.S. CONSUL IN STUTTGART TO MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ILSE'S PERMIT TO LEAVE GERMAN6.

HE MET ILSE WHEN BILLETED AT HER HOME WHILE SERVING IN THE COMMUNICATIONS BATTERY OF THE 349TH FIELD ARTILLERY IN THE FRENCH-GERMAN CAMPAIGN.

HE HAS NEVER SEEN THE BABY, LILLIE ANGELINA, WHO WAS BORN IN APRIL, 1946, BUT HE CARRIES A PICTURE WITH HIM.

HARRISON SAID HIS OWN FAMILY WAS RECONCILED TO THE MARRIAGE, AND ILSE'S MOTHER HAS GIVEN HER CONSENT.

"SHE KNOWS WHAT SHE'S UP AGAINST WHEN SHE COMES HERE," HARRISON SAID.

"BUT I THINK WE'LL GET ALONG ALL RIGHT. SHE'S GOING TO BE ONE OF US."

HARRISON SAID THE ARMY BAN AGAINST GERMAN MARRIAGES WAS STILL IN EFFECT WHEN HIS ORDERS FORCED HIM TO LEAVE ILSE LATE IN 1945.

ILSE WILL HAVE A FIVE-ROOM HOUSE TO MOVE INTO. AND HARRISON HAS A GOOD JOB.

HH/DV640PCS NM

(ADVANCE) BOSTON,NOV 19-(AP)-U.S.ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION CHAIRMAN DAVID E.LILIENTHAL TODAY FORESAW NO POSSIBILITY WITHIN THE NEXT TEN YEARS THAT PRIVATE CAPITAL COULD PUT ATOMIC ENERGY TO WORK IN THIS COUNTRY.

ADDRESSING A THOUSAND BUSINESSMEN AT THE NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE, LILIENTHAL SAID NO ONE FIRM NOW IS EQUIPPED TO HANDLE ATOMIC TOOL PRODUCTION.

HE EXPRESSED DOUBT THAT PRIVATE CAPITAL WOULD BE AVAILABLE IN SUFFICIENT AMOUNTS TO FINANCE THE ENORMOUSLY COSTLY VENTURE FOR AT LEAST A DECADE, EVEN IF SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS MAKE IT POSSIBLE.

AT THE SAME TIME, HE SAID, "IF WE ALL PUT OUR HEADS TOGETHER, WE WILL FIND A PRACTICAL WAY TO MAKE OUR NEW KNOWLEDGE OF THE ATOM ADVANCE AMERICAN INDUSTRY."

LILIENTHAL EMPHASIZED THE CONTENTION THAT COST IS NOT THE ONLY BARRIER TO PRIVATE ENTERPRISE IN THE FIELD OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

"THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC, THE PROTECTION AGAINST THEFT, AND COMPLETE SECRECY ARE VITAL CONSIDERATIONS," HE SAID.

DECLARING THE COMMISSION NOW IS CONDUCTING RESEARCH IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF "REACTORS" FOR THE PRODUCTION OF USEFUL POWER, HE SAID:

"NO ONE FIRM IS EQUIPPED WITH SUFFICIENT MEN, MONEY OR KNOWLEDGE TO TAKE ON RESPONSIBILITY FOR THIS WORK. BUT INDUSTRY WILL SEND MEN TO THE ESTABLISHMENTS X X X TO KEEP UP WITH DEVELOPMENTS.

"THE COST OF REACTOR RUNS TO SOMETHING LIKE FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS. THE PROSPECT OF A RETURN IS REMOTE IN TIME AND THE MONEY RISK IS GREAT. NO PRIVATE CAPITAL IN THESE AMOUNTS IS FORTHCOMING OR IS LIKELY TO BE FORTHCOMING IN THE NEXT DECADE EVEN IF SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS MADE IT POSSIBLE TO TURN SUCH DEVELOPMENT OVER TO PRIVATE HANDS."

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 1:45 PM (EST) TODAY FRIDAY, NOV.19)

ES118PES NM

BOSTON--FIRST ADD DPS (A87) X X THE VESSEL.

GOVERNOR ROBERT F. BRADFORD GREETED THE ARRIVALS OVER A LOUDSPEAKER AS "NEW AMERICANS."

AMONG THE FIRST TO DEBARK WERE 50 WAR ORPHANS-- ALL IN HIGH SPIRITS.

PRETTY ROXOLANA SKOBEISKA, A UKRANIAN, WILL TRAVEL ALL THE WAY TO ANCHORAGE, ALASKA. SHE HAS WAITED NINE YEARS FOR A CHANCE TO JOIN FRIENDS THERE.

JURGIS BOBELIS, A LITHUANIAN, SAID HE COULD SPEAK RUSSIAN, POLISH AND GERMAN-- AND EVEN LEARNED ENGLISH WHEN HE WAS TOLD HE WAS COMING TO AMERICA. A FORMER ARMY OFFICER, HE HEADS FOR CHICAGO AND WORK IN THE MEAT BUSINESS WITH A BROTHER-IN-LAW.

TU1022AES

BALTIMORE, NOV 19-(AP)-THE MINISTER FROM NEW ZEALAND SAID LAST NIGHT IT IS "UTTER, CHILDISH NONSENSE" TO BELIEVE THE PEACE CAN BE KEPT WITHOUT FORCE, AND ASSERTED THAT "WE MUST NOT PRETEND WE NOW HAVE A RELIABLE SYSTEM OF COLLECTIVE SECURITY."

SIR CARL BERENDSEN TOLD THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING UNION, MARYLAND BRANCH, THAT "WE MUST BE PATIENT A LITTLE LONGER, BUT IF AND WHEN WE MUST CHOOSE BETWEEN A UNIVERSAL WORLD ORGANIZATION THAT WON'T WORK AND ANOTHER ORGANIZATION THAT IS NOT UNIVERSAL BUT WILL WORK, I WOULD CHOOSE THE LATTER."

R412AES NM

MEANWHILE, THE PRESIDENT, NOW TANNED AND RUDDY, WENT BACK TO THE BEACH FOR A SWIM AND A SUNBATH.

A27AX

ONE OF HIS BIG JOBS, UPON RETURN TO WASHINGTON, WILL BE TO COMPLETE WORK ON A STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE EMBRACING THE ENTIRE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM AND A NEW PROGRAM OF EXPANDED NEW DEAL MEASURES.

THESE WILL INCLUDE ADVOCACY OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS MEASURES--SUCH AS ANTI-POLL TAX AND ANTI-LYNCHING LAWS WHICH COST HIM FOUR NORMALLY DEMOCRATIC SOUTHERN STATES IN THE CAMPAIGN.

THERE WILL BE SEPARATE MESSAGES ON THE BUDGET AND ON THE REPORT OF HIS COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISORS.

THE PRESIDENT AND FORRESTAL POSTPONED UNTIL LATER A DISCUSSION OF THE CRISIS FACING THE CHIANG GOVERNMENT IN THEIR TALK YESTERDAY. THEY CONCENTRATED ON THE EUROPEAN SITUATION, WITH EMPHASIS ON THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AND A DISCUSSION OF THE REARMING OF WESTERN EUROPE.

THEN, FORRESTAL FLEW BACK TO WASHINGTON WITH MAJOR GENERAL ALFRED GRUENTHER, DIRECTOR OF THE JOINT STAFF.

THE TRUMAN-FORRESTAL CONFERENCE, PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY ROSS REPORTED, DID NOT CONCERN THE HARD-PRESSED CHIANG ARMIES, OR FORRESTAL'S PROSPECTIVE DEPARTURE FROM THE CABINET. HE HAS LEFT UP TO THE PRESIDENT THE TIME OF HIS RESIGNATION.

"WHAT'S THE SITUATION ON FORRESTAL'S RESIGNATION?" A REPORTER ASKED ROSS AFTERWARD.

"THERE IS NO SITUATION," ROSS REPLIED PROMPTLY. "THAT MATTER, I AM TOLD, DID NOT COME UP AT ALL."

"WILL THE PRESIDENT ASK FORRESTAL TO REMAIN IN THE CABINET?"

"I HAVE NO COMMENT ON ANY CHANGES THAT MAY BE MADE IN THE CABINET," ROSS ASSERTED.

LB448AES

End Nov. 19, 1948

THE IRAN IN EMBASSY INQUIRED IF THE BANK WOULD BE WILLING TO LEND PART OF $223,000,000 THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT WOULD LIKE TO SPEND ON DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES IN THE NEXT SEVEN YEARS.

THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK, THESE INFORMANTS SAID, SUGGESTED THE IRANIANS SUBMIT SPECIFIC PROJECTS OUTLINING IN DETAIL THE USES TO WHICH ANY LOAN FUNDS WOULD BE PUT.

THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT APPLIED FOR A $250,000,000 LOAN FROM THE WORLD BANK IN 1946. THIS HAS NOT BEEN GRANTED.

THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT IS LOOKING FOR OUTSIDE FINANCIAL HELP TO PUT INTO EFFECT AN AMBITIOUS PROGRAM OF PUBLIC WORKS, HARBOR AND TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION.

AN AMERICAN ENGINEERING GROUP HAS BEEN HIRED BY THE IRANIAN GOVERNMENT TO SURVEY ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN THE COUNTRY AND REVIEW IRANIAN GOVERNMENT PLANS NOW TAKING SHAPE.

NOV 1948

GG1251PES

30.24-21841

# U.S. Supports Israel Claim To Negeb, Opposes Slash In Area Without Jewish OK

NOV 1948

## Admission Of Zion Into U.N. Favored

E. CURTIS

PARIS, Nov. 20 (AP).—The United States announced its opposition today to a part of the British-supported Bernadotte plan which would slice the huge Negeb Desert from Israel and give it to the Arabs.

The American position was stated by U. S. Delegate Philip C. Jessup in the 58-member Political Committee of the United Nations Assembly.

In what he described as a preliminary statement, Jessup followed closely President Truman's declaration of Oct. 24 that no reductions in Israel's territory should be made without full consent of the Jews.

NIGHT

**JEWS GIVEN NEGEB IN 1947**

Jessup spoke during debate on the recommendations of Count Folke Bernadotte, slain U.N. mediator, which Britain is seeking to have the Assembly approve. Jessup said the United States was in accord with Bernadotte's conclusions, with the exception of certain principles concerning boundaries.

This was a reference to Bernadotte's proposal that the Jews give up the Negeb desert, assigned to them under the partition plan of Nov. 29, 1947, and keep Western Galilee, which originally was assigned to the Arabs. This swap would reduce the size of Israel by about 60 percent.

**BACKS ISRAEL'S CLAIMS**

Jessup said the United States supported Israel's claim to the boundaries of the original partition plan. He added, however, that if Israel desires additional territory "it would be necessary for Israel to offer an appropriate exchange through negotiations."

This was interpreted as a suggestion for Israel either to renounce Western Galilee, which Israeli forces now hold, or to offer some part of the Negeb in exchange.

On the general question of boundaries, he said:

"Our view is that we must continue to seek further agreement between the parties rather than attempt at this time to draw specific boundary lines."

**EGYPTIANS FORCED OUT**

Bernadotte's proposed revision of the original U.N. partition was advanced when the Arabs were in actual control of most of the Negeb. The Jews now have driven the Egyptians out of most of the Negeb.

Jessup indicated the United States might offer amendments to the Bernadotte plan at a later date. A further U. S. statement is expected after President Truman reviews the world situation with Secretary of State George C. Marshall in Washington Monday.

Jessup spoke amid these other U.N. developments:

1. Russia delivered a lengthy reply to a questionnaire submitted to the four Big Powers by Security Council President Juan Atilio Bramuglia on the currency phase of the Berlin controversy. Bramuglia hopes the replies of the Big Four may help his mediation efforts. He did not disclose the contents of the Soviet note. Western Power replies are expected in the next day or two.

**LITTLE ASSEMBLY BACKED**

2. The Assembly's No. 2 Political Committee approved an American proposal to extend the life of the interim committee, which is known as the Little Assembly. The vote was 44 to 6, with only the Soviet bloc countries voting in the negative.

Referring to Bernadotte's proposal for international control of Jerusalem, Jessup said the United States accepted the premise that the Holy City should be accorded special treatment and added that practical application of the problem would be studied.

He indorsed two of Bernadotte's recommendations: Creation of a conciliation commission to settle boundary disputes and U.N. action to aid 500,000 Arab refugees to return to their homes in Palestine, if they wish. Arrangements should be made to compensate those, who do not want to return, for their property.

**FAVORS U.N. ADMISSION**

Jessup told the committee the United States looks forward to the admission of Israel to U.N. membership.

"We are confident," he said, "that Israel and its people will continue the remarkable progress they have already shown in the firm establishment of their governmental institutions, in the development of their economy and in the resettlement and rehabilitation of its immigrants."

Emir Adel Arslan, of Syria, told the committee earlier the Arabs could not accept the Bernadotte plan or any other scheme which would partition the Holy Land.

**CALLS U. S. VOTE FACTOR**

"Where in the chamber do you find a line empowering the United Nations to dismember a country into independent States?" Arslan asked.

"Do you think the American Government would have followed the same Palestine policy if the number of Arab voters in New York had been the same as the number of Jewish voters there?"

Arslan said Russia was supporting Jewish claims because "the majority of Arabs are hostile to the Soviet Union."

Chinese Delegate Liu Chieh said the Bernadotte plan is a basis for Jewish-Arab agreement. He suggested that the proposed conciliation commission should have broader powers than merely to settle border disputes. The whole question of Jewish immigration should be looked into, he said.

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## Policy On Palestine Follows Proposal Of Bernadotte

NOV

W. L. PHILLIPS

Paris, Nov. 20 (AP)—The United States told the United Nations today the Negeb desert area of Southern Palestine should not be taken from Israel without full consent of the Jews.

DAY

The United States, in a long-awaited statement on Palestine, also told the 58-nation Political Committee it looks forward to admission of Israel to the United Nations.

Dr. Philip C. Jessup, the American deputy, said the Government in Washington generally is in accord with the conclusions of the assassinated mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, with the exception of certain principles concerning boundaries.

### Jews Cool To Plan

Bernadotte proposed that the Negeb be turned over to the Arabs and that the Jews take Western Galilee in exchange. The Israelis, now in control of the Negeb through a successful military offensive against the Egyptians, reject this. The Negeb was allotted to them under the original United Nations partition plan.

The British already have asked the United Nations to seek a solution in Palestine along the lines of Bernadotte's proposals. The Jews object because loss of the Negeb would reduce Israeli territory by three fifths. The Arabs reject it because it would imply recognition of Israeli as a state.

Jessup said:

"The distinguished representative of the United Kingdom has presented it (the British proposal) with an invitation to amendment, and we might wish to avail ourselves of this invitation at a later date."

### Exchange Suggested

While Jessup said the United States supported Israel's claim to boundaries outlined in the original partition plan, he added:

"If Israel desires additions, it would be necessary for Israel to offer an appropriate exchange through negotiations."

This was taken by observers as an invitation to Israel to renounce Western Galilee, which its forces now hold, or to offer some part of the Negeb in exchange for it.

### Seek Further Accord

Jessup, whose speech still was described as a "preliminary" statement, said of final Holy Land boundaries:

"Our general view is that we must seek further agreement between the parties rather than attempt at this time to draw specific boundary lines."

The United States, Jessup said, is "inclined to the view that the conciliation commission which Count Bernadotte recommended should undertake further effort to bring about a settlement of boundary questions."

### Asks Refugee Aid

Speaking of some 500,000 Arab refugees in Palestine, Jessup said:

"We believe that they should be permitted to return to their homes and that adequate compensation should be arranged for the property of those who choose not to return."

The Assembly yesterday voted to advance $5,000,000 for relief of Arab refugees. This was earmarked as part of a $32,000,000 fund for which the United Nations sought contributions from all nations. The Assembly has asked appointment of a director for refugee relief work in the Holy Land.

Jessup said the United States accepts the idea that Jerusalem must be given special treatment because its religious and international position makes it a complex problem. He said the United States wants to discuss the details of this problem later. Bernadotte proposed international control of Jerusalem.

The American delegate said the United States also will study the practical aspects of international guarantees of boundaries and human rights in Palestine under the United Nations.

The United States delegation, he said, "has studied with much in-

terest the draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom," and believes "it contains many positive and constructive elements" to bring solution nearer.

"If we find ourselves unable to accept it in all its particulars, because of some of the considerations we have already mentioned, we shall nevertheless continue to give it our careful consideration," Jessup said. (400)

# Text of Statement by Jessup Explaining U. S. Position on Palestine

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*PARIS, Nov. 20 (AP)—Following is part of the text of a statement on Palestine made in the Political and Security Committee of the United Nations General Assembly today by Dr. Philip C. Jessup, United States delegate:*

Mr. Chairman:

I wish to make a preliminary statement on behalf of my delegation, reserving an opportunity to speak again at a later stage in our discussion. We are speaking in response to your desire, Mr. Chairman, to get as many views before the committee as early as possible, even though we shall not be able to express our final views until we have had an opportunity to study the statements made by other delegations and particularly, to study more carefully the resolution offered by the representative of the United Kingdom.

We seek here in this session of the General Assembly a further step in establishing friendly relations among the Governments and peoples of the Near East. The United States for its part wishes to maintain the historic ties of friendship which it has had with all these Governments and peoples, and to see them reconcile their differences either by direct discussions among themselves or through some assistance from the United Nations.

As we see it, there have been three basic objectives which underlie the efforts of the United Nations to find a settlement of the Palestine question. They are:

(1) The establishment and maintenance of peace in that area,

(2) The early attainment of a constructive political settlement which will itself contribute to stability, and to economic well-being throughout the Middle East, and

(3) Reconciliation between the Arab and Jewish communities in matters affecting Palestine.

The United Nations has exerted itself both through the General Assembly and through the Security Council to reach these objectives. The first notable action taken by the General Assembly was the recommendation of Nov. 29, 1947, which was based upon the majority report of a special committee of the Assembly. My Government supported that recommendation as a fair and reasonable settlement of a complicated and explosive problem.

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### Supported Nomination

When it became apparent that the recommendation of Nov. 29, 1947, would not in fact meet the situation arising in Palestine upon the termination of the mandate, the General Assembly appointed a United Nations mediator to use his good offices to promote a peaceful adjustment of the future situation of Palestine. The United States supported that resolution and had the honor to support the nomination of Count Folke Bernadotte as the United Nations Mediator.

That effort of the Assembly is still in process. We have before us the progress report of Count Bernadotte as well as the oral report to this committee by the acting Mediator.

Before turning to the progress report of the Mediator, we should note the strenuous efforts made by the Security Council to bring about a truce and to prevent the outbreak of violence and bloodshed throughout Palestine.

The Security Council adopted a series of resolutions the first of which was passed on March 5 and the last of which was adopted on Nov. 16. Under these resolutions and specifically these of May 29, and July 15, both Arabs and Jews were called upon, first, to cease fire for a period of four weeks and subsequently were ordered to cease fire indefinitely. No fighting personnel or war materials were to be imported into the Near East. On Aug. 19 the Security Council decided, among other things, that "no party is entitled to gain military or political advantage through violation of the truce."

Under these resolutions the Security Council succeeded in establishing conditions of a truce for Palestine. Under the subsequent resolution of Nov. 16, the Security Council called upon the parties to negotiate either directly or through the acting Mediator with a view to the immediate establishment of an armistice, including the delineation of permanent demarcation lines and such withdrawal and reduction of their armed forces as will insure the maintenance of the armistice during the transition to permanent peace in Palestine.

No one can seriously doubt that the efforts of the Security Council to maintain a truce have been exerted with persistence and with impartiality. On some occasions, the action of the Security Council appeared disadvantageous to one side, on other occasions to another. The main object was to prevent fighting, and in the pursuit of this object the Security Council properly took no account of the temporary or local advantages which one side or the other might have had from a military point of view.

Fighting has in fact occurred, but much fighting has been stopped. There has not been large-scale war in Palestine. Even in the midst of high tension and bitter hatred, the parties themselves have assisted the Security Council in limiting the scale and extent of the fighting.

These continuous efforts of the Security Council, culminating in the declaration of a need for an armistice on Nov. 16, opened the way for a further constructive effort by this Assembly toward a lasting political settlement.

I wish to turn, Mr. Chairman, to the progress report of the Mediator which is now before us. No one of us can consider this report without sober and grateful reflection upon the services of the man who produced it. Count Bernadotte was a peacemaker, acting always in the high tradition of duty and public service. Courage, patience and perseverance were not the least of his contributions to the settlement of the problem before us. He traveled the length and breadth of the Near East and did all that he could to persuade Arabs and Jews to seek the path of peace in the Holy Land. He has founded a tradition in these opening years of the United Nations which will represent a permanent contribution by him to the peace of the world.

My delegation wishes to express its regard and appreciation to his successor, the acting Mediator. We were particularly interested in his opening statement to this committee on Oct. 15. We venture to suggest that all delegates might profitably refresh their memories of the closing sections of his statement.

We believe that statement reflected the spirit in which Count Bernadotte rendered his report and makes valuable suggestions about how it can be used to further a final settlement. Dr. Bunche issued a challenge to us all with his statement that "it is unthinkable that Arabs and Jews should be permitted to resume hostilities in Palestine. The threat to the peace of the Middle East generally and even to the world from conflict in Palestine is far too great." This led him to insist upon the need for an assurance that neither party will again resort to force in order to make its views prevail and as a means of gaining its objectives.

The second need to which Dr. Bunche called our attention was for the establishment of a General Assembly position on certain fundamental political issues with respect to Palestine. I shall not list these issues here because they appear in the Mediator's report which is before us. Our present task is to consider these issues. We believe there is a great wisdom, however, in Dr. Bunche's observation that "it would not appear essential in this regard that a detailed plan, a blueprint, be devised for this purpose. "Indeed," he continued, "any such detailed scheme, in view of all the developments since last November, and the present situation in Palestine, might well be undesirable. Assuming always that the parties do not again resort to force, it would seem that a somewhat general treatment of the subject, which while making clear the position of the United Nations on major issues, would leave to the parties the burden of peaceful adjustment, might have great merit."

The progress report of the Mediator contains seven basic premises. My delegation supports the general principles contained in these basic premises. We have no doubt that all present can accept the first one, namely, that "peace must return to Palestine and every feasible measure should be taken to ensure that hostilities will not be resumed and that harmonious relations between Arabs and Jews will ultimately be restored."

### Second Basic Premise

The second basic premise is that "a Jewish state called Israel exists in Palestine and there are no sound reasons for assuming that it will not continue to do so." This premise was stated even more positively by the acting Mediator when he referred to its "vibrant reality." The United States gave prompt and full recognition of the state of Israel.

We are confident that Israel and its people will continue the remarkable progress they have already shown in the firm establishment of their governmental institutions, in the development of their economy, and in the resettlement and rehabilitation of its immigrants.

We invite special attention to that portion of the statement of the Foreign Minister of the Provisional Government of Israel in which he asked for the admission of Israel to the United Nations. The United States looks forward to the admission of the state of Israel to the United Nations and to its active participation in our work. To this end, we hope that the Security Council will be able in the near future to recommend Israel as a state duly qualified for membership.

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*The remainder of the text of Dr. Jessup's address, which follows, was made public by the State Department in Washington.*

The third basic premise of the Mediator was that "the boundaries of this new state (meaning Israel) must finally be fixed either by formal agreement between the parties concerned or failing that, by the United Nations." This raises a vital and decisive issue which confronts this Assembly. We must decide, among other things, whether we are to seek a basis of agreement among the parties or whether we shall try to fix boundaries at this session of the Assembly. We shall wish to discuss this point at a later stage, but our general view is that we must continue to seek further agreemnt between the parties rather than attempt at this time to draw specific boundary lines. We are inclined to the view that the conciliation commission which Count Bernadotte recommended should undertake further effort to bring about a settlement of boundary questions.

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### Says Attitude Is Clear

On another point the attitude of my Government is clear. The United States approves the claims of the state of Israel to the boundaries set forth in the United Nations resolution of Nov. 29 and considers that modifications thereof should be made only if fully acceptable to the state of Israel. This means that reductions in such territory should be agreed by Israel. If Israel desires additions, it would be necessary for Israel to offer an appropriate exchange through negotiations.

This brings us to the fourth basic premise of the Mediator, which stressed the principle of geographical homogeneity and integration, applicable equally to Arab and Jewish territories.

We have noted from the statements made before this committee by the representatives of the Governments concerned that none of them is now satisfied with the boundaries of the original partition plan. Count Bernadotte believed that mutual exchanges could make them more generally acceptable and more workable. Clearly, the way is open for further consideration of boundaries by the parties and by the United Nations. The United States believes that the progress report of the Mediator provides a basis for renewed efforts to bring about a peaceful adjustment of differences. We hope that by using this report as a basis of negotiations, the conflicting claims of the parties can be settled.

Again, Mr. Chairman, we shall wish to return later to a more detailed consideration of this part of our problem, but we believe that an equitable and workable boundary adjustment can be found which will meet the essential needs of the parties and contribute to the peace and development of the Near East.

The fifth basic premise deals with the repatriation of the refugees who have been driven from their homes during the recent disorders in Palestine. We believe that they should be permitted to return to their homes and that adequate compensation should be arranged for the property of those who choose not to return.

The sixth basic premise is that "the city of Jerusalem, because of its religious and internatipnal significance and the complexity of interest involved, should be accorded special treatment." We accept this premise and will wish to discuss later some of the detailed problems which are involved.

### Needs Careful Consideration

The final basic premise deals with international responsibility with respect to guarantees with respect to boundaries and the maintenance of human rights. The practical application of this basic premise will require our careful consideration since it is obvious that the essential guarantees which are involved must be those provided, if possible, by the United Nations itself.

It is not my present purpose, Mr. Chairman, to make a detailed review of the specific conclusions contained in the Mediator's report. What has already been said

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about the basic premises will indicate a general approach which we take toward the specific issues discussed in the Mediator's conclusions.

The United States is in general agreement with those conclusions, but I have already called attention to certain principles concerning boundaries, about which I shall have more to say later. We have noted that Mr. Shertok's [the Israeli Foreign Minister] statement indicates that a workable arrangement for free access through the port of Haifa and the airport of Lydda might be found. The Mediator's views with respect to the disposition of Arab Palestine, to arrangements for the city of Jerusalem, to rights of access to Jerusalem, to the treatment of the Arab refugee problem, to the rights of minorities and to the establishment of a conciliation commission are, in our view, solid contributions to a settlement.

Mr. Chairman, my delegation has studied with much interest the draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom. We believe that it contains many positive and constructive elements which would bring us substantially nearer the solution we seek. If we find ourselves unable to accept it in all its particulars because of some of the considerations we have already mentioned, we shall nevertheless continue to give it our careful consideration. The distinguished representative of the United Kingdom has presented it with an invitation to amendment, and we might wish to avail ourselves of this invitation at a later date. Meanwhile, Mr. Chairman, we believe it makes a most useful contribution to our work and might well be considered the basis of our common deliberations.

In an effort to assist the work of the committee as best we may, we shall try to present more specific suggestions without delay; meanwhile, we would welcome the views of other delegations, to all of which we shall give most attentive interest.

# Russians Reply To Bramuglia's Mark Inquiry

**West Preparing Its Answer in U. N. Council Head's Berlin Mediation Effort**

R. Jiménez

PARIS, Nov. 20 (AP)—Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Atilio Bramuglia, president of the United Nations Security Council for November, received a long Russian reply today to a questionnaire on the Berlin currency dispute.

This was the first reaction to the five questions put to the United States, Great Britain, Russia and France by Mr. Bramuglia last Tuesday. He did not disclose the contents of the Soviet reply.

American, British and French experts met today to prepare their replies, which probably will be delivered to the Council president tomorrow.

NIGHT

**U. S. Experts Expected**

Two additional American experts were scheduled to arrive from the United States. They are J. Burke Knapp, of the State Department, and Victor Abramson, of the Treasury Department.

General Lucius D. Clay, American Military Governor in Germany, and his political adviser, Ambassador Robert D. Murphy, arrived yesterday to confer with Secretary of State George C. Marshall before Mr. Marshall leaves for his conference with President Truman in Washington Monday.

Mr. Bramuglia said that when all replies to the currency questionnaire are in his hands he will call a meeting of the six neutral members of thet Security Council for the next step in their new attempt to find a peaceful solution of the Berlin dispute.

These neutrals — Argentina, China, Canada, Belgium, Colombia and Syria—were reported to be working on a new formula in place of their earlier plan, which was vetoed by Russia in October.

**Action Planned for Dec. 2**

The new plan, it is understood, would provide for the introduction of the Soviet zone mark as the sole currency in Berlin simultaneously with the lifting of all traffic restrictions there, including the Russian blockade. The date for the simultaneous action would be Dec. 2.

Russia rejected the October resolution because, in the words of Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky, the lifting of the blockade and the introduction of the Soviet mark in Berlin would not have come simultaneously. On the other hand, the Western powers refused to negotiate on the curernсy or any other question under the pressure of the blockade.

The currency questionnaire submitted by Mr. Bramuglia was said to be aimed at permitting study by the neutral members of some workable basis for the Western powers to be guaranteed control over Rusisan currency issued for the Western sectors of Berlin.

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# Argentine Gets Russ Currency-Row Reply

E. Foster

Paris, Nov. 20 (AP)—Russia replied to the Berlin currency questionnaire submitted to the Big Four by Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Atilio Bramuglia.

Bramuglia said he was not yet able to comment on whether the long answer is satisfactory because it is being translated.

He expressed the hope that the Western powers would have their answers ready today or tomorrow.

DAY

**West's Experts Meet**

Experts of the United States, Britain and France met to study the questionnaire. It is part of a new effort by the six neutral nations in the United Nations Security Council to mediate the Berlin deadlock.

Russia contends that currency control questions are at the root of the stalemate.

Russia wants Soviet currency accepted in all of Berlin before the blockade is lifted.

**Solution Held Possible**

The Western powers say the currency issue is a Russian excuse to cover an attempt to drive them from Berlin. They say they will not negotiate under the pressure of the Russian blockade.

Bramuglia said yesterday that a solution to the Berlin deadlock is possible "if the search for the middle way is intensified."

In a broadcast interview, he suggested that the neutrals should keep the negotiations alive so that "without harming the dignity and the interest of the parties," a way might be found to lift the blockade simultaneously with the introduction of a single Berlin currency.

Two additional American experts were to arrive today from the United States—J. Burke Knapp, of the State Department, and Victor Abramson, of the Treasury Department.

**Clay, Murphy In Paris**

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the United States military governor of Germany, and Ambassador Robert Murphy, his political adviser, arrived in Paris yesterday to confer with Secretary of State Marshall.

Marshall was engaged in a final round of conferences preparatory to his return tomorrow to the United States for consultation with President Truman on world issues.

Marshall met with Lester B. Pearson, Canada's External Affairs Minister, and Halvard M. Lange, Norwegian Foreign Minister.

# U.S. And Britain Reported Firm On Ruhr

J. Gaston

Paris, Nov. 20 (AP)—The United States and Britain were reported today to have turned down French pleas against rebuilding Germany's industrial power.

Observers said the Government of Premier Henri Queuille may not survive parliamentary opposition to the British-American policy which conflicts with the French desire to keep Germany weak.

After talks with French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman, Secretary of State George C. Marshall and British Minister of State Hector McNeil were reliably reported to have turned down a plea to revise the German policies.

DAY

**Guard Against Aggression**

Responsible American and British officials said, however, they promised to strengthen every safeguard against possible renewed German aggression.

The French Government is expected to submit a memorandum this week end objecting to:

1. The projected return of property rights in the Ruhr steel and coal industries to the Germans.

2. The British-American refusal to extend the period of international control of the Ruhr beyond the period of occupation.

3. The British-American decision to revise again the twice-reduced program for dismantling Germany's heavy industries. This decision would cut down German reparations deliveries to France and revive French fears of a reconstructed German war potential.

The Government clearly considers communism a greater menace to French security than a revived Germany.

**Crucial Vote Due**

But that view is not shared by the French people. The Communists represent one third of the population and make up the country's strongest single party. There is also Gen. Charles de Gaulle's intensely nationalist French People's party which also represents about a third of the population.

Queuille has told the lower house in effect it could choose between his Government and the Communists on a vote next Tuesday. The Premier avoided facing a vote of confidence by making the issue one of whether the National Assembly rejects a Communist motion calling for a parliamentary committee to probe the Government's charges against the party's finances.

## Unit Votes Extension Of U.N. Little Assembly

Paris, Nov. 20 (AP) — Political Committee No. 2 of the United Nations Assembly voted today to continue the so-called Little Assembly for another year.

The vote was 44 to 6, with the Russian bloc opposed.

The Slav bloc has boycotted the Little Assembly since it was created a year ago. The Russians and their allies contend that there is no provision in the United Nations Charter for such a body and that it infringes on the powers of the Security Council.

The Interim Committee—official name of the Little Assembly—was proposed originally by Secretary of State Marshall as a year-around organization to deal with matters which otherwise would have to await the periodic meetings of the regular Assembly.

Thus far, it has dealt with such problems as the future of Korea and possible curtailment of the big-power veto.

## NORWAY'S IDEAS HEARD

**Marshall Sees Oslo's Foreign Minister Again on Security**

PARIS, Nov. 20 (AP)—Secretary of State Marshall discussed the defense of Scandinavia today in a second meeting with Norwegian Foreign Minister Halvard M. Lange.

Mr. Lange said later he had "presented the Norwegian view on the security problems of Scandinavia" to Secretary Marshall.

The meeting with Mr. Lange was one of a final round of conferences with European Foreign Ministers that Secretary Marshall had scheduled before leaving for Washington tomorrow.

## 50-Year Defense Pact Is Urged By Alliance

London, Nov. 20 (AP)—Responsible diplomatic officials said today the five Western European Alliance countries have agreed informally to urge that the proposed North Atlantic defense pact with the United States and Canada extend for 50 years.

DAY

In top secrecy, representatives of the five countries—Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—have been meeting here for the past two weeks to seek an accord on a tentative draft of a pact for submission to Washington.

The group hopes to complete a rough draft of the document within the next two weeks. The 50-year proposal, orignally advocated by the French, has not yet been incorporated into the proposed pact, but diplomats here said it probably would be before the final draft has been completed.

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## Russell Favors War To Stop Reds Now

LONDON, Nov. 20 (AP).—Bertrand Russell, the philosopher, declared today the West must either fight Russia before she has the atom bomb or "lie down and let them govern us."

"Like all dictators, Stalin and the

other Soviet leaders are living in a fool's paradise," 76-year-old Lord Russell told a London conference of school children and teachers.

"They don't realize the strength of our resources and that the United States, Britain and the Commonwealth and other Western Powers would win any war now. That is the main gravity of the situation."

Russell said if the West waited until Russia had the atom bomb, it would find the Kremlin "much more difficult to argue with."

The philosopher-mathematician said he did not believe Russia had atomic weapons now because experimental explosions would have been detected.

**"War To End Wars"**

When Lord Russell told the group that an atomic war would be "the war to end wars," a schoolboy interrupted:

"War is as old as man. How can we end it with a single stroke?"

"Many things which are as old as man have been ended," Russell replied. "Once everybody was a cannibal except those who were eaten.

"There are only two independent states left in the world today—Britain is not one of them. After an atomic war only one would be left."

## Moroccan Troops 'Take' Dunkerque

Dunkerque, France, Nov. 20 (AP). Moroccan troops seized this port without resistance today from about 2,000 waterfront strikers who had been holding barricades for four days.

The strikers jumped the gun on a general dockworkers strike called by the Communist-dominated General Confederation of Labor for next Monday, and announced they would hold the port. Last night, however, they abandoned their barricades of crates, wine casks and paving stones, and early today truck loads of troops rolled into the port area.

The facilities of the port, where eleven ships were waiting to be unloaded, were put into operation by the soldiers within an hour and a half. The Government used the same policy it did in seizing coal mines from strikers.

Berlin, Nov. 20 (AP)—A member of a seven-man United States congressional group here on a tour of Europe said today that the delegation is "convinced that America has to stick it out here and not let Berlin become another Munich."

The spokesman was Representative Melvin Price (D., Ill.), of the House Armed Services Committee.

Price said the group had been impressed with the work of the Allied airlift and what it has done "to lift the morale of the blockaded people of western Berlin in their fight against Communist domination."

**Waits To See Gen. Clay**

The group arrived Thursday and had been scheduled to depart this afternoon but decided to remain overnight, in order to confer with General Clay, who was due back from Paris late this afternoon.

Clay and his political advisor, Robert Murphy, had been called to Paris yesterday for conferences with Secretary of State Marshall.

This morning, the legislators received from officials of the military government's economics division statistics showing western Germany's economic recovery of the last half year.

The group plans to leave tomorrow morning for Munich in the United States zone, and remain until Monday before continuing to Vienna.

## Germans Held for Assault

**Four Accused of Beating Two U. S. Military Policemen**

BREMERHAVEN, Germany, Nov. 20 (AP).—Four Germans were held in jail today in connection with an assault last Sunday night on two American military policemen. United States Army authorities said more arrests are expected.

The two M. P.s are Corporal Charles Cabe, of Asheville, N. C., and Private G. S. Duff, of Binghamton, N. Y. Both suffered severe bruises and lacerations.

They were attacked when they stopped to make a routine check of an off-limits German roadhouse. The four persons arrested were among a group of partying Germans who attacked the soldiers, disarmed them and beat them into unconsciousness.

## Dutch Negotiators To Go To Indies

The Hague, The Netherlands, Nov. 20 (AP)—Dutch Minister of Overseas Territories E. Sassen and Foreign Minister D. U. Stikker leave soon for Indonesia to resume negotiations with the republic, it was announced officially today.

A communiqué said the Dutch Cabinet had decided to send Sassen, Stikker and Louis Neher, a third negotiator.

**Still Hopes For Solution**

"It is perhaps still possible," the communiqué added, "to solve within a short period the differences between the Netherlands Government and the Government of the Indonesian republic through negotiations on the basis of the line of conduct as published by the Dutch Government."

Stikker returned only a week ago from Batavia after ten days' discussion with Republican leaders.

Stikker said at the time his mission was to try to bring about an early resumption of negotiations with the Indonesians to form an interim government embracing all the former Dutch East Indies. The republic rules important areas of Java and Sumatra.

working to topple the Government. Venizelos forced the resignation of the previous Liberal-Populist Cabinet a week ago, charging it had failed to crash the guerrillas, but Sophoulis agreed to try again with a similar coalition.

**Tax On Wealthy Is Aim**

There were indications Parliament would not vote until next week.

Sophoulis said the war against the rebels is the toughest in the history of Greece because of the help given the guerrillas by the three Soviet satellites to the north —Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

His new program included:

A tax on the wealthy to provide funds to help the families of officers and soldiers.

Anti-inflation measures.

Decentralization of Government services.

Suppression of municipal taxes and tolls on the movement of consumer goods inside Greece, so as to reduce the cost of living.

Suppression of public taxes on agricultural production.

## Troops Seize Struck Port

Dunkerque, France, Nov. 20 (AP). Troops seized the port area of Dunkerque today and striking dock workers retreated from their barricades without organized resistance.

The dock workers built the barricades four days ago and indicated they were going to fight when about 3,000 troops, many of them colonials, moved into town.

The port facilities were put into operation shortly after the seizure. The Government is following the same policy here as it used in taking over the coal mines from striking miners.

## Spaak Undertakes To Form Cabinet

Brussels, Nov. 20 (AP)—Paul-Henri Spaak, bowing to the request of Regent Prince Charles, agreed today to try to form a new Belgian Government.

Spaak was Premier and Foreign Minister in the Government which resigned Friday. He will begin talks with Socialist and Catholic party leaders in an attempt to form a Cabinet. He is a Socialist.

Spaak's resignation followed that of the Minister of Justice, Paul Struye, in a parliamentary debate over Struye's policy of clemency toward former collaborators with the Germans. The fall of the Government has been laid to support among other Catholic party members for Struye's policy.

Spaak previously had been reported unwilling to head a new Government.

## Vote Of Confidence Request

Athens, Nov. 20 (AP)—Greece's new coalition Cabinet asked Parliament tonight to give it a vote of confidence and then suspend meetings while the Government launches a new program against Communist guerrillas.

Parliament was asked to suspend its sessions until February 1, during which time the Cabinet would asume legislative functions and be safe from overthrow.

Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, leader of the Liberal party, opened the debate by outlining plans for a relentless economic and military drive to wipe out the guerrillas.

**Seeks To Topple Government**

As he spoke, supporters of the Liberal-Populist coalition were trying desperately to line up enough members of Parliament to win the vote of confidence.

Sophocles Venizelos, deputy leader of the Liberal party, was

## Line Goes Dead on Briton Phoning to Russian Wife

LONDON, Nov. 20 (AP).—Moscow has forbidden Alfred Hall's Russian wife to leave the Soviet Union and join him here, so he tried to call her by telephone yesterday. Seventy minutes and about 100 hello's later, he gave up. Mr. Hall had a friend call the British Consulate at Moscow, where Mrs. Hall is a switchboard operator. It was the second birthday of his son, whom he never has seen, and he wanted to talk about him.

The connection was strong and clear until Mr. Hall stepped to the phone.

"Hello, my darling," he greeted his wife. "Hello—hello, darling," she replied.

"How are you?" Mr. Hall asked. There was no reply.

His friend took over again and the line was restored but each time he started to talk there was an interruption or the line, unexplainably, went dead.

But in the gaps he got this over: "Tried to ring . . . sorry disappointed. Writing tonight. . . . Love you very much. . . . Happy returns to baby. . . . Never give up hope."

## Report Of C-54 Landing In Russ Zone Is A Hoax

Frankfurt Germany, *Sunday*, Nov. 21 (AP)—The United States Air Force said today a C-54 Transport on the Berlin airlift apparently had landed in the Russian zone but more than two hours later it withdrew its announcement.

A public relations officer at Air Force headquarters in Wiesbaden said:

"We put out the announcement in good faith and now we find it was not correct. Our air safety center in Berlin was the victim of a hoax which carried all the way down here to Wiesbaden.

"We thought we had double-checked the report before releasing it, but it was erroneous."

## 7 Congressmen Say U.S. Must Stay In Berlin

## Cardinal's Aide Arrested In Hungary

Budapest, Hungary, Nov. 20 (AP). An official announcement today said Father Ondras Zakar, personal secretary to Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, had been arrested on charges of treason.

Cardinal Mindszenty has been under fire from Hungarian officials who charge he misuses religious meetings to incite against Hungary's Communist-dominated regime.

All Hungarian Roman Catholic bishops on November 5 issued a statement deploring "with disgust and grief that unfair attacks have regularly befallen" the Cardinal.

30.24- 21845

# RUSS IRE TURNS ON PHYSICISTS

NOV 1948

## 'Western Bourgeois Idealists' Among Them Decried

T. Whitney

Moscow, Nov. 20 (AP)—The *Literary Gazette* attacked today what it called "western bourgeois idealists" among physicists.

An article by V. Lvov singled out for criticism some of the world's leading physicists, both living and dead, among them Werner Heisenberg, P. Jordan, Nils Bohr, Sir Arthur Stanley Eddington and Le Metre.

In the same issue, the *Literary Gazette* called on Soviet physicists in an editorial to "Purify Physics of idealistic strat."

### One Of A Series Of Attacks

In his article, Lvov asked: "Is everything all right on the front of Soviet theory in physics?" He added that "the exposure of reactionary-idealistic forces which found their way into Soviet biology compel us to review the situation in other sectors of the scientific front."

[There have been several attacks in recent months from different quarters within the Soviet Union on Russian leaders in the arts and sciences, usually on the grounds they have been corrupted by Western "bourgeois" influences. Among those called on the carpet by official scientific and cultural organizations and in the press have been leading geneticists and other biologists, economists, musical composers and authors.]

### Quantum Theory "Distorted"

Lvov called the quantum theory one of the great advances of the Twentieth Century but said it had been distorted by subsequent Western "bourgeois" physists to justify "idealistic mystical conclusions."

[The quantum theory was first announced by the late Max Planck, noted German physicist, in 1904. It held that energy is radiated in tiny packages which he called "quanta" rather than in a continuous stream. The theory has since been broadened by other physicists.]

Lvov demanded that Soviet physicists working in the field of atomic theory go ahead and complete incomplete portions of the quantum theory.

### The "Free Soul" Atom Theory

The Soviet writer charged that P. Jordan had distorted the quantum theory to develop a theory of a "free soul" atom, which Jordan then compared to the "soul of living individuals."

Lvov said that Nils Bohr, famous Danish atomic physicist, has developed an idealistic theory of mutual reaction between the observed phenomenon and the observer.

Bohr holds this view, the writer said, because this interaction is impossible to ascribe to "independent physical reality, either to the phenomenon or the means of observation."

### "Nothing Unknowable"

Lvov ridiculed what he termed the mysticism of Sir Arthur Stanley Eddington (British astronomer and physicist who died in 1944).

The *Literary Gazette* editorial, proceeding from the Communist thesis that nothing is unknowable to science, demanded that Soviet atomic physicists fill in gaps in the quantum theory to expose "the lack of content of those Westerners who claim there is much unknowable about the atom."

## Smith Returns To Moscow

Moscow, Nov. 20 (AP)—Ambassador Walter B. Smith returned to Moscow today after a brief visit to Berlin.

# Cairo Terrorists Reported Held

Cairo, Egypt, Nov. 20 (AP)—Police said today they have broken up a "terrorist gang" responsible for many explosions in the center of Cairo in recent months.

The apprehension last Monday of four youths in a jeep loaded with explosives and weapons led to discovery of the whole gang, police said. Twenty-eight youths were reported involved in investigations now under way.

### Nationality Suppressed

DAY

[This dispatch, which passed through censorship, did not give the nationality of the arrested persons nor any indication of their motives.]

A police source said seized documents showed the gang intended to blow up a number of foreign establishments in Cairo and Alexandria.

The most recent explosion here occurred November 12 when a blast wrecked a newspaper office and killed seven persons. An unexplained explosion in the Jewish quarter killed nineteen and injured 47 in September. In May, a theater was damaged and a match factory wrecked, killing nine and injuring 30.

# CHINESE AWAIT NEW STRUGGLE

NOV 1948

## Continuing Skirmishes Near Suchow Reported

Nanking, Nov. 20 (AP)—Sporadic fighting persisted around Suchow today as both sides prepared for another battle on the road to Nanking.

NIGHT

Ho Ying-chin, defense minister, told the Cabinet there was still fighting near Nienchuang, 33 miles east of Suchow. This was the front on which the main Communist push was broken earlier this week.

The *Evening Post* said the Reds had attempted a new lunge here with four huge columns—possibly 40,000 men—but were thrown back when Government planes joined the battle. The press had nothing new on reports 24 hours earlier that Government troops had moved out 70 miles east of Suchow.

### Thrust Reported Intercepted

Other press accounts said Communist troops also tried to make another attack on Suhsien, the railway point 50 miles south of Suchow, but were intercepted and encircled. General Ho in his report to the Cabinet emphasized that reinforcements were being sent to this sector of the front.

The Government was rushing repairs to the damaged railway south of Suchow and along the Lunghai line stretching east.

The area still appeared dotted with Communist bands. One dispatch said a repair gang trying to work south out of Suchow was chased away by Red machine-gun fire.

### Consulate Radio Seized

Both the Government and civic bodies were gathering funds to donate to front-line units for standing firm in the battle for Suchow.

Meanwhile, the United States Embassy reported that Chinese Communist authorities at Mukden seized the radio communications set of the American consulate there on Thursday.

The Communists had ordered all such sets seized. Consul Angus Ward was negotiating to have it restored, since it is used only for official business.

[Pro-Government press dispatches to Peiping said that in the North China fighting a Government relief force had reached Ptaoting, capital of Hopeh Province south of Peiping.]

# Sharp Fighting Still Raging At Suchow

Nanking, Nov. 20 (AP)—Although Government dispatches claim that the battle of Suchow is considered closed and a "complete victory" for Nationalist forces, it is evident that fighting is still in progress.

In fact, the battle apparently is continuing on all flanks of the northern Kiangsu bastion and the decisive action may be yet to be fought.

DAY

Gen. Ho Ying-chin, National Defense Minister, reporting to the Executive Yuan (Legislature), said stiff fighting still is continuing in the vicinity of Nienchuang, 33 miles east of Suchow, where a major Red force recently was set back. Ho said that Government troops south of Suchow, on the line to Nanking, will be reinforced.

### Red Force Attacks

A report on the Kiangsu situation to the Nanking *Evening Post* said four Communist columns under the direction of Gen. Chen Yi had attacked Government positions along the Payichi-Nienchuang line, where the troops under Gen. Huang Po-tao were trapped in a Red pincers movement. The Nationalist air arm again was effective in upsetting the assault, the report said.

At Suhsien, rail station midway between Pengpu and Suchow, a Communist attempt to cut off the southern rail communications was foiled by Government circles, which closed in from the north and south and completely encircled the combined forces of Red Generals Chen Yi and Kiu Po-cheng, the report said.

### Nationalists Reach Hanchuang

Other National forces under the command of Gen. Li Mi, were reported to have reached Hanchuang, 25 miles north of Suchow, which fell to the Reds shortly before the major assault began.

Meanwhile, railway authorities are rushing repair gangs to restore rail traffic along the Lunghai-Tientsin-Pukow lines.

In view of the recent Government victories, the Executive Yuan passed a resolution to donate 10,000,000 gold yuan to front-line units at Suchow, Taiyuan and in eastern Shensi and Chadar provinces. Civic bodies throughout the nation also have started drives to collect donations.

## Mukden Reds Seize U.S. Consul's Radio

Nanking, Nov. 20 (AP)—The American Embassy here said tonight that Communists in Mukden had seized the radio communications set belonging to the American consulate general there.

The Reds had issued a general order 36 hours earlier that all radio sets must be turned in and negotiations by Consulate General Angus Ward failed to obtain an exception for the official set.

The Embassy announcement said that it was expected that Ward would "make all efforts" to get the station reopened since it "is essential under present circumstances for communications between the consulate general and other agencies of the United States Government."

"In this connection," the Embassy added, "it is recalled that during the Japanese occupation in Manchuria and North China, American consular establishments were permitted to maintain communications facilities for official purposes."

## U.S. Task Force 38 To Remain In China

Tsingtao, China, Nov. 20 (AP)—The United States is keeping Task Force 38 in China waters indefinitely because of the civil war.

This was announced yesterday by Vice Admiral Oscar C. Badger, commander of the Western Fleet, which is based at this North China port. He said that the carriers Princeton and Tarawa have been recalled from exercises off Japan.

### Set To Evacuate Dependents

Admiral Badger said it was planned to complete the evacuation of navy and Marine dependents from North China by January. En route to Tsingtao from Guam are 1,250 Marines to help remove Americans and to protect United States property.

Badger said the Leathernecks would be sent anywhere in China—if necessary—to safeguard American lives and property.

Task Force 38 had been scheduled to return to California after a visit of two weeks.

# U.S. Held Ready To Quit Korea

NOV 1948

Seoul, Nov. 20 (AP)—American troops are preparing to quit Korea, Prime Minister Lee Bum Suk declared today. He warned that would be a signal for Korean Communists of the north to launch an armed invasion of South Korea.

Maj. Gen. John B. Coulter, the American commander, declined to comment. He has said, however, that the question of withdrawal would be settled when the United Nations acts on the Korean question.

The Prime Minister made his statement before the National Assembly of the young republic, which has been set up in the American zone of South Korea. The Communists have a rival regime in the Russian north.

### Army Being Trained

The Assembly then adopted, 88 to 3, a resolution "acknowledging the necessity" for United States troops to remain in Korea until the republic's own defenses have been completed. The republic is training an army now with the help of American advisers.

Lee told the Assembly that the withdrawal of American troops would give the Communists in the north the confidence they need for an invasion.

## Smallpox Hits in Korea, 16 Die

SEOUL, Nov. 20 (AP).—An outbreak of smallpox among Koreans in the Seoul area has taken sixteen lives among forty-eight cases. A serious epidemic, which took thousands of lives, was stopped in 1946 by extensive immunization under the American Military Government Korean public health authorities continuing the immunization program.

## *Ceylon Won't Sell Rubber to Russia*

### *Rejects Soviet Offer to Buy Entire Output*

COLOMBO, Ceylon, Nov. 20 (AP).—An authoritative source said today Ceylon had rejected an offer from the Soviet Union to purchase the dominion's entire rubber output.

The source, who asked not to be named, said that both Great Britain and the United States had expressed concern over possible acceptance of the offer, on the ground that rubber is an essential war material.

Meanwhile, local rubber prices are dwindling. Trade circles attribute this to three causes: release of rubber by the government to private consumers from strategic stockpiles, increased production in the Netherlands East Indies and dumping on the market of rubber hoarded when the Soviet offer was first made.

## 14 Refugees Killed, 12 Hurt In Explosion

Manila, Nov. 20 (AP)—Fourteen Filipinos were killed and twelve seriously injured today in the explosion of stolen dynamite at an evacuation center 30 miles north of Manila, the Red Cross reported.

The victims were women and children who had fled near-by villages to San Ildefonso to escape the Communist-led Hukbalahap guerrillas.

The refugees were unaware of the presence of the dynamite. A spark from a cook stove ignited it. The dynamite, stolen from a United States lumber mill, was wrapped in pieces of clothing.

NOV 1948

## Truman Flying Night To Capital Today

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 20 (AP).—President Truman put away his slacks and open-neck sports shirts tonight to fly back to Washington for important peace talks.

"A "wonderful" two-week vacation ended, he boards the Independence at 11 A. M. tomorrow for the four-hour flight to the White House.

There, at 12:30 P. M. Monday, he will sit down with Secretary of State George C. Marshall at the desk in his Oval Room office for the first of a series of conferences to review the Nation's foreign policy in all troubled areas of an uneasy world.

**CABINET MEETING**

A meeting with his Cabinet, the first since the election, is probable on Friday.

The President also will talk with W. Averell Harriman, "roving" ambassador of the Economic Cooperation Administration, but Charles G. Ross, Presidential press secretary, said the time of Harriman's appointment had not been fixed.

Mr. Truman is known to hope he can persuade Secretary Marshall to delay his retirement.

The White House clamped tight the lid of secrecy surrounding its consideration of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's personal appeal to President Truman for a new American policy statement of support for the hard-pressed Nationalist Government of China. Neither the Chinese president's letter nor Mr. Truman's reply was made public.

Secretary of Defense James Forrestal flew down Thursday after ordering 1250 additional Marines into Tsingtao, China, and transports to remove Americans from the path of advancing Communist forces.

However, he and the President postponed discussion of the Chinese situation to talk of the European problem and the question of rearming Western Europe.

Mr. Truman made it clear the United States would not participate in separate four-power peace talks until Soviet Russia lifted its blockade of Berlin.

He emphasized that there would be no interruption of this country's bi-partisan foreign policy by designating John Foster Dulles, top Republican diplomatic adviser, as acting chairman of the United States delegation to the United Nations during Marshall's absence from Europe.

**SILENT ABOUT SHAKEUP**

The President is keeping his own counsel on the expected shakeup of his Administration, even his closest associates do not know what post he has in mind for Gov. Mon C. Wallgren of Washington, a Presidential crony and guest at the temporary White House on the naval submarine station here.

Wallgren is flying back to the national capital with the President and Mrs. Truman and Margaret. But Presidential aides said they doubted if there has been any serious discussion yet of the role Wallgren is to play in the Truman Administration when he leaves the Governorship in January. (AP)

## *Truman On Last Swim Before Big Conferences*

NOV 1948

Key West, Fla., Nov. 20 (AP)—President Truman took a final swim in gulf stream waters today before returning to Washington for a momentous conference with Secretary of State Marshall.

Mr. Truman will see the Secretary at the White House at 12.30 P.M. Monday. They will cover the whole field of foreign relations.

He departs from the Boca Chica Naval Air Station tomorrow at 11 A.M. aboard his Air Force plane, the Independence, for the four-hour flight to the Capital.

**Also To See Harriman**

The President also will confer Monday with W. Averell Harriman, roving ECA ambassador. Charles G. Ross, presidential press secretary, said the time of the appointment with Harriman had not been fixed.

Mr. Truman let it be known through one of his closest associates that he believes his Administration can avert another depression.

Representative Sam Rayburn, speaker-to-be of the House, laid the Administration position on the line here before flying back to Texas.

"If a major recession or depression should come—which I do not expect—it will not be justified by our economic situation, but will be man-made," Rayburn told a news conference after emerging from talks with the President at the temporary "White House" here.

**Jibes With Campaign Stand**

This jibed with Mr. Truman's position in campaign talks in which he contended another depression could be avoided only by a Democratic victory because of his party's position that the GOP would look after the rich and not all classes of the economy.

Rayburn talked over the Administration's legislative program with the President while here. Meeting with reporters in the afternoon, one reporter said to him:

"A lot of people, including some of those in Wall Street, seem to be afraid of where President Truman, Vice President-elect Barkley and you are going to take us."

Rayburn, pausing to frame his reply, came back slowly:

"There are many people in the United States who seem to enjoy being scared."

**Sees No Reason For Fear**

Then, apparently remindful of Mr. Truman's advocacy of an expanded program of New Deal legislation, he went on:

"With the buying power of this country at its height and people able to buy everything manufactured and grown at a reasonable profit to the manufacturer and grower, I don't know anything anybody's got to be scared about.

"Nobody can say the country's not in a prosperous and healthy condition."

And then he went on to say that any depression would be "manmade." He predicted Democrats generally will fall into line behind the President's program.

"I THINK PRACTICALLY ALL DEMOCRATS WILL BE VERY HAPPY OVER THE PRESIDENT'S ELECTION," HE SAID.

HE SCOFFED AT THE IDEA OF AN EFFECTIVE COALITION OF SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS AND "REACTIONARY REPUBLICANS" TO KILL MR. TRUMAN'S "NEW DEAL" MEASURES.

RAYBURN PREDICTED COOPERATION BETWEEN MR. TRUMAN AND THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS OF THE NEXT CONGRESS. HE SAID COOPERATION WILL BE GREATER THAN IT WAS IN 1944 AND 1945 WHEN THE DEMOCRATS HAD NOMINAL CONTROL OF THE TWO HOUSES.

MEANWHILE, PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT JOHN R. STEELMAN WAS REPORTED WORKING ON LEGISLATION TO RETURN THE LABOR DEPARTMENT TO MAJOR CABINET STATUS AND GIVE SECRETARY MAURICE TOBIN TOP AUTHORITY OVER LABOR-MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS.

A CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF STEELMAN'S SAID THAT HE WAS WORKING IN CLOSE HARMONY WITH TOBIN.

THE PRESIDENT WILL FLY FROM BOCA CHICA AIRPORT AT 11 A.M. (EST) TOMORROW ON THE FUR-HOUR FLIGHT TO WASHINGTON.

LB403AES

## U. N.'S FAO SEEKS SITE

### It Is Slated to Act This Week, Possibly Favoring U. S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (AP)—The United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization hopes to solve its personal housing problem Monday by deciding what to do about a permanent home.

So far, it doesn't even know which hemisphere the headquarters will be in. An official who asked not to be named said the majority seemed to favor the United States, with Washington or New York being mentioned most often as specific sites. But others favor some European city.

Two resolutions are scheduled for a vote Monday when the fourth annual conference resumes. One, by the Chinese delegate, Chen Chih-mai, proposes that the site be in the eastern coastal section of the United States. The other, by the Canadian delegate, Dr. G. S. Barton, suggests that a definite decision be postponed a year.

In a choice between Washington and New York the capital gets the nod. An official of FAO said "some feel New York wouldn't be a good headquarters for an agricultural headquarters." (AP)

## Catholic Veterans Name Head

Washington, Nov. 20 (AP)—The executive board of the Catholic War Veterans today selected Nicholas J. Wegner, Jr., of Detroit, as national commander of the organization. He succeeds Anthony H. Forbes, New York City, who resigned.

NOV 1948

30.24- 21847

PARIS, NOV.20-(AP)-DR. JUAN ATILIO BRAMUGLIA, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, SAYS A SOLUTION TO THE BERLIN DEADLOCK IS POSSIBLE "IF THE SEARCH OF A MIDDLE WAY IS INTENSIFIED."

THE ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID IN A RADIO INTERVIEW YESTERDAY THE SIX NEUTRAL NATIONS IN THE DISPUTE BETWEEN SOVIET RUSSIA AND THE THREE BIG WESTERN POWERS SHOULD KEEP THE NEGOTIATIONS ALIVE.

"THIS SHOULD BE DONE," BRAMUGLIA SAID, "WITHOUT HARMING THE DIGNITY AND THE INTEREST OF THE PARTIES AND BY FINDING A WAY OF LIFTING THE BLOCKADE AND INTRODUCING A SINGLE CURRENCY IN BERLIN SIMULTANEOUSLY."

WB430AES

COHEN-RUSK

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

PARIS, NOV.20-(AP)-AN OLD TIME NEW DEALER AND BRAIN TRUSTER, BENJAMIN COHEN, MOVED CALMLY TODAY INTO A HOT SPOT ON THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

COHEN WAS NAMED THIS WEEK AS ONE OF THE FIVE AMERICAN DELEGATES TO THE U.N.

NOV 1948

IN ANOTHER DELEGATION SHIFT, DEAN RUSK, FORMER COLLEGE PROFESSOR AND AN INTELLIGENCE EXPERT IN THE CHINA-BURMA-INDIA THEATER DURING THE WAR, BECAME AN ALTERNATE DELEGATE.

THERE ARE TWO BENJAMINS COHENS AT THE U.N. ASSEMBLY, ONE IS THE FORMER BRAIN TRUST EXPERT IN PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S NEW DEAL. THIS COHEN IS THE NEW U.S.DELEGATE.

THE OTHER COHEN IS FROM CHILE. HE IS ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE U.N. IN CHARGE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION.

BENJAMIN COHEN FROM THE UNITED STATES IS KNOWN TO ASSOCIATES IN THE U.S.DELEGATION AS A LIBERAL. HE IS QUIET, SHY, AND A HARD WORKER.

WHEN THE ASSEMBLY IS OVER, THESE ASSOCIATES SAY, HE WANTS TO RETURN TO PRIVATE LIFE AND TAKE A VACATION.

COHEN WAS DRAFTED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL FOR THE DELEGATION LAST SUMMER. HE LEFT HIS STATE DEPARTMENT COUNSELLOR'S POST IN MID-1947, AND HAD BEEN OUT OF PUBLIC LIFE UNTIL THIS U.N. SESSION.

COHEN HAS BEEN A MEMBER OF DELEGATION WORKING GROUPS ON THE ATOMIC ISSUE, BERLIN AND DISARMAMENT.

DELEGATION SOURCES SAID HE WILL HANDLE THE VETO ISSUE IN POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO.2.

MOST OF HIS WORK SO FAR HAS BEEN BEHIND THE SCENES AS AN ADVISOR AND ALTERNATE DELEGATE.

THE TOP U.S.DELEGATES NOW ARE: SECRETARY MARSHALL, RETURNING TO WASHINGTON THIS WEEK-END FOR WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCES WITH MR. TRUMAN STARTING MONDAY; JOHN FOSTER DULLES, REPUBLICAN PARTY FOREIGN AFFAIRS ADVISER, NAMED AS ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE DELEGATION IN MARSHALL'S ABSENCE; MRS.FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT, DR.PHILIP C.JESSUP, AND COHEN.

COHEN MOVED UP WHEN WARREN R.AUSTIN, HEAD OF THE U.S.MISSION TO THE U.N. AT LAKE SUCCESS, WENT TO WASHINGTON THIS WEEK FOR TREATMENT OF COMPLICATIONS FROM A COLD.

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A DELEGATION SOURCE SAID COHEN TAKES OVER AUSTIN'S DUTIES AS CHIEF OF THE U.S.MISSION TO THE U.N. DULLES WILL PRESIDE AT DELEGATION MEETINGS BEFORE THE DAILY ASSEMBLY AND COMMITTEE SESSIONS.

RUSK, THE NEW ALTERNATE DELEGATE, IS HEAD OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT DIVISION OF UNITED NATIONS AFFAIRS.

IN THAT CAPACITY, HE HAS BEEN CLOSE TO ALL OF THE ISSUES FACING THE U.S.DELEGATION, BUT HAS SPECIALIZED SOMEWHAT ON THE PALESTINE ISSUE. DR.JESSUP AND RUSK PROBABLY WILL HANDLE THE PALESTINE CASE IN THE ASSEMBLY AND ITS COMMITTEES.

RUSK WAS ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF GOVERNMENT AND DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF MILLS COLLEGE, OAKLAND, CALIF., BEFORE THE WAR. IN THE LAST DAYS OF THE WAR HE WAS DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF IN THE CHINA-BURMA-INDIA THEATER. HE RETURNED TO DUTY WITH THE GENERAL STAFF IN WASHINGTON AND THEN WENT TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

COHEN WAS BORN SEPT.23, 1894, IN MUNCIE, IND.

RUSK WAS BORN IN CHEROKEE COUNTY, GEORGIA, FEB.9, 1909.

NOV 1948

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~~U.N.-HUMAN RIGHTS (240)~~

PARIS, NOV. 20-(AP)-A RUSSIAN DELEGATE CHARGED TODAY THAT "AMERICAN SCIENTISTS ARE SEEKING MEANS OF POISONING 180,000,000 PEOPLE" OF RUSSIA.

ALEXEI PAVLOV OF THE SOVIET UNION MADE THE CHARGE DURING A DEBATE ON THE DRAFT DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY SOCIAL COMMITTEE.

PAVLOV SAID THAT IN THE UNITED STATES "SCIENCE SERVES THE INTEREST OF MILITARISTIC CIRCLES."

"IN AMERICA THE BEST INTELLECTUAL FORCES ARE ORDERED TO CREATE THE MOST AGGRESSIVE FORMS OF WEAPONS AGAINST ALL HUMANITY, INCLUDING WOMEN AND CHILDREN," HE SAID. SCIENCE IN AMERICA IS SUBORDINATED TO THE MILITARY.

"ONE CANNOT READ WITHOUT IRE AND INDIGNATION X X X THAT AMERICAN SCIENTISTS ARE SEEKING MEANS OF POISONING 180,000,000 PEOPLE. I TELL YOU WE FEEL THAT IRE AND INDIGNATION."

(PAVLOV DID NOT ELABORATE FURTHER ON WHERE HE HAD READ THIS.)

THE COMMITTEE IS DEBATING ARTICLE 25 OF THE DRAFT, WHICH SAYS "EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CULTURAL LIFE OF THE COMMUNITY, TO ENJOY THE ARTS AND TO SHARE IN SCIENTIFIC ADVANCEMENT."

RUSSIA HAS PROPOSED THE ADDITION OF THIS SENTENCE:

"THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE MUST SERVE THE INTERESTS OF PROGRESS AND DEMOCRACY AND THE CAUSE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND COOPERATION.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND OTHERS OPPOSED THIS SOVIET PROPOSAL. ONE DELEGATE SAID THE SOVIET DELEGATION HAS A "MISCONCEPTION OF WHAT DEMOCRACY MEANS."

MRS. FREDA CORBERT OF BRITAIN SAID THE SOVIET PROPOSAL HAD A "SINSTER RING X X X THAT SCIENCE MUST SERVE CERTAIN INTERESTS."

TA639PES

paris, nov. 20-(ap)- a formal agreement to allocate $300,000 from the international children's fund to the philippines was signed here today.

the signatories were carlos romulo of the philippines and maurice pate, executive director of the fund.

the allocation is to be in the form of food and other supplies and services and will allow for aid of children, adolescents and expectant and nursing mothers in the philippines.

BY DR. HERBERT V.EVATT OF AUSTRALIA
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY
(WRITTEN FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS)

PARIS, NOV. 20-(AP)-THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY STARTED ITS WORK IN PARIS UNDER A FAR BIGGER HANDICAP THAN ANY PREVIOUS ASSEMBLY. IT STARTED ITS WORK UNDER AN OMINOUS SHADOW WHICH STRETCHED FROM BERLIN TO THE PALAIS DE CHAILLOT AND ACROSS THE WHOLE WORLD.

EVERY DELEGATE WELCOMED THE RESOLUTION SUBMITTED BY THE MEXICAN DELEGATION APPEALING TO THE FOUR POWERS OCCUPYING GERMANY TO REGULATE THEIR DIFFERENCES, TO MAKE THE PEACE FOR ASIA AS WELL AS EUROPE AND TO ASSOCIATE WITH THEMSELVES MIDDLE AND SMALLER POWERS WHO HAD ALSO HELPED TO WIN THE WAR AGAINST HITLERISM AND FASCISM. THIS MEXICAN RESOLUTION WAS GIVEN THE UTMOST PRIORITY AND WAS ACCEPTED UNANIMOUSLY.

AS SO MUCH OF THE ASSEMBLY'S WORK WAS OBSTRUCTED BY THE HIGHLY INFLAMMABLE SITUATION IN BERLIN, THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND I ADDRESSED AN APPEAL TO THE GREAT POWERS URGING THEM TO MAKE A FURTHER EFFORT TO SETTLE THE BERLIN DISPUTE AND TO OPEN THE WAY TO JUST PEACE SETTLEMENTS, FOR WHICH ALL PEOPLES LONG. WRITTEN ANSWERS FROM THE FOUR POWERS SHOWED THAT ONE DEFINITE AND POSITIVE RESULT HAD BEEN AHICEVED BY OUR DISINTERESTED APPEAL-- VIZ, A WILLINGNESS TO SEEK A SETTLEMENT OF BERLIN SITUATION.

SO THE LONG JAM WILL BE BROKEN, AFTER ALL.

DESPITE THESE DIFFICULTIES, THE WORK ACCOMPLISHED AT THIS ASSEMBLY HAS BEEN SUBSTANTIAL, AND EOPOCH-MAKING CONVENTIONS ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND ON GENOCIDE WILL PROBABLY BE AGREED TO.

ON ATOMIC ENERGY, THE BARUCH PRINCIPLES WERE ADOPTED AND THE DANGEROUS PROPOSAL TO SUSPEND THE WORK OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WAS STRONGLY RESISTED AND ULTIMATELY ABANDONED. DELEGATES HAVE LABOURED INCESSANTLY AND PERHAPS THE GREATEST FEATURE OF THE 1948 CONFERENCE WILL BE THE GROWING RESOLUTION OF THE MIDDLE AND SMALLER POWERS TO TAKE A MORE ACTIVE PART IN THE MAKING OF JUST PEACE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

JK134PES

U.N. REVIEW

BY CHARLES A.GRUMICH

PARIS, NOV. 20-(AP)-HOT WORDS HERE AND THE COLD WAR ELSEWHERE HAVE GONE ON WITHOUT A BREAK DURING THE FIRST NINE WEEKS OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

THE ASSEMBLY HAS THREE WEEKS MORE TO RUN AT THE PALAIS DE CHAILLOT. UP TO NOW IT HAS NOT BRIDGED ANY OF THE BIG RIFTS BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST.

WHILE THERE IS NO UNBOUNDED OPTIMISM, ITS LEADERS ARE NOT LOST IN PESSIMISM.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL, MEETING CONCURRENTLY WITH THE ASSEMBLY, STILL HAS THE BERLIN CRISIS BEFORE IT AND HAS MET MORE FREQUENTLY ON URGENT MATTERS THAN DURING ANY PREVIOUS ASSEMBLY.

EFFORTS ARE GOING ON UNDER THE PRODDING OF THE "SIX NEUTRALS" IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO REACH A COMPROMISE FORMULA THAT MIGHT BREAK THE BERLIN DEADLOCK. THEIR FIRST EFFORT WAS VETOED BY RUSSIA OCT. 25.

IN A SPECIAL STATEMENT WRITTEN FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT HERBERT V.EVATT, AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, PREDICTED THE BERLIN DEADLOCK WOULD BE BROKEN AND OTHER BIG ISSUES SOLVED.

EVATT AND U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE INITIATED AN APPEAL TO THE FOUR BIG POWERS--AFTER THE SOVIET VETO--TO GET TOGETHER ON A SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN CRISIS AND CARRY ON FROM THERE THROUGH THE COMPLETION OF THE GERMAN, AUSTRIAN AND JAPANESE PEACE TREATIES.

"WRITTEN ANSWERS FROM THE FOUR POWERS," EVATT SAID IN HIS STATEMENT, "SHOWED THAT ONE DEFINITE AND POSITIVE RESULT HAD BEEN ACHIEVED BY OUR DISINTERESTED OFFER, VIZ., A WILLINGNESS TO SEEK A SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN SITUATION.

"SO THE LOG JAM WILL BE BROKEN AFTER ALL."

SOME WESTERN POWERS REPRESENTATIVES DO NOT SHARE THE OPTIMISM OF DR.EVATT, BUT THEY ACKNOWLEDGE GENERALLY THAT THE DOOR HAS NOT BEEN SLAMMED ON WHAT HE PROPOSES.

LOOKING BACK FROM THE THREE-QUARTER POST IN THIS 12-WEEK ASSEMBLY, IT APPEARS THAT TWO GREAT POLITICAL FACTORS HAVE STRUCK HARD HERE AND HELD THE ATTENTION OF THE 58 NATIONAL DELEGATIONS.

ONE IS THE BERLIN ISSUE WHICH WAS INJECTED INTO THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY THE WESTERN POWERS ON THE CONTENTION THAT RUSSIA THREATENS PEACE BY CLOSING BERLIN TO ALL BUT AIRLIFT TRAFFIC.

THE OTHER IS THE ELECTION OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO A FOUR-YEAR TERM STARTING NEXT JAN. 20 AND THE INDICATED STIFFENING OF AMERICAN POLICY.

IN THE GIVE AND TAKE OF DEBATE AND THE RISE AND COOLING OF TEMPERS, THIS THIRD REGULAR FALL ASSEMBLY OF THE U.N. HAS NOT DIFFERED MUCH FROM THOSE OF THE PAST.

THE HOT WORDS FLUNG ACROSS THE IRON CURTAIN BY BOTH SIDES PROBABLY ARE MORE NUMEROUS THIS TIME. THE RUSSIANS RENEWED THE CHARGES OF "WARMONGERING" WHICH FORMED THEIR BASE OF ATTACK IN THE 1947 ASSEMBLY AT LAKE SUCCESS AND NEW YORK.

A127

EVATT AND OTHERS SEE THE SOCIAL BETTERMENT EFFORTS AS THE BIGGEST CONCRETE ACHIEVEMENT OF THIS SESSION. IN THIS FIELD, WHERE THE U.N. HOPES TO CURE THE BASIC ILLS THAT LEAD TO INTERNATIONAL TROUBLES ON POLITICAL LEVELS, PROGRESS HAS BEEN STORMY BUT REAL.

"X X X THE WORK ACCOMPLISHED AT THIS ASSEMBLY HAS BEEN SUBSTANTIAL," EVATT WROTE IN HIS STATEMENT FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, "AND EPOCH-MAKING CONVENTIONS ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND GENOCIDE WILL PROBABLY AGREED TO."

HE REFERRED TO THE WORLD BILL OF RIGHTS NEARING APPROVAL IN THE

30.24- 21849

58-NATION SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE CONVENTION AGAINST GENOCIDE--MASS EXTERMINATION OF HUMAN GROUPS SUCH AS HITLER PRACTICED ON JEWS.

THE ASSEMBLY MADE A SMALL STEP FORWARD IN THE GREEK-BALKAN CASE. AT EVATT'S SUGGESTION, IT GOT THE ENVOYS OF GREECE, YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA TO SIT DOWN WITH HIM AND SECRETARY-GENERAL LIE TO TALK ON WHETHER THEY CAN MAKE PEACE.

THIS EFFORT WAS LINKED WITH ASSEMBLY ACTION--OPPOSED BY THE SOVIET BLOC--CONDEMNING GREECE'S NORTHERN NEIGHBORS FOR AIDING GREEK GUERRILLAS. THE ASSEMBLY ALSO CONTINUED THE EFFORTS OF THE U.N. SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE BALKANS (UNSCOB).

THE ASSEMBLY STILL FACES TWO BIG QUESTIONS REGARDING ITALY. ONE IS WHAT TO DO ABOUT THE FORMER ITALIAN COLONIES. THE OTHER IS HOW TO ADMIT TO THE U.N. ITALY AND FIVE OTHER NATIONS WHOSE APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP HAVE BEEN VETOED BY RUSSIA.

FOLLOWING IS A HIGHLIGHT SURVEY BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF AT THE U.N. ON WHAT HAS BEEN DONE AND WHAT REMAINS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED ON OTHER MAJOR ISSUES BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY:

--ATOMIC--

THE WESTERN POWERS AND RUSSIA, DEADLOCKED FOR TWO AND ONE-HALF YEARS ON ATOMIC CONTROL, GOT PART OF WHAT EACH WANTED AT THIS ASSEMBLY. THE WEST WON A VOTE IN THE ASSEMBLY APPROVING ITS PLAN FOR CONTROLLING ATOMIC ENERGY. RUSSIA WON ITS INSISTENT DEMAND THAT THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION CONTINUE ITS WORK.

THE SMALLER NATIONS ARE GIVEN CREDIT FOR FORCING THE BIG POWERS TO CHANGE SIGNALS SUDDENLY. AUSTRALIA PARTICULARLY WAS ACTIVE IN THE SMALL-POWER MOVE TO KEEP THE ATOMIC DISCUSSIONS OPEN.

LAST SPRING THE WEST PUT THROUGH THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION A RESOLUTION SAYING IT WAS USELESS TO TALK ANY MORE ABOUT ATOMIC CONTROLS UNTIL THE POLITICAL SKIES CLEARED. THE WESTERN GROUP BLAMED RUSSIA FOR THE FAILURE TO OBTAIN AGREEMENT. THE COMMISSION VOTED TO PUT THE WHOLE ISSUE UP TO THE ASSEMBLY.

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A128

THE RUSSIANS ORIGINALLY HAD STOOD FIRM ON THEIR OWN ATOMIC PROPOSAL, WHICH CALLED FOR A SINGLE INTERNATIONAL TREATY BANNING ATOMIC WEAPONS AND ANOTHER TREATY TO SET UP CONTROLS LATER. THIS SESSION THEY SURPRISED THE DELEGATES BY PROPOSING THAT THE COMMISSION DRAW UP BOTH TREATIES, TO TAKE EFFECT AT THE SAME TIME. THIS AT LEAST WAS A STEP IN THE DIRECTION OF THE MAJORITY PROPOSALS. IT WAS DEFEATED, HOWEVER, 40 TO 6.

UNDER PRESSURE FROM THE LITTLE NATIONS, THE ASSEMBLY FINALLY APPROVED A RESOLUTION NOV. 4 CALLING ON THE FIVE BIG POWERS AND CANADA TO CONSULT AMONG THEMSELVES TO DETERMINE WHETHER THERE IS A BASIS FOR AGREEMENT.

--DISARMAMENT--

THE WESTERN NATIONS HELD THEIR LINES TIGHT AGAINST RUSSIA'S NO. 1 CAMPAIGN OF THE 1948 ASSEMBLY. THE RUSSIANS CALLED FOR A ONE-THIRD REDUCTION OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE FIVE GREAT POWERS WITHIN A YEAR AND AN IMMEDIATE BAN ON ATOMIC WEAPONS. THE WEST REPLIED THEY COULD NOT AGREE TO ANY ARMS PLAN UNLESS SUFFICIENT CONTROLS WERE ESTABLISHED AND UNLESS THE INTERNATIONAL ATMOSPHERE BECAME CALMER.

ANDREI VISHINSKY, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, FIRED MANY CHARGES AGAINST THE WEST. BUT THE ASSEMBLY FRIDAY NIGHT VOTED DOWN THE RUSSIAN PLAN 39 TO 6. ONLY THE SOVIER BLOC SUPPORTED IT.

THE ASSEMBLY APPROVED, 43 TO 6, THE MAJORITY PLAN FOR THE U.N. COMMISSION FOR CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS TO CONTINUE WORK NEXT YEAR. IT WILL CONCENTRATE ON PLANS FOR AN INTERNATIONAL AGENCY TO RECEIVE, CHECK AND PUBLISH ARMS FIGURES FROM ALL U.N. MEMBERS. IT WILL REPORT TO THE NEXT ASSEMBLY WHAT IT HAS DONE.

--PALESTINE--

THE UNITED NATIONS VOTED NOV. 29, 1947, TO PARTITION PALESTINE BETWEEN THE ARABS AND JEWS. NOW IT IS ATTEMPTING TO END THE WAR IN THE HOLY LAND.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS QUIETED JEWISH AND ARAB GUNS BUT HAS NOT ESTABLISHED A STABLE PEACE. IT WANTS THE JEWS AND ARABS TO REPLACE THE SHAKEN TRUCE WITH AN ARMISTICE, WHICH MAY EVENTUALLY LEAD TO A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT.

THE ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE IS CONSIDERING THE BERNADOTTE PLAN. THESE RECOMMENDATIONS WERE SUBMITTED BY COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, SLAIN U.N. MEDIATOR, SHORTLY BEFORE HIS DEATH. THEY WOULD GIVE THE NEGEV DESERT IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE TO THE ARABS AND WESTERN GALILEE TO THE JEWS. THAT EXCHANGE WOULD REDUCE ISRAEL'S SIZE BY THREE-FIFTHS AS COMPARED TO THE SIZE FIXED BY THE PARTITION PLAN. THE JEWS HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY WILL REJECT THE BERNADOTTE PLAN. THE ARABS CONTINUE TO REFUSE ANY PLAN WHICH ENVISAGES A JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE.

--SPAIN--

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NOV 1948

ENVISAGES A JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE.

--SPAIN--

MANY MEMBERS WANT TO POSTPONE THE QUESTION WHAT TO DO ABOUT FRANCO SPAIN. THE SOVIET BLOC, ACTING THROUGH POLAND, IS PUSHING FOR DEBATE ON THE ISSUE. THE WESTERN DELEGATES REGARD THIS AS A RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA MOVE. SPAIN IS BARRED FROM U.N. MEMBERSHIP NOW.

KA/GH1250PES

JESSUP REFERRED TO THE PROMPT AMERICAN RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL, AND ADDED: ADD Paris (Day 4 for Parker Tom (Phillips

"WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT ISRAEL AND ITS PEOPLE WILL CONTINUE THE REMARKABLE PROGRESS THEY HAVE ALREADY SHOWN IN THE FIRM ESTABLISHMENT OF THEIR GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS, IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR ECONOMY AND IN THE RESETTLEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF ITS IMMIGRANTS."

JESSUP THEN SAID THE UNITED STATES WANTS TO "MAINTAIN THE HISTORIC TIES OF FRIENDSHIP WHICH IT HAS HAD WITH ALL" COUNTRIES OF THE MIDDLE EAST.

EARLIER, ADEL ARSLAN OF SYRIA TOLD THE COMMITTEE THE ARABS COULD ACCEPT NO PLAN WHICH WOULD PARTITION PALESTINE.

"DO YOU THINK THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE FOLLOWED THE SAME PALESTINE POLICY IF THE NUMBER OF ARAB VOTERS IN NEW YORK HAD BEEN THE SAME AS THE NUMBER OF JEWISH VOTERS THERE?" ARSLAN ASKED.

LIN CHIEH OF CHINA, RECALLING THAT HIS COUNTRY DID NOT VOTE FOR PARTITION, SAID THE BERNADOTTE PROPOSALS TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE INTERESTS OF BOTH ARABS AND JEWS. HE EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT NO ECONOMIC UNION OR POLITICAL FEDERATION IS POSSIBLE BETWEEN ARAB AND JEWISH SEGMENTS OF PALESTINE.

THE ORIGINAL PARTITION PLAN URGED THAT THE TWO PARTS OF A DIVIDED PALESTINE SHOULD FORM AN ECONOMIC UNION.

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THE CHINESE DELEGATE SAID CHINA BELIEVES THE BERNADOTTE PLAN IS

A BASIS FOR AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS AND HE THEREFORE INTENDED TO SUPPORT ITS RECOMMENDATION FOR A CONCILIATION COMMISSION. HE SAID HE BELIEVED, HOWEVER, THAT THE COMMISSION SHOULD HAVE POWER TO DO MORE THAN MERELY REVISE BOUNDARIES.

THE WHOLE QUESTION OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION, THE CHINESE DELEGATE SAID, SHOULD NOT BE LOOKED AT EXCLUSIVELY FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF THE JEWS, BUT ARAB FEARS, TOO, SHOULD BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.

THE UNITED STATES IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DECISION TO RESUME THE DISCUSSION, WHICH PETERED OUT EARLIER IN THE WEEK FOR LACK OF SPEAKERS.

WELL INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE U.S. DELEGATION WOULD HAVE PREFERRED TO POSTPONE THE STATEMENT, WHICH WILL BE ITS FIRST ON PALESTINE SINCE THE AMERICAN ELECTIONS, UNTCL AFTER SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL'S CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN MONDAY.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS HERE AND IN THE HOLY LAND, HOWEVER, WERE UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE PROMPTED THE DECISION THAT AT LEAST A PRELIMINARY STATEMENT WAS NECESSARY NOW.

CHIEF AMONG THESE DEVELOPMENTS WAS BRITAIN'S INTRODUCTION OF A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR A PALESTINE SETTLEMENT ALONG THE LINES OF THE SLAIN MEDIATOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

ISRAEL'S REACTION TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S CALL FOR TROOP WITHDRAWALS IN THE NEGEV DESERT OF SOUTHERN PALESTINE, WHICH ACTING MEDIATOR RALPH BUNCHE SAID INDICATED A WILLINGNESS TO COMPLY WITH THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S ORDER, WAS ANOTHER FACTOR.

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THE BRITISH PROPOSAL TO ADOPT THE BERNADOTTE PLAN WOULD REDUCE ISRAEL'S TERRITORY, AS ALLOTTED BY LAST NOVEMBER'S ASSEMBLY PARTITION PLAN, BY ABOUT THREE-FIFTHS. IT WOULD GIVE THE NEGEV TO THE ARABS AND WESTERN GALILEE TO THE JEWS.

INFORMED SOURCES PREDICTED THAT U.S. DELEGATE DR. PHILIP C. JESSUP WOULD FOLLOW THE POLICY LAID DOWN BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN ON OCT. 24. THE PRESIDENT SAID THEN ANY MODIFICATIONS IN THE ORIGINAL U.N. PARTITION PLAN SHOULD BE SATISFACTORY TO ISRAEL.

THE PRESIDENT ALSO SAID THE BERNADOTTE PLAN WAS A BASIS FOR RENEWED EFFORTS TO BRING ABOUT A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT IN THE HOLY LAND.

MARSHALL GAVE GENERAL APPROVAL TO THE BERNADOTTE PLAN IN HIS OPENING STATEMENT TO THE ASSEMBLY IN SEPTEMBER.

THE JEWS OPPOSE THE PLANS BECAUSE IT WOULD SHRINK THEIR TERRITORY. THE ARABS OPPOSE IT BECAUSE IT WOULD MEAN RECOGNITION THAT A JEWISH STATE IS IN EXISTENCE.

THE ASSEMBLY VOTED UNANIMOUSLY YESTERDAY TO ADVANCE $5,000,000 (M) FOR RELIEF OF ARAB REFUGEES. THE ASSEMBLY AT THE SAME TIME CALLED ON THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD TO CONTRIBUTE $32,000,000(M) TO THIS WORK AND ASKED U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TO APPOINT A DIRECTOR FOR PALESTINE REFUGEE RELIEF.

JR226AES

IT IS GENERALLY ACCEPTED HERE THAT THE GOVERNMENT WILL FALL OVER THE RUHR ISSUE IF THE COMMUNISTS UNITE WITH THE DE GAULLISTS IN ASKING COMPLETE REJECTION OF THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ATTITUDE.

JR350AES 800PARIS(RUHR)XXLondres (Gaston)

NIGHT LEAD PACT

BY ALEX H.SINGLETON

NOV 1948

LONDON, NOV.20-(AP)-THE WESTERN EUROPEAN ALLIANCE IS PLUGGING AWAY ON A ROUGH DRAFT OF A NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT FOR PRESENTATION TO WASHINGTON BEFORE PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS.

REPORTS WITHOUT OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION CIRCULATED IN DIPLOMATIC QUARTERS THAT THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FIVE COUNTRIES-- BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBURG-- HAVE ACCEPTED A FRENCH PROPOSAL THE DEFENSIVE PARTNERSHIP WITH CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES SHOULD LAST FOR 50 YEARS.

RESPONSIBLE DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS REPORTED THE STATE DEPARTMENT, IN INFORMAL EXCHANGES WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ALLIANCE COUNTRIES, TENTATIVELY HAS SET MAY 1 AS A TARGET FOR THE DOCUMENT'S FINAL ACCEPTANCE BY CONGRESS.

A UNITED STATES REQUEST FOR SPEED IN REACHING AN ACCORD OVER HERE HAS RAISED THE LIKELIHOOD PRESIDENT TRUMAN WILL LAY DOWN THE ADMINISTRATION'S POSITION IN OPENING THE NEW CONGRESS IN JANUARY.

THE MEETINGS OF THE ALLIANCE COUNTRIES' REPRESENTATIVE HERE HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED IN SECRECY-- SO MUCH SO, IN FACT, THAT THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE HAS REFUSED ANSWERS TO THE SIMPLE QUESTION OF WHETHER THEY ARE IN SESSION.

BUT FROM WHAT CAN BE PIECED TOGETHER FROM OTHER SOURCES, IT IS APPARENT THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WILL BE WRITTEN IN GENERAL TERMS, PLEDGING MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN EVENT OF AN ATTACK UPON ANY OF THE SIGNATORIES BUT AVOIDING ANY HARD AND FAST CLAUSE COMMITTING THEM TO GO TO WAR.

THIS POSITION, GENERALLY ACCEPTED DESPITE SOME FRENCH RELUCTANCE, WAS ARRIVED AT IN REALIZATION THAT THE U.S.CONGRESS WOULD BALK AT SURRENDERING ITS FINAL AUTHORITY TO DECLARE WAR.

ALONG THE LINES OF THE BRUSSELS PACT WHICH CREATED THE WESTERN EUROPEAN ALLIANCE, THE NORTH ATLANTIC AGREEMENT WAS EXPECTED TO REAFFIRM ADHERENCE TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND SET UP THE FRAMEWORK FOR COORDINATING THE DEFENSIVE RESOURCES OF THE SEVEN COUNTRIES.

STILL TO BE DECIDED WAS ONE BIG QUESTION: HOW FAR WILL THE DOOR BE LEFT AJAR FOR ULTIMATE ENTRANCE OF OTHER COUNTRIES SUCH AS THE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONS AND ITALY, AND PERHAPS EVEN SPAIN AND PORTUGAL?

B69

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HERE, AT LEAST, IT IS REGARDED AS LIKELY THAT CONGRESSIONAL ACTION ON A NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WILL BE PRECEDED BY LEGISLATION TO PERMIT PEACE-TIME LEND-LEASE OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT--PROBABLY ON A COUNTRY-BY-COUNTRY BASIS RATHER THAN TO THE WESTERN EUROPEAN ALLIANCE AS A WHOLE.

THIS POLICY APPARENTLY WOULD BE BASED UPON THE PRACTICAL REALIZATION IT MAY REQUIRE CONSIDERABLE BARGAINING WITH SOME OF THE COUNTRIES TO SET UP A CHAIN OF AIR BASES WHICH AMERICAN MILITARY STRATEGISTS DEEM ESSENTIAL TO THE COMMON DEFENSE PLAN.

MEANWHILE, DIPLOMATS IN BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WATCHED AND WORRIED OVER THE POLITICAL TUG-O'-WAR IN FRANCE--

30.24- 21851

POTENTIALLY WEAK LINK IN WESTERN EUROPE'S ECONOMIC AND DEFENSIVE ARMOR.

THE UNEASINESS WAS REFLECTED THIS WEEK AT A CONFERENCE HERE AT WHICH THE UNITED STATES, AND THE FIVE BRUSSELS PACT NATIONS HAVE BEEN ATTEMPTING TO HAMMER OUT AN INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR GERMANY'S INDUSTRIALIZED RUHR VALLEY IN THE HOPE OF INCREASING PRODUCTION.

WIDESPREAD FRENCH FEARS OF INCREASING GERMANY'S INDUSTRIAL WAR POTENTIAL HAVE SLOWED DOWN THE RUHR DECISIONS-- IN PART, AT LEAST, ON THE GROUND THEY MAY BE SEIZED AS POLITICAL AMMUNITION BY BOTH COMMUNIST AND DE GAULLE FORCES IN NEW MOVES TO UPSET THE GOVERNMENT.

B319PES

PRECEDE DUNKERQUE (A31)

PARIS, SUNDAY, NOV. 21-(AP)-THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY SAID TODAY COMMUNIST LABOR LEADERS HAVE ABOUT DECIDED TO POSTPONE THE GENERAL PORT STRIKE.

NOV 1948

THE AGENCY SAID UNION LEADERS MADE THEIR DECISION AFTER TALKS WITH CHRISTIAN PINEAU, FRENCH MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION. IT ADDED THAT THE LABOR LEADERS WILL TAKE A FINAL DECISION ON WEDNESDAY.

AT DUNKERQUE YESTERDAY, MOROCCAN TROOPS SEIZED THE PORT AREA WITHOUT RESISTANCE FROM SOME 2,000 WATERFRONT STRIKERS WHO HAD BEEN HOLDING THE BARRICADES FOR FOUR DAYS.

THE STRIKERS X X X 2ND GRAF DUNQUERQUE DATE (MAKING TIME ELEMENT CONFORM).

SN806PES

NIGHT LEAD GERMAN (400)

BY THOMAS A.REEDY

BERLIN, NOV.20-(AP)-A GROUP OF VISITING CONGRESSMEN SAID TODAY AMERICAN LAWMAKERS "AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE" ARE SOLIDLY BEHIND THE U.S.GOVERNMENT'S DETERMINATION TO REMAIN IN BERLIN.

REP.GEORGE J.BATES (R-MASS) TOLD GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY, AFTER A THREE-DAY VISIT:

"WE'RE BEHIND YOU A HUNDRED PER CENT. AND CONGRESS IS BEHIND YOU BECAUSE THE PEOPLE WANT IT THAT WAY."

BATES SPOKE FOR FIVE COLLEAGUES AFTER THE GROUP MET WITH CLAY IN HIS MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICES. THE GENERAL HURRIED BACK FROM PARIS TO GREET THE SIX MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE WHO ARE TOURING GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

CLAY CONFERRED IN PARIS ALL MORNING WITH SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL. THE GENERAL AND HIS POLITICAL ADVISOR, AMBASSADOR ROBERT MURPHY, GAVE MARSHALL A COMPLETE PICTURE OF THE SITUATION HERE PRIOR TO THE SECRETARY'S RETURN TO WASHINGTON TO REVIEW WORLD PROBLEMS WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN MONDAY.

THE LAWMAKERS DELAYED THEIR DEPARTURE FOR VIENNA UNTIL TOMORROW SO THEY WOULD HAVE A CHANCE TO DISCUSS THE GERMAN PROBLEM WITH CLAY. MOST OF THEIR QUESTIONS DEALT WITH THE BERLIN AIRLIFT, THE GENERAL ASSURED THEM IT WOULD WORK THROUGHOUT THE WINTER.

REP.MELVIN PRICE (D-ILL) SAID THE DELEGATION WAS CONVINCED "THAT AMERICA HAS TO STICK IT OUT HERE AND NOT LET BERLIN BECOME ANOTHER MUNICH." PRICE SAID THE GROUP HAD BEEN IMPRESSED WITH THE WORK OF THE AIRLIFT AND WHAT IT HAS DONE "TO LIFT THE MORALE OF THE BLOCKADED PEOPLE OF WESTERN BERLIN IN THEIR FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNIST DOMINATION."

THIS MORNING THE LEGISLATORS RECEIVED FROM OFFICIALS OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S ECONOMICS DIVISION STATISTICS SHOWING WESTERN GERMANY'S RAPID ECONOMIC RECOVERY DURING THE PAST SIX MONTHS.

THEY WERE TOLD COAL AND STEEL PRODUCTION HAD HIT NEW PEAKS AND THAT THE "TREMENDOUS INCREASE" IN STEEL PRODUCTION WAS DUE IN PART TO THE BOOMERANG EFFECTS OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE. THE BLOCKADE PERMITTED THE U.S. AND BRITAIN TO DIVERT TO THE RUHR STEEL MILLS THE COAL SUPPLIES WHICH ORDINARILY WOULD HAVE GONE TO BERLIN.

B3

NOV 1948

PHILLIPS HAWKINS, DEPUTY ECONOMICS ADVISOR TO CLAY, TOLD THE CONGRESSMEN THE BLOCKADE HAD "HURT THE RUSSIANS AS MUCH IF NOT MORE THAN US ECONOMICALLY, AND WE CAN STAND IT A LOT LONGER THAN THEY CAN."

THE RUSSIANS, MEANWHILE, DECLARED IN THEIR OFFICIAL PRESS THAT THE ELECTED GOVERNMENT OF BERLIN HAD CEASED TO EXIST. ALL MAJOR COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS APPEARED WITH BIG HEADLINES AND EDITORIALS PROCLAIMING "BERLIN IS WITHOUT GOVERNMENT."

THIS WAS SEEN AS AN INDICATION THE RUSSIANS WERE NEARLY READY TO INSTALL A HAND-PICKED COMMUNIST REGIME IN THEIR SECTOR OF THE CITY.

B422PES

BERLIN, NOV 20-(AP)-ALL COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS IN THE SOVIET SECTOR DECLARED TODAY "BERLIN IS WITHOUT A GOVERNMENT," INDICATING THE RUSSIANS ARE READY TO COMPLETE DIVISION OF THIS BLOCKADED CITY.

EDITORIALS IN THE SOVIET-LICENSED PRESS FOLLOWED WEEKS OF SYSTEMATIC FIRINGS BY THE RUSSIANS OF ONE ELECTED ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY OFFICIAL AFTER ANOTHER, APPARENTLY IN PREPARATION FOR A HAND-PICKED COMMUNIST REGIME FOR THE EASTERN SECTOR.

THE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNMENTS AND THE ELECTED CITY GOVERNMENT, PREDOMINANTLY ANTI-COMMUNIST, PROTESTED THE FIRINGS AS ILLEGAL. HOWEVER, THE OFFICIALS INVOLVED WERE FORCED TO MOVE FROM THE CENTRAL CITY HALL, IN THE SOVIET SECTOR, AND SET ITTHEIR OFFICES

HOWEVER, THE OFFICIALS INVOLVED WERE FORCED TO MOVE FROM THE CENTRAL CITY HALL, IN THE SOVIET SECTOR, AND SET UP THEIR OFFICES IN WESTERN BERLIN.

NOV 1948

WESTERN OFFICIALS SAID THE RUSSIANS UNDERTOOK THIS CAMPAIGN WHEN THEIR BLOCKADE AND THEIR POLITICAL PRESSURE FAILED TO WIN THEM CONTROL OVER THE ENTIRE CITY.

DR. HARRY L. FRANKLIN, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT CIVIL AFFAIRS CHIEF, SAID THE RUSSIANS APPARENTLY INTEND TO WITHDRAW RECOGNITION FROM THE ELECTED GOVERNMENT AND INSTALL A COMMUNIST REGIME BEFORE THE SCHEDULED DEC.5 ELECTIONS IN THE WESTERN SECTOR. THE RUSSIANS HAVE FORBIDDEN THEIR SECTOR TO TAKE PART IN THE VOTING.

M825AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY--FIRST ADD FIRST LEAD PLANE (ASO) X X X ERRONEOUS."

THIS OFFICER SAID "WE ARE MAKING AN INVESTIGATION AS TO HOW THIS REPORT ORIGINATED IN BERLIN. APPARENTLY SOMEONE CALLED THE AIR SAFETY CENTER WITH THE REPORT AND IT WAS PASSED ON TO US WITHOUT PROPER CHECKING."

EARLIER THE AIR FORCE HAD RELEASED TO CORRESPONDENTS A WRITTEN ANNOUNCEMENT WHICH SAID:

"REPORTS RECEIVED AT UNITED STATES AIR FORCE IN EUROPE TONIGHT INDICATED A C-54 TRANSPORT PLANE EN ROUTE FROM FASSBERG TO GATOW LANDED IN STAAKEN IN THE SOVIET ZONE, SEVERAL MILES NORTH OF GATOW AIRFIELD."

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID SOVIET AUTHORITIES HAD NOTIFIED THE AIR SAFETY CENTER THAT THE CREW WOULD BE RETURNED. NOV 1948

(NO PICKUP).

SN1050PES

VATICAN CITY, NOV. 20-(AP)-IL GIORNALE DELLA SERA, INDEPENDENT ROME NEWSPAPER, SAID TODAY POPE PIUS XII HAS RECEIVED A LETTER FROM LITHUANIA CHARGING THAT MORE THAN 100,000 LITHUANIAN CATHOLICS HAVE BEEN KILLED SINCE THEIR COUNTRY WAS TAKEN OVER BY THE SOVIET UNION IN 1940.

THE LETTER WAS DATED "SEPT.20, 1947, VILNIUS (WILNO), OCCUPIED LITHUANIA," THE PAPER SAID. IT PURPORTS TO BE A PORTION OF DOCUMENTATION OBTAINED BY A GROUP OF PARTISANS AFTER A YEAR OF TRAVEL AND TURNED OVER TO HEADQUARTERS OF A LITHUANIAN GOVERNMENT IN EXILE.

VATICAN SOURCES SAID THEY HAD HEARD OF THE LETTER AND THAT IT HAD BEEN DELIVERED TO THE POPE ONLY RECENTLY. IT ASKED FOR THE POPE'S ASSISTANCE, IN THE NAME OF LITHUANIAN CATHOLICS, WHO WERE REPORTED TO BE A MAJORITY OF THE COUNTRY'S POPULATION.

THE LITHUANIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC IS NOW PART OF THE U.S.S.R.

TA&B643PES

SECOND LEAD GREEK

ATHENS, SUNDAY, NOV. 21-(AP)-THE NEW GREEK COALITION CABINET SQUEEZED THROUGH A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE BY A TWO VOTE MARGIN EARLY TODAY AFTER AN ALL-NIGHT DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT.

THE VOTE WAS 169 TO 167, WITH 18 MEMBERS ABSENT OR ABSTAINING.

PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS WON ONLY 25 VOTES OF THE 84 HIS LIBERAL PARTY HAS IN THE PARLIAMENT.

THE VOTE FOR THE GOVERNMENT INCLUDED 25 LIBERALS, 124 POPULISTS, AND 20 OTHERS. THE COMPOSITION OF THE OPPOSITION VOTE WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE BUT VENIZELOS MUST HAVE OBTAINED HIS CLAIMED 55 LIBERAL VOTES SINCE 59 OF THE LIBERAL TOTAL OF 84 WERE NOT RECORDED IN FAVOR OF SOPHOULIS.

SOPHOULIS OPENED THE DEBATE LAST NIGHT BY OUTLINING PLANS FOR A DRIVE TO WIPE OUT THE COMMUNIST REBELS.

(AS HE ETC., PICKING UP THIRD GRAF ORIGINAL AND DELETING FIFTH GRAF BEGINNING "THERE WERE X X X NEXT WEEK."

RP247AES NOV 1948

(EDITORS NOTE: HOW DOES TROUBLED CHINA LOOK TO A NEW ARRIVAL? FOLLOWING ARE THE IMPRESSIONS OF ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT TOM LAMBERT, WHO HOPPED OVER TO SHANGHAI FROM TOKYO TO LOOK IN ON THE CHINESE CRISIS.)

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BY TOM LAMBERT

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, NOV. 21-(AP)-FOR A CITY WHOSE FATE MAY HANG ON A CAMPAIGN AT SUCHOW 300 MILES AWAY, SHANGHAI REMAINS RAUCOUCLY UNCONCERNED.

AN ARRIVAL HERE, EXPECTING TO FIND SHANGHAI TENSE AND NERVOUS UNDER MARTIAL LAW AND THE THREAT OF RED DOMINATION, FINDS TENSION AND EXCITEMENT ONLY IN THE HUSTLING AT HONG KONG (BRITISH CROWN COLONY TO THE SOUTH).

DOWN IN NANTAO, SHANGHAI'S OLD CHINESE SECTION, MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN GO SHOUTING AND SHOVING ON THEIR UNCONCERNED WAY.

OCCASIONALLY, A MAN OR WOMAN DROPS OUT OF THE THRONG TO ENTER A SERENE TEMPLE--AN ISLAND OF SILENCE IN SHANGHAI'S SEA OF CLAMOR. CHINESE ALSO SEEM UNCONCERNED IN OTHER SECTIONS--SUCH AS THE OLD FRENCH CONCESSION, NOW DESCRIBED AS "LITTLE MOSCOW" BECAUSE OF THE NUMBER OF RUSSIANS LIVING THERE.

MANY OF THESE RUSSIANS ARE RENOUNCING SOVIET CITIZENSHIP, WHICH THEY ACCEPTED AT THE END OF THE WAR.

ON AVENUE PETAIN, A BUXOM UKRAINIAN BARMAID SHRUGGED WHEN ASKED WHETHER SHE THOUGHT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS MIGHT DRIVE SOUTH TO SHANGHAI. NOV 1948

"WHY WORRY?" SHE ASKED.

AND, ALONG SOOCHOW CREEK--POSSIBLY THE DIRTIEST STREAM IN ASIA--THE PATIENT CHINESE WHO LIVE LIFETIMES ON SMALL WOODEN BOATS REFLECT N LITTLE, IF ANY, CONCERN. AS THEY HAVE DONE FOR YEARS, THESE PEOPLE ROW OUT INTO THE MUDDY WHANGPOO RIVER EVERY MORNING TO SELL OR BARTER THEIR HANDICRAFT TO SHIPS' PASSENGERS.

MARTIAL LAW SEEMS TO HAVE HAD LITTLE EFFECT ON SHANGHAI, EXCEPT TO CRIMP NIGHT CLUBS' HOURS.

EVEN THE NEWSPAPERS FAIL TO CAUSE MUCH EXCITEMENT. IN FRONT OF ONE NEWSPAPER OFFICE ON NANKING ROAD, THERE WAS MORE OF A CROWD LOOKING AT A PICTURE OF A PRIZE-WINNING ROOSTER THAN AT A NEARBY GROUP OF NORTH CHINA WAR PICTURES.

SD917PCS NM

CHINESE-CLARK

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, NOV. 20-(AP)-A SPECIAL SENATE CONSULTANT, JUST BACK FROM CHINA, RECOMMENDED TONIGHT AN IMMEDIATE, ALL-OUT PROGRAM OF AMERICAN AID AS THE ONLY POSSIBLE MEANS OF SAVING CHINA FROM COMMUNISM.

"PIECEMEAL AID WILL NO LONGER SAVE FAILING CHINA FROM COMMUNISM," DECLARED FORMER SENATOR D.WORTH CLARK OF IDAHO. "IT IS NOW AN ALL-OUT PROGRAM OR NONE; A FISH OR CUT BAIT PROPOSITION."

CLARK SAID THIS CONCLUSION WAS CONFIRMED BY AMERICAN AMBASSADOR J.LEIGHTON STUART AND TOP AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS IN CHINA.

HE FURTHER REPORTED A PLEA BY CHINESE PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK IN THESE WORDS: "CHINA, SAID THE PRESIDENT, MUST EITHER HAVE HELP OR FALL."

CLARK, A DEMOCRATIC SENATOR IN 1939-45, IS NOW A WASHINGTON ATTORNEY. HE WENT TO CHINA LAST MONTH FOR CHAIRMAN BRIDGES (R-NH) OF THE SENATE

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APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.
HE PUBLISHED TONIGHT HIS 6,000-WORD REPORT TO THE COMMITTEE, INCLUDING A FIVE-POINT PROGRAM FOR ACTION, WHICH HE SAID WOULD COST THE UNITED STATES MORE THAN $1,000,000,000 THE FIRST YEAR AND $600,000,000 ANNUALLY THEREAFTER.
HIS ACTION COINCIDED WITH RAPIDLY SHARPENING INTEREST IN THE CHINA CRISIS BECAUSE OF THE FOREIGN POLICY CONFERENCE WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN WILL HOLD WITH SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL NEXT MONDAY.
DIPLOMATS BELIEVE THEY WILL TAKE UP THE CHINA QUESTION, PARTICULARLY WITH A VIEW TO DECIDING WHAT THE PRESIDENT SHOULD DO FINALLY IN RESPONSE TO CHIANG'S APPEAL TO HIM FOR A DECLARATION OF AMERICAN SUPPORT.
CLARK IS THE FIRST OF TWO INVESTIGATORS BRIDGES HAS SENT TO CHINA. CLARK ARRIVED THERE OCT. 9; FORMER AMBASSADOR WILLIAM C.BULLITT ARRIVED EARLY THIS MONTH AND HAS YET TO RETURN AND REPORT TO THE JOINT SENATE-HOUSE FOREIGN AID "WATCHDOG COMMITTEE" OF WHICH BRIDGES IS CHAIRMAN.
UNDER CONTINUED REPUBLICAN CONTROL THE BRIDGES-ORDERED REPORTS MIGHT HAVE HAD AN ESPECIALLY HEAVY IMPACT ON AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD CHINA. WITH THE DEMOCRATS TAKING OVER IN CONGRESS IN JANUARY, HOWEVER, DEMOCRATIC LEADERS LOOK TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY MARSHALL FOR WORD ON THE NEXT STEPS IN CHINA POLICY.

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A74WX
CLARK PICTURED NATIONALIST CHINA AS VERGING ON DISASTER--CRIPPLED BY INFLATION, WEAKENED BY DECLINING ARMY MORALE AND HANDICAPPED BY CORRUPTION AND INCOMPETENCE IN HIGH PLACES.
HE THEN CAME TO HIS "ALL-OUT PROGRAM OR NONE" RECOMMENDATION AS TO U.S. AID, AND ADDED:
"THIS VIEWPOINT WAS CONFIRMED IN LENGTHY TALKS WITH AMERICAN MILITARY EXPERTS OF THE (AMERICAN) ARMY ADVISORY GROUP, WITH AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR, AND WITH LONGTIME, RESPONSIBLE AMERICAN RESIDENTS OF CHINA. THERE WAS NO SINGLE DISSENT TO THIS VIEW. X X X
"ANY PROGRAM PROPERLY CALCULATED TO ATTEMPT RESCUE OF CHINA FROM COMMUNISM AT THIS STAGE MUST, IN THE VIEW OF YOUR COMMITTEE CONSULTANT, EMBODY THE FOLLOWING AIDS:
"1. IMMEDIATE AND EXTENSIVE DIRECT MILITARY AID IN THE FORM OF GUNS, PLANES AND AMMUNITION.
"2. COMBAT ADVISORY AID EXTENDING TO STRATEGIC AND TACTICAL AUTHORITY. (CLARK TOLD A REPORTER THAT AN ENLARGED U.S. MILITARY MISSION IN CHINA SHOULD HAVE POWER NOT ONLY TO TRAIN THE CHINESE IN REAR AREAS, AS AT PRESENT, BUT ALSO TO GO AS ADVISERS WITH COMBAT UNITS TO THE BATTLEFRONT.)
"3. FINANCIAL AID FOR THE CHINESE MILITARY OPERATION, OF AN AMOUNT WHICH WILL REMOVE A MAJOR PORTION OF THE WAR COST FROM CHINA'S INTERNAL BUDGET.
"4. FINANCIAL AID TO STABILIZE CHINA'S CURRENCY. (ELSEWHERE IN THE REPORT HE HAD PUT THE SIZE OF THIS FUND AT $200,000,000 BUT SAID WITH THE RAPIDLY WORSENING SITUATION IN CHINA HE NOW THOUGHT IT SHOULD BE $400,000,000.)
"5. STRICT AMERICAN SUPERVISION OF EXPENDITURES UNDER ANY LOAN AGREEMENTS MADE WITH CHINA."
CLARK DID NOT GIVE AN OVERALL ESTIMATE OF THE COST IN HIS REPORT. HE ANSWERED QUESTIONS ON THIS POINT BY SAYING IT WOULD BE MORE THAN $1,000,000,000 THE FIRST YEAR AND ABOUT $600,000,000 A YEAR THEREAFTER UNTIL THE COMMUNISTS WERE DEFEATED.
HE REACHED THE TOTAL BY FIGURING AT LEAST $400,000,000 IN THE FORM OF A GOLD LOAN FOR CURRENCY STABILIZATION AND AT LEAST $600,000,000 FOR FINANCING THE NATIONALIST WAR AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS. IN ADDITION, OTHER FUNDS WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR DAY-TO-DAY ECONOMIC AID AND ANY LONG-TIME RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM.
"IN THE INITIAL CONFERENCES, WITH PRESIDENT AND MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK," CLARK SAID, "CHINA'S DESPERATE PLIGHT WAS OUTLINED SIMPLY. CHINA, SAID THE PRESIDENT, MUST HAVE IMMEDIATE AID OR FALL.
"HE ASKED FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF MILITARY AID ALREADY AUTHORIZED BY THE UNITED STATES. THE WORD IMMEDIATE WAS EMPHASIZED AND REEMPHASIZED. HE REQUESTED ADDITIONAL DIRECT AND LIBERAL MILITARY AID. IN ADDITION, HE SAID, A LOAN MUST BE PROVIDED TO STABILIZE THE CHINESE CURRENCY.
"IF THE TWO AIDS REQUESTED--IMMEDIATE, ALL-OUT MILITARY AID, AND A LOAN FOR CURRENCY STABILIZATION--WERE ACCORDED BY THE UNITED STATES, PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK SAID THAT CHINA MIGHT SURVIVE."
CLARK REPORTED THAT HE TALKED WITH MAJOR GENERAL DAVID G.BARR, COMMANDING THE U.S. ARMY ADVISORY GROUP IN CHINA, AND WITH BRIG. GEN. FRANCIS G.BRINK, A STAFF OFFICER. FROM THEM, HE SAID, HE GAINED TWO "UNSHAKEABLE FACTS:"
"1. CHINESE CURRENCY WAS FAILING BECAUSE CHINESE INTERNAL RESOURCES SIMPLY WERE INSUFFICIENT TO SUPPORT A WAR.
"2. INCREASING MILITARY FAILURES WERE DUE IN PART TO LOWERED SOLDIER MORALE BECAUSE OF GENERAL LACK OF CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT BEHIND THEM, LOW OR NO PAY, AND TO A NUMBER OF OTHER AND SIGNIFICANT FACTORS."
ONE POWERFUL FACTOR BEARING ON NATIONALIST TROOP MORALE, CLARK SAID HE WAS TOLD BY AMBASSADOR STUART, IS FOUND IN COMMUNIST PROMISES TO PROVIDE NATIONALIST SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS WITH "BENEFITS UNDER COMMUNIST CONTROL WHICH THEY NEVER HAD BEFORE." HE SAID SUCH PROMISES WERE "FALSE."

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B61WX Q
ON CHINESE STRATEGY CLARK SAID THE NATIONALISTS IN OCTOBER WERE HOLDING MANY ENTRAPPED GARRISONS WHICH WERE A DRAIN ON THEIR RESOURCES. FURTHER HE SAID "THE NATIONALIST TOP MILITARY COMMAND WAS RIDDLED WITH BAD GENERALSHIP IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO ERADICATE BECAUSE OF POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS." (AT ANOTHER POINT HE SUGGESTED THAT GIVING AMERICAN ADVISERS REAL AUTHORITY WOULD GET AROUND THE POLITICS BECAUSE THE "GOVERNMENT"--MEANING CHIANG--COULD BLAME THE AMERICANS FOR COMMAND SHAKEUPS.)
AS FOR CORRUPTION, CLARK REPORTED: "THERE APPEARED LITTLE QUESTION THAT COKRUPTION IN UPPER LEVELS PLAYED ITS PART IN LOWERED SOLDIER MORALE. IT APPEARED COMMON KNOWLEDGE THAT IN SOME CASES TROOP COMMANDERS--WHO TRADITIONALLY IN THE CHINESE MILITARY SYSTEM HAVE RECEIVED THE PAY FOR THEIR TROOPS--FAILED TO PROPERLY PAY OFF THE SOLDIERS."
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SATURDAY, NOV.20)

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VH939PES

~~CHINESE DOX~~

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, NOV.20-(AP)-THE SUCCESS OF CHINESE COMMUNISTS IS CAPTURING LARGE NUMBERS OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S TROOPS WAS ATTRIBUTED IN A SPECIAL SENATE REPORT TONIGHT TO A "FRIENDSHIP" POLICY THE COMMUNISTS HAVE ADOPTED.

THE EXPLANATION WAS REPORTED BY SPECIAL SENATE CONSULTANT D.WORTH CLARK AS COMING FROM AMERICAN AMBASSADOR J.LEIGHTON STUART AT NANKING:

STUART, HE SAID, TOLD HIM THE COMMUNIST POLICY WAS "CALCULATED AT ONCE TO LESSEN FEARS OF COMMUNISM WITHIN THE PRIVATE CITIZENRY, TO ENCOURAGE SURRENDER OF ADDITIONAL CHINESE NATIONALIST TROOPS, AND TO WEAKEN THE ALREADY DESPERATE NATIONALIST ARMY'S SUPPLY STATUS."

"INSTEAD OF PUTTING TO LABOR OR PUNISHING CAPTURED NATIONALIST TROOPS," CLARK CONTINUED, "THEY OFFERED FREEDOM IN RETURN FOR SURRENDER OF A GUN. IN BELEAGUERED CITIES, ENTIRELY COMMUNIST SURROUNDED, A SURRENDERED GUN CONSTITUTED A PASS TO THE OUTSIDE FOR SIX PERSONS.

"THIS PARTICULAR COMMUNIST TACTIC, IN THE OPINION OF DR.STUART, WAS TAKING A HEAVY TOLL IN TROOPS, SUPPLIES AND IN GENERAL MORALE. TO IT, IN PART, HE ATTRIBUTED RECENT COMMUNIST CAPTURE OF LARGE BODIES OF TROOPS EN MASSE. OTHERS SAID THAT THIS POLICY WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WIDESPREAD CHINESE APATHY TOWARD COMMUNIST CONTROL."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SATURDAY, NOV.20)

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KARACHI, PAKISTAN, NOV. 20-(AP)-DEFENSE SECRETARY ISKANDER MIRZA SAID TODAY PAKISTAN WILL BE FORCED TO "TAKE APPROPRIATE MILITARY MEASURES IF NOTHING IS DONE TO CORRECT THE SITUATION IN KASHMIR WITHIN A FEW DAYS."

HE SAID HE REFERRED TO THE LAUNCHING BY INDIA OF WHAT PAKISTAN CONSIDERS TO BE A MAJOR OFFENSIVE IN THE JAMMU AREA AND SOUTHWEST KASHMIR AND THE BUILDING UP OF INDIAN FORCES THERE DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS.

INDIA'S ACTION, MIRZA CONTINUED, IS A CONTRAVENTION OF THE RESOLUTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS KASHMIR COMMISSION. THAT RESOLUTION, ACCEPTED BY BOTH INDIA AND PAKISTAN, PROVIDES THAT NEITHER DOMINION SHALL TAKE AGGRESSIVE STEPS IN THE PRINCELY STATE WHICH MIGHT PREJUDICE A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT.

"THERE SEEMS TO BE NO DOUBT INDIA IS TRYING TO SECURE A COMPLETE MILITARY DECISION IN THE WHOLE OF KASHMIR BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL CAN CONSIDER THE COMMISSION'S REPORT, THEREBY PRESENTING THE UNITED NATIONS WITH A FAIT ACCOMPLI (AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT)," MIRZA SAID.

ALREADY AS A RESULT OF INDIAN ATTACKS IN THE POONCH AND URI SECTORS APPROXIMATELY 50,000 REFUGEES HAVE POURED INTO THE RAWALPINDI AREA, PRESENTING PAKISTAN WITH A GRAVE PROBLEM, HE ADDED.

MIRZA SAID SIR ZAFRULLAH KHAN, PAKISTAN FOREIGN MINISTER, HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED TO PRESENT PAKISTAN'S COMPLAINT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

--DASH--

A PAKISTANI DELEGATION SPOKESMAN IN PARIS SAID THE FOREIGN MINISTER HAS NOT YET PRESENTED ANY COMPLAINT TO THE COUNCIL.

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NOV 1948

NIGHT LEAD KASHMIR

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, NOV.20-(AP)-PAKISTAN WILL HAVE TO TAKE "APPROPRIATE MILITARY MEASURES" UNLESS SOMETHING IS DONE TO CORRECT THE SITUATION IN KASHMIR WITHIN A FEW DAYS, DEFENSE SECRETARY ISKANDER MIRZA SAID TODAY.

HE WAS REFERRING TO NEW MILITARY ACTION BY INDIA IN THE JAMMU AREA AND SOUTHWEST KASHMIR WHICH PAKISTAN CONSIDERS TO BE A MAJOR OFFENSIVE.

THIS OFFENSIVE, MIRZA SAID, IS A VIOLATION OF A RESOLUTION BY THE UNITED NATIONS KASHMIR COMMISSION, WHICH PROVIDES THAT NEITHER INDIA NOR PAKISTAN SHOULD TAKE AGGRESSIVE STEPS IN THE NORTHERN PRINCELY STATE WHILE MEDIATION EFFORTS ARE IN PROGRESS.

HE SAID SIR ZAFRULLAH KHAN, PAKINSTAN FOREIGN MINISTER, HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED TO COMPLAIN TO THE U.N.SECURITY COUNCIL. (IN PARIS, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE PAKISTANI DELEGATION SAID SIR ZAFRULLAH HAS NOT YET PRESENTED ANY COMPLAINT TO THE COUNCIL.)

THE U.N. KASHMIR COMMISSION WAS SET UP BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO TRY TO SETTLE THE DISPUTE OVER THE PRINCELY STATE WHICH BOTH INDIA AND [redacted] WANT. → Pakistan

"THERE SEEMS TO BE NO DOUBT," MIRZA SAID, "INDIA IS TRYING TO SECURE A COMPLETE MILITARY DECISION IN THE WHOLE OF KASHMIR BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL CAN CONSIDER THE COMMISSION'S REPORT, THEREBY PRESENTING THE UNITED NATIONS WITH A FAIT ACCOMPLI (AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT)."

B405PES

NEW DELHI, INDIA, NOV. 20-(AP)-V.D.SAVARKAR, ONE OF THE DEFENDANTS IN THE GANDHI MURDER TRIAL, TOLD THE COURT TODAY HE HAD NO REASON TO COMMIT ANY OF THE OFFENSES CHARGED AGAINST HIM BY POLICE.

THE PROSECUTION ATTEMPTED TO PROVE HE WAS THE "GUIDE, INSPIRATION AND PHILOSOPHER" BEHIND THE CONSPIRACY WHICH RESULTED IN THE ASSASSINATION OF MOHANDAS K.GANDHI AT A PRAYER MEETING HERE JAN. 30.

SAVARKAR, 65-YEAR-OLD FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE ANTI-MOSLEM ALL-INDIA HINDU MAHASABHA ORGANIZATION, SAID THE PROSECUTION IS "FRANTICALLY WORKING TO IMPLICATE ME BY FAIR OR FOUL MEANS SO THEY CAN GET SENSATIONAL PUBLICITY AND SELF ADVERTISEMENT THROUGHOUT INDIA."

HE SAID HE HAD "PERSONAL REGARD, RESPECT AND GOODWILL" FOR GANDHI AND PRODUCED PRESS CLIPPINGS TO SHOW HE CONDEMNED THE SLAYING OF THE HINDU SPIRITUAL LEADER.

WHILE HE READ HIS 57-PAGE STATEMENT, SAVARKAR WIPED TEARS FROM HIS CHEEKS WITH A PINK HANDKERCHIEF.

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TOKYO NOV.20-(AP)-EMPEROR HIROHITO WAS GRANTED IMMUNITY FROM WAR CRIMES CHARGES BY THE UNANIMOUS DECISION OF THE ALLIED GOVERNMENTS, JOSEPH B.KEENAN, CHIEF PROSECUTOR IN THE TOJO TRIAL, SAID TODAY.

SIR WILLIAM WEBB, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL, SAID IN HANDING DOWN THE SENTENCES OF HIDEKI TOJO AND HIS 24 CO-DEFENDANTS THAT WHILE HIROHITO WAS IMMUNE HE COULD NOT ESCAPE RESPONSIBILITY.

KEENAN, WHO SOMETIMES CLASHED WITH WEBB DURING THE TWO AND A HALF YEAR TRIAL, DISAGREED WITH WEBB'S VIEW THAT HIROHITO WAS AN ABSOLUTE MONARCH WHO MUST SHARE THE BLAME FOR JAPAN'S WARLIKE POLICIES.

KEENAN INSISTED THE EMPEROR WAS ONLY A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH WHO "MERELY RUBBER-STAMPED THE POLICIES OF HIS MINISTERS."

KEENAN TOLD REPORTERS HE PERSONALLY BELIEVED THE TRIAL OF THE EMPEROR "WOULD NOT HAVE ACCOMPLISHED ANYTHING."

THE PROSECUTOR HAD ONLY ONE COMMENT ON THE VERDICTS AND SENTENCES--SEVEN CONDEMNED TO HANG, INCLUDING TOJO; 16 GIVEN LIFE AND TWO GIVEN LIGHTER SENTENCES.

HE SAID FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER MAMORU SHIGEMITSU, WHO GOT OFF WITH THE LIGHTEST SENTENCE OF SEVEN YEARS, "WAS NOT REGARDED AS A MAJOR WAR CRIMINAL, BUT RUSSIA WANTED HIM PUT IN THE PRISONERS' DOCK."

KEENAN PLANS TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES IN ABOUT A WEEK.

VR627PCS

TOKYO,SUNDAY,NOV.21-(AP)-HIDEKI TOJO'S LAWYER SAYS THE LEADER OF WAR-TIME JAPAN--SENTENCED TO DIE ON THE GALLOWS--HAS PROMISED NOT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

"TOJO TOLD ME HE IS READY" FOR THE EXECUTION, SAID GEORGE FRANCIS BLEWETT OF PHILADELPHIA.

NEVERTHELESS, A SHARP WATCH IS BEING KEPT ON THE FORMER PRIME MINISTER WHO ATTEMPTED TO SHOOT HIMSELF TO DEATH SHORTLY AFTER JAPAN'S SURRENDER. TOJO AND 24 OTHER JAPANESE LEADERS WERE CONVICTED RECENTLY OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR WAR IN THE PACIFIC.

"TOJO TOLD ME," SAID BLEWETT, "THAT ONE OF THE GREATEST SATISFACTIONS THAT HE BROUGHT OUT OF THE TRIAL WAS THE FACT THAT EMPEROR HIROHITO WAS EXONERATED OF ALL BLAME."

HE ADDED TOJO IS HOPING ONLY "THAT THE EXECUTION WILL BE PERFORMED VERY QUICKLY."

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TOJO AND SIX OTHERS WERE SENTENCED TO HANG; 16 WERE GIVEN LIFE IMPRISONMENT AND TWO RECEIVED LESSER PRISON TERMS. ALL 25 OF THE DEFENDANTS FILED PETITIONS OF APPEAL WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR, THE REVIEWING AUTHORITY.

BLEWETT SAID TOJO'S APPEAL DOES NOT ASK FOR CLEMENCY--BUT IS BASED ONLY ON THE EX-PREMIER'S CONTENTION THE JUDGMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL DOES NOT CONFORM TO ESTABLISHED LAW.

PR1039PCS NM

YOKOHAMA, NOV.20-(AP)-THE FIRST AMERICAN DEPENDENTS LEAVING CHINA REACHED JAPAN TODAY ON THE U.S. ARMY TRANSPORT SIMON B.BUCKNER.

MANY OF THE WIVES WERE PROTESTING THEY NEVER WANTED TO LEAVE CHINA, DESPITE THE PERILS OF CIVIL WAR. MOST OF THE WIVES AND CHILDREN WILL CONTINUE TO THE UNITED STATES ABOARD THE BUCKNER.

MRS.ROBERT G.PHILIPS, RAEFORD, N.C., WHO LEFT NANKING WITH HER TWO YOUNG DAUGHTERS, SAID SHE DIDN'T BELIEVE THE COMMUNISTS WOULD HAVE HARMED AMERICANS HAD THEY REACHED THE CAPITAL.

MRS.JAMES W.ROBB, SEFFNER, FLA., WIFE OF A SEAMAN ABOARD THE BUCKNER, SAID HER HUSBAND KEPT HER AND THEIR YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER IN THE AMERICAN COMPOUND DURING THE LAST DAYS BEFORE THEIR DEPARTURE.

"THE CHINESE WERE A LITTLE UNPLEASANT WHEN WE DROVE OUR JEEP," SHE ADDED.

MAJOR PETER DAWSON, NEW YORK CITY, EN ROUTE HOME WITH HIS WIFE AND THREE-YEAR-OLD SON AFTER 30 MONTHS IN CHINA, DISAGREED WITH THE MAJORITY.

"MY OWN PERSONAL OPINION IS THAT IT WAS WISE TO TAKE THESE PEOPLE OUT," HE SAID. "THERE WAS NO SERIOUS TROUBLE, ALTHOUGH SOME LOOTING WAS REPORTED."

HIS WIFE IS FROM PERRY, IOWA.

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DP1023ACS NM

SANTIAGO, CHILE, NOV. 20-(AP)-PRESIDENT GABRIEL GONZALEZ VIDELA SAYS AN "INTERNATIONAL GROUP OF NEW FASCISTS" IS TRYING TO WREST CONTROL OF LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES AND "LAUNCH THIS CONTINENT ON AN ABSURD AND INCREDIBLE ADVENTURE."

GONZALEZ VIDELA SAID THE "CONSPIRATORS" ARE CHARACTERIZED BY "NATIONALIST AGGRESSIVENESS" AND A "RABID, UNCONTROLLABLE HATRED OF THE UNITED STATES."

THE PRESIDENT, SPEAKING AT LOS ANGELES, NEARLY 300 MILES SOUTH OF SANTIAGO, BLAMED THE "NEW FASCISTS" AS THE "REAL CONSPIRATORS" IN A PLOT TO OVERTHROW HIM THREE WEEKS AGO. SIXTY PERSONS WERE ARRESTED IN THE ABORTIVE UPRISING, INCLUDING CARLOS IBANEZ DEL CAMPO, FORMER PRESIDENT OF CHILE.

"THIS GROUP OF CREOLE NAZI-FASCISTS," THE PRESIDENT SAID, "HAS ENGAGED RECENTLY IN A CAMPAIGN TO BELITTLE THE POLITICAL FORCES OF THE PARTY AND REGIME. X X X THEY HAVE GAINED SUCCESS IN SOME NATIONS ON OUR CONTINENT, DESTROYED PARTIES AND THEIR ORGANS OF EXPRESSION IN THESE (COUNTRIES) AND INSTALLED SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT WHICH WILL NEVER BE ACCEPTED BY THE DEMOCRATIC CULTURE AND FIRMNESS OF THE CHILEAN PEOPLE."

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Panama, Panama, Nov. 20--(AP)--U.S. Army forces in the Canal won't have a "Merrh Christmas" this year.

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PFC. Merrh L. Christmas, who has been stationed in the zone for six monghx, will leave Monday for the infantry center at Ft. Benning, Ga., for training as an airborne trooper.

He hopes the army will give him enough leave I ENABLE him ~~to transel to~~ Dermott, Ark., to spend the holidays with the other Christmases, AT DERMOTT, ARK.)

(250)

DENIED

WASHINGTON,NOV 19-(AP)-SECRETARY OF COMMERCE SAWYER DEN TODAY THAT SHIPMENTS OF GERMAN SCRAP IRON TO THE UNITED STATES WIL CAUSE SOME OF EUROPE'S STEEL PRODUCTION CAPACITY TO LIE IDLE NEXT YEAR FOR LACK OF IT.

NOV 1948

THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE ISSUED A STATE" MENT AT GENEVA, NOVEMBER 11 SAYING THAT IT WOULD. SAWYER COUNTERED IN A STATEMENT THAT "THE FACTS DO NOT SUPPORT THIS CONTENTION."

"RECENT INFORMATION INDICATES THERE MAY BE AS MUCH AS 15,000,000 TONS OF SCRAP IN WESTERN GERMANY," SAWYER SAID, ADDING:

"I AM INFORMED THAT GERMAN STEEL MILLS HAVE SUCH LARGE INVENTORY OF SCRAP IN THEIR PLANTS THAT SHIPMENTS OF SCRAP TO THESE MILLS HAVE BEEN STOPPED.

"IF THE UNITED STATES HAD NOT RECEIVED A SINGLE POUND OF (GERMAN) SCRAP THIS YEAR AND THE EUROPEAN STEEL MILLS COULD HAVE USED THIS SCRAP, EUROPEAN PRODUCTION WOULD HAVE BEEN INCREASED BY ONLY TWO-TENTHS OF ONE PERCENT."

SAWYER ALSO SAID THAT WHILE HIS EFFORTS TO GET SCRAP GROM GERMANY TO THE UNITED STATES HAVE PRODUCED "SOME RESULTS, AS YET THEY ARE FAR FROM SATISFACTORY TO ME."

BEFORE LAST JULY 1, SAWYER SAID, U.S. RECEIPTS OF GERMAN SCRAP TOTALLED ONLY 4,000 TONS, AND TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR THE JULY-THROUGH-OCTOBER PERIOD ADDED 156,000 TONS OF WHICH 49,000 TONS "WERE OURE OUR OWN ARMY SCRAP."

"DURING THIS PERIOD THERE WERE LARGE EXPORTS OF SCRAP FROM WESTERN GERMANY TO OTTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AMOUNTING TO 1,075,000 TONS," SAWYER ADDED.

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NOV 1948

WASHINGTON,NOV 19-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRA TODAY SET A NEW DAILY SPEED RECORD FOR ITS AID SPENDING. IT APPROV $276,163,608 (M) WORTH OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY SHIPMENTS, FOR A WEEKLY TOTAL TO DATE OF MORE THAN $650,000,000.

THE PREVIOUS HIGH DAILY TOTAL WAS $206,355,731 IN APPROVALS YESTER-DAY.

BRITAIN ALONE WAS GRANTED $162,862,760 OF DOLLAR HELP TODAY. SHE

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HAS RECEIVED MORE THAN $250,000,000 WORTH OF AID IN THE LAST 48 HOURS.

THE PURCHASE AUTHORIZATIONS CALL FOR DELIVERY BETWEEN NOW AND MID-1949. SOME ARE BACKED BY WHAT ECA OFFICIALS HAVE CALLED "GHOST MONEY"--FUNDS NOT YET GRANTED BY CONGRESS. NOV 1948

THESE AUTHORIZATIONS HAVE A STRING ATTACHED. THEY WILL NOT BE VALID IF CONGRESS FAILS TO APPROPRIATE THE FUNDS.

SHIPMENTS OF AMERICAN RAW COTTON, VALUED AT $56,290,000 WERE APPROVED FOR BRITAIN, BIZONE GERMANY, THE FRENCH ZONE OF GERMANY AND FRENCH NORTH AFRICA.

ANOTHER $10,500,000 WORTH OF AMERICAN COAL WAS ALLOTTED TO FRANCE, TO OFFSET PRODUCTION LOST IN THE FRENCH COAL STRIKE.

HUGE SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT WERE POSTED FOR BRITAIN--$72,200,-000 WORTH OF WHEAT AND $13,500,000 WORTH OF THE U.S. COTTON, AND MORE THAN $10,000,000 WORTH OF AMERICAN TRACTORS, FARM MACHINERY AND PARTS.

THE DAY'S APPROVALS BROUGHT THE TOTAL OF RECOVERY AID TO DATE TO $3,610,852,178 (B).

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1ST LEAD FAO SITE

WASHINGTON, NOV.20-(AP)-EVERY EAST COAST CITY IN THE UNITED STATES WAS THROWN OPEN TODAY AS A POSSIBLE SITE OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION.

A RESOLUTION BY CHEN CHIH-MAI OF CHINA PROPOSED THAT THE PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS OF THE FAO BE SET UP ON THE EAST COAST OF THE U.S. THE RESOLUTION WILL BE PUT TO A VOTE MONDAY WHEN THE FAO'S SITE COMMISSION RECONVENES.

THE CHINESE DELEGATE TOLD A REPORTER AFTERWARD THAT HIS RESOLUTION WAS OFFERED WITH THE INTENTION OF OPENING THE ENTIRE EASTERN COASTAL SECTION. THAT WOULD INCLUDE, HE SAID, EVERY SIZABLE CITY BETWEEN PORTLAND, ME., AND MIAMI, FLA.

HE SAID CHINA WOULD PREFER TO HAVE THE PERMANENT FAO HOME CLOSE TO THE UN'S NEW YORK HEADQUARTERS. SOMEWHERE IN CONNECTICUT, RHODE ISLAND NEW JERSEY, DELAWARE OR PENNSYLVANIA, HE ADDED, WOULD BE IDEAL.

DR. GEORGE S.H.BARTON OF CANADA OFFERED A RESOLUTION, BACKED BY BRITAIN AND POLAND, TO HAVE THE SITE QUESTION DEFERRED UNTIL AN EXPLORATION OF MORE POSSIBLE SITES COULD BE COMPLETED.

EARLIER BRITAIN HAD STARTED A DELAYING ACTION AS COMMITTEE VOTES BEGAN PILING UP IN FAVOR OF LOCATING THE FAO IN THE UNITED STATES RATHER THAN IN EUROPE.

THE BRITISH MOVE WAS LAUNCHED AS THE SCORE FOR ANNOUNCED PREFERENCES STOOD AT EIGHT FOR PLACING THE SITE IN THIS COUNTRY AND FIVE FOR MOVING IT TO EUROPE. THERE ARE 57 MEMBER NATIONS.

WITH THE SUPPORT OF POLAND AND CANADA, BRITISH DELEGATE R.H. FRANKLIN ARGUED BEFORE THE SITE COMMITTEE THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT BEEN "SUFFICIENTLY SPECIFIC" ON THE FINANCIAL ASPECTS OF THE MATTER.

HE CONTENDED THAT A MOVE TO COPENHAGEN WOULD SAVE AN ESTIMATED $839,000 ANNUALLY, WHILE LOCATION OF THE SITE IN ROME WOULD MEAN A SAVING OF $650,000 A YEAR.

COPENHAGEN, ROME AND INNSBRUCK ARE THE THREE EUROPEAN CITIES WHICH HAVE PUT IN BIDS. THE UNITED STATES HAS OFFERED SEVEN SITES, IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, INCLUDING A LOCATION ON THE CAMPUS OF THE NEARBY UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND. THE UNITED NATIONS HAS OFFERED SPACE AT ITS NEW HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK.

FRANKLIN SAID THAT UNTIL THE U.S. DELEGATION SHEDS "MORE LIGHT" ON HOW IT PROPOSES TO BALANCE THE FAO BUDGET, THE UNITED KINGDOM WOULD PREFER POSTPONEMENT OF THE SITE QUESTION. THE U.S. NOW PAYS 25 PER CENT OF FAO'S OPERATING COSTS.

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ADD WASHINGTON-FAO-UNJX X X bdgms

THE FAO, A SPECIALIZED AGENCY OF THE UNITED NATIONS, HAS SPENT THE PAST WEEK TRYING TO DECIDE WHERE TO BUILD ITS PERMANENT HOME. BEFORE THE CONFERENCE OPENED, WASHINGTON, NEW YORK, GENEVA, ROME AND COPENHAGEN WERE THE ONLY CITIES TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION BUT NOW WITH THE CHINESE RESOLUTION BEFORE THE CONFERENCE THE HOME MAY BE IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, ATLANTA, BALTIMORE, MIAMI, HARTFORD, ALBANY OR ANY OTHER SIZABLE EASTERN CITY. THE OPINION IS GENERAL THAT AN AMERICAN CITY WILL BE CHOSEN.

THE FAO PLANS TO BUILD A $3,000,000 HOME WHEN THE SITE QUESTION IS DECIDED. TO THE CITY IN WHICH THE HOME IS ERECTED, THE FAO WILL BRING OVER $3,100,000 WORTH OF BUSINESS EACH YEAR. WITH THE HEADQUARTERS WILL COME OVER 500 PERMANENT EMPLOYES AND THEIR FAMILIES. THE FAO ALSO INTENDS TO HIRE MORE THAN 100 LOCAL EMPLOYES.

TYPICAL EXAMPLES OF YEARLY FAO EXPENDITURES FOR LOCAL BUSINESS ARE: FOR REPRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS AND PRINTING, $166,560; MEDICAL CARE, $4,000; LOCAL TRANSPORTATION $3,000; ETC. THE ABOVE DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT WHAT THE EMPLOYES WOULD SPEND OUT OF THEIR SALARIES.

THE FAO EMPLOYES RECEIVE A YEARLY TOTAL SALARY OF $2,727,950.

EACH YEAR THE FAO HOLDS A TWO WEEK CONFERENCE. THIS CONFERENCE, WHICH WILL BE HELD IN THE CITY IN WHICH THE PERMANENT HOME IS ERECTED, BRINGS TOGETHER FOOD AND AGRICULTURE LEADERS FROM MORE THAN 57 MEMBER

NATIONS, APPROXIMATELY NINE NON-MEMBER NATIONS AND 26 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. HOTEL ACCOMODATIONS ARE NEEDED FOR MORE THAN 350 DELEGATES AND THEIR ACCOMPANYING STAFFS WHICH NUMBER MORE THAN 300 PERSONS.
RZ619PES

WASHINGTON, NOV. 13-(AP)-SENATOR WILEY (R-WIS) LEAVES TODAY BY PLANE FOR BERMUDA AS A UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE TO A CONFERENCE OF PARLIAMENTARY LEADERS OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH.

HE WAS GIVEN THE ASSIGNMENT BY CHAIRMAN VANDENBERG (R-MICH) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE. HE WILL BE GONE ABOUT A WEEK.

PRIOR TO HIS DEPARTURE HE TOLD A REPORTER:

1. HE IS OPPOSED TO REPEAL OF THE TAFT-HARTLEY LABOR ACT. PRESIDENT TRUMAN REPEATEDLY ADVOCATED ITS REPEAL DURING THE CAMPAIGN.

2. HE WILL REINTRODUCE LEGISLATION DESIGNED TO OUTLAW SUITS NOW BEFORE VARIOUS COURTS FOR "OVERTIME ON OVERTIME" PAY.

3. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE SHOULD SHOW THE WORLD A "UNITED FRONT" IN THE HANDLING OF BOTH DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

WILEY SAID THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT IS A "CONSTRUCTIVE PIECE OF LEGISLATION" AND SHOULD NOT BE TINKERED WITH EXCEPT FOR SOME POSSIBLE SLIGHT TECHNICAL MODIFICATIONS.

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"THE PURPOSE OF THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT IS LIKE THAT OF THE SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST ACT," WILEY SAID.

"THE SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST ACT CURTAILED THE ARBITRARY POWERS OF GREAT WEALTH. THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT CURBS THE POWERS OF RACKETEERS.

"I BELIEVE THERE WILL BE AN ATTEMPT TO REPEAL THE TAFT-HARTLEY LABOR LAW, BUT WHETHER IT WILL BE EFFECTIVE DEPENDS IN A LARGE MEASURE ON THE VOICES OF THE PEOPLE IN THE GRASS ROOTS OF AMERICA WHO ARE DAILY GETTING A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE LAW."

THE WISCONSIN SENATOR SAID HIS BILL TO END OVERTIME ON OVERTIME PAY WOULD DEFINE "THE REGULAR WORKING HOURS AND THE OVERTIME HOURS OF EMPLOYES."

AS IT IS NOW, HE SAID, THE COURTS ARE "MUDDLED" AS TO HOW TO CONSTRUE THE "PRESENT VAGUE CONSTRUCTION OF THE LAW ON OVERTIME PAY."

VH335AES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD

LOUISVILLE, KY., NOV. 20-(AP)-A GERMAN EDITOR CALLED UPON THE UNITED STATES PRESS TODAY TO HELP TO PREVENT AN EARLY RETURN OF "NEW DEMOCRATIC" NEWSPAPERS OF WESTERN GERMANY TO THEIR FORMER NAZI OWNERS.

WERNER FRIEDMANN OF MUNICH, THE EDITOR, SAID A SHIFT IN PLANS OF U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES WOULD RESTORE THE PAPERS IN 1952 TO THEIR FORMER OWNERS WHO "HAVE IN THE MEANTIME BEEN DENAZIFIED."

THE ORIGINAL MILITARY GOVERNMENT PLAN, FRIEDMANN SAID, WAS TO KEEP THE PAPERS UNDER U.S. LICENSE TO NON-NAZIS UNTIL 1962. THE APPEALED TO THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF EDITORIAL WRITERS, IN ANNUAL SESSION HERE, TO TRY TO HELP RESTORE THE ORIGINAL PLAN.

FRIEDMANN'S ASSERTIONS WERE CORROBORATED BY ROBERT H.ESTABROOK, EDITORIAL WRITER FOR THE WASHINGTON POST. ESTABROOK SAID HE HAD VERIFIED THE NEW PLAN FOR WESTERN GERMAN PAPERS THROUGH OFFICIALS OF THE ARMY AND STATE DEPARTMENTS.

FRIEDMANN IS CHIEF EDITOR OF DIE ABENDZEITUNG AND CO-EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF SUEDDEUTSCHE ZEITUNG. HE WAS SELECTED BY THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT TO VISIT THIS COUNTRY ON A GRANT FROM THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION TO STUDY THE AMERICAN PRESS.

RALPH COGHLAN, EDITOR OF THE ST.LOUIS POST-DISPATCH, WAS ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE TODAY, CONCLUDING THE CONFERENCE'S SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.

OTHER OFFICERS CHOSEN WERE JOHN H. CLINE, EDITORIAL WRITER FOR THE WASHINGTON STAR, VICE CHAIRMAN; ESTABROOK, SECRETARY, AND H.CLAY TATE, EDITOR OF THE BLOOMINGTON, ILL., DAILY PANTAGRAPH, TREASURER.

BARRY BINGHAM, EDITOR OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, AND FORREST W.SEYMOUR, EDITOR OF THE DES MOINES REGISTER & TRIBUNE, WERE ELECTED TO SERVE WITH THE OFFICERS ON THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

THE CONFERENCE ACCEPTED AN INVITATION FROM THE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM, NEW YORK, TO HOLD ITS MEETING NEXT YEAR AT THE UNIVERSITY.

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THE CONFERENCE WAS TOLD EARLIER TODAY THERE IS LITTLE PROSPECT OF IMMEDIATE WAR IN EUROPE BUT THE FUTURE IS NOT SO BRIGHT.

J.M.ROBERTS, JR., FOREIGN NEWS ANALYST FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SAID "IT IS ALMOST SURE THERE WILL NOT BE" WAR SOON. BUT HE ADDED HE HAS "LITTLE HOPE THAT WAR CAN BE AVOIDED FOR MORE THAN A COMPARATIVELY FEW YEARS."

ROBERTS SAID HE HAS TALKED TO THE HEADS OF GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, GERMANY, ITALY AND FRANCE SINCE LAST JUNE.

"MOST OF THEM ARE SO BUSY WITH THEIR DOMESTIC POLITICS OR THEIR OWN PET PROGRAMS," HE SAID, "THAT THEY FAIL UTTERLY TO SEE OR UNDERSTAND THE FORCES AT WORK IN THE WORLD.

"ALTHOUGH SOME OF THEM GAVE LIP SERVICE TO A BELIEF IN THE POSSIBILITIES OF EVENTUAL PEACE, ONLY ONE OR TWO CONVINCED ME THEY REALLY BELIEVED IT. NO ONE HAD ANY IDEAS EXCEPT THE OLD ONE OF BALANCE OF POWER, WHICH IS THE BASIC CONCEPT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, TOO."

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ROBERTS SAID HE LEARNED ENOUGH ABOUT RUSSIA'S MILITARY POSITION TO ASSURE HIM WAR IS NOT IMMINENT.

WALTER CRONKITE, FORMER UNITED PRESS BUREAU CHIEF AT MOSCOW, ALSO TOLD THE EDITORIAL WRITERS HE HAS NO FEAR OF IMMEDIATE WAR.

LLOYD LEHRBAS, ACTING DIRECTOR OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S OFFICE OF INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE, SAID AMERICA MUST MAKE CLEAR TO THE PEOPLE THE BASIC ISSUES INVOLVED IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

MRS.OVETA CULP HOBBY, FORMER HEAD OF THE WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS, SAID THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY IS "OUR GIFT TO THE WORLD."

MRS.HOBBY, EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE HOUSTON, TEX., POST AND RECENTLY ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION, SAID PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES OF SOVIET RUSSIA HAVE FORCED THE UNITED STATES INTO AN ACTIVE INFORMATION WAR.

more

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MRS.HOBBY, A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AT GENEVA, SAID SHE WAS "AMAZED AND CONFOUNDED AT THE LACK OF INFORMATION AND MISINFORMATION" SHE FOUND ABROAD.

SHE SAID "RUSSIA IS PLAYING THE PROPAGANDA GAME FOR KEEPS." THE UNITED STATES CANNOT AFFORD TO LOSE ITS DEBATE WITT THE SOVIET BY DEFAULT, SHE ADDED.

MRS.HOBBY ASSERTED RUSSIA OFFERS NEITHER THE MOST ELEMENTAL FREEDOMS NOR THE SIMPLEST GOODS AND COMFORTS. ON THE OTHER HAND, SHE SAID, THE UNITED STATES ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION IS "THE GREATEST HUMANITARIAN EFFORT IN HISTORY."

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SHE SAID "THIS IS THE MOST PREPOSTEROUS CHOICE EVER OFFERED." AMERICA NEED ONLY TELL THE TRUTH TO THE WORLD TO WIN THE VERDICT, MRS. HOBBY DECLARED.

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LOUISVILLE, KY., NOV. 20-(AP)-TWO FORMER SOLDIERS TODAY TOLD THE COUNTRY'S EDITORIAL WRITERS THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS FORCED INTO THE CURRENT PROPAGANDA WAR AND NEED NOT BE ASHAMED OF ITS PART IN IT.

THE VOICE OF AMERICA RADIO BROADCASTS AND OTHER PHASES OF THE UNITED STATES'S INFORMATION PROGRAM ABORAD ARE GETTING THROUGH THE SOVIET IRON CURTAIN, THEY CLAIMED.

THE FIRST SPEAKER WAS MRS. OVETA CULP HOBBY, FORMER HEAD OF THE WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS, EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE HOUSTON, TEXAS, POST, AND A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AT GENEVA.

THE SECOND WAS LLOYD LEHRBAS, FORMER ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTER AND FORMER AIDE TO GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR WHO NOW IS ACTING DIRECTOR OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S OFFICE OF INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE.

BOTH SAID THE PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES OF SOVIET RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES FORCED THE UNITED STATES INTO AN ACTIVE INFORMATION WAR.

MRS. HOBBY, WHO RECENTLY WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION, CALLED THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM "OUR GIFT TO THE WORLD" AND SAID RUSSIA DOES NOT EVEN GIVE ITS PEOPLE ENOUGH CLOTHES TO COVER THEIR BACKS.

LEHRBAS SAID THE UNITED STATES IS USING THE RADIO, NEWS RELEASES, FILMS AND EXHIBITS TO EXPLAIN TO THE WORLD THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE, OUR SIDE OF THE DAY'S NEWS AND TO DEBUNK SOVIET CHARGES ABOUT US.

THE SPEAKERS ADDRESSED THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF EDITORIAL WRITERS.

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PHILADELPHIA, NOV.20-(AP)-A THIRD WORLD WAR WOULD COST THE UNITED STATES A MINIMUM OF 540 BILLION DOLLARS OR 66 PER CENT MORE THAN THE LAST ONE, SAYS NAVY CMDR. WILLIAM T.GREENHALGH.

"WHAT ANOTHER WAR WOULD COST US BRINGS A CHILL TO THE HEART OF ANYONE WHO CONSIDERS SUCH A CATASTROPHE," GREENHALGH TOLD 500 PERSONS ATTENDING THE INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE OF THE ARMED FORCES' ECONOMIC MOBILIZATION SEMINAR YESTERDAY.

ESTIMATING THAT COSTS OF WAR, DIRECT AND INDIRECT, TODAY REPRESENT 82 PER CENT OF PRESENT FEDERAL SPENDING, GREENHALGH DECLARED "IF WE COULD ELIMINATE ALL GOVERNMENT COSTS THAT HAVE TO DO WITH WAR AND ALL ITS ASPECTS WE PROBABLY WOULD HAVE A FEDERAL BUDGET OF BETWEEN $8 AND $10 BILLION DOLLARS."

GREENHALGH IS A MEMBER OF THE INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE OF THE ARMED FORCES FACULTY IN WASHINGTON.

"IT MAY SOUND CRAZY," THE COMMANDER SAID, "BUT AFTER A THIRD WORLD WAR IT WOULD BE ENTIRELY POSSIBLE THAT RUSSIA WOULD BE ADDED TO THE AREA NEEDING RELIEF.

"SUCH A SITUATION WOULD INEVITABLY CONFRONT CONGRESS WITH A DECISION TO REPUDIATE PART OF THE PUBLIC DEBT--IT COULD EASILY RUN FROM $500 TO $600 BILLION--OR LET THE DOLLAR FIND ITS NORMAL LEVEL, AND THAT COULD MEAN A NINE OR A 10-CENT DOLLAR.

"THE COSTS OF AN ADEQUATE NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAM INEVITABLY WILL BE LARGE. WITHOUT THE MOST CAREFUL BALANCING OF REQUIREMENTS AGAINST CAPACITIES, THE PREPARED STATE COULD EASILY BECOME THE BANKRUPT STATE."

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MINNEAPOLIS, NOV.20-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENTS OF EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS BORDERING ON RUSSIA "HAVE BEEN ELECTED BY THE OVERWHELMING WISH OF THE PEOPLE," THE VERY REVEREND HEWLETT JOHNSON, DEAN OF CANTERBURY, SAID TONIGHT.

"RUSSIA SHARES A DETERMINATION PARALLEL TO OUR BRITISH DETERMINATION WITH REGARD TO THE NETHERLANDS: THAT THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE COUNTRIES BORDERING HER MUST BE FRIENDLY," THE DEAN SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR A PUBLIC MEETING IN CENTRAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.

"THIS BY NO MEANS IMPLIES," HE CONTINUED, "THAT THE GOVERNMENTS OF THESE REPUBLICS ARE IMPOSED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT. IN FACT, THE REVERSE IS TRUE."

CALLED THE "RED DEAN" BECAUSE OF HIS MANY PRO-RUSSIAN VIEWS, THE BRITISH CHURCHMAN IS TOURING THE UNITED STATES.

"RUSSIA APPROACHES THE ATOMIC PROBLEM FROM THE POINT OF USING THIS NEW ENERGY TO RAISE THE STANDARD OF LIVING OF HER PEOPLE," THE DEAN SAID, "RATHER THAN FOR MILITARY PURPOSES." HE SAID THAT RUSSIA DOES NOT ACCEPT THE BARUCH ATOMIC PLAN BECAUSE "THIS PLAN FAILS TO SEPARATE CONTROLS TO OUTLAW THE MILITARY USE OF ATOMIC ENERGY FROM THE DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY FOR PEACEFUL PROGRESS."

OF THE BERLIN SITUATION, THE DEAN SAID THAT RUSSIA'S "TENACITY" IS

DUE TO THE FACT THAT SHE FEELS THERE IS "NO LOGICAL GROUND FOR THE WESTERN POWERS TO HAVE A FOOTHOLD IN A BERLIN WHICH IS IN HER ZONE AND WHICH IS NOT PERFORMING THE FUNCTION INTENDED BY POTSDAM AND YALTA."
HE SAID THAT "IF ONE THING IS AT ALL CERTAIN TO ME FROM MY EXPER-IENCES IN EASTER (PLS REPT XX)

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HE SAID THAT "IF ONE THING IS AT ALL CERTAIN TO ME FROM MY EXPER-IENCES IN EASTERN EUROPE AND THE SOVIET UNION,IT IS THAT THESE PEOPLES DO NOT WANT WAR AND WANT ONLY THE CHANCE TO REBUILD AND IMPROVE THEIR COUNTRY."

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SPEAKER-TO-BE RAYBURN, WHO LEFT THIS VACATION RETREAT FRIDAY NIGHT, FORECAST CLOSE CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP IN THE NEW CONGRESS AND SAID FINANCIAL INTERESTS HAVE NOTHING "TO BE SCARED ABOUT" IN THE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

THE FINAL DAY OF HIS FLORIDA VACATION SAW PRESIDENT TRUMAN:

1. TAKING A 25-MINUTE WALK AROUND THE STATION AT 7:25 A.M. HE WATCHED WALLGREN GIVE A BILLIARD DEMONSTRATION AT THE MARINE BARRACKS RECREATION HALL.

2. GOING SWIMMING WITH MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF AND PUBLISHER JOHN A. KENNEDY OF THE SAN DIEGO (CALIF.) JOURNAL WHO DROVE OVER YESTERDAY FROM MIAMI.

3. ENTERTAINING CAPT. C.C. ADELL, COMMANDER OF THE NAVAL STATION; COMMANDER DONALD MACDONALD, SKIPPER OF THE "WILLIAMSBURG," AND COMMANDER JESSE B. GAY, ITS EXECUTIVE OFFICER AT LUNCH. BOOKEY/WEST COL TRUMAN XXX January

4. DOZING AND READING IN THE AFTERNOON.

"HE'S HAD A WONDERFUL TIME," ROSS REPORTED. "SO HAVE MRS. TRUMAN AND MARGARET."

IT'S A SAFE BET THE PRESIDENT WILL BE BACK AGAIN IN A FEW MONTHS.

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# BERLIN TALKS FELT DOOMED

## Allied Officials Say Russians Have Befogged Real Issues

NOV 1948

By J. W. GALLAGHER

Berlin, Nov. 21 (AP)—United Nations attempts to find a compromise on the Berlin crisis appear doomed in view of Soviet actions here.

These actions would nullify the effect of any currency-reform formula before it is even discussed.

This is the opinion of most top Western Allied officials here. These officials and almost everyone else in this blockaded capital feel the Soviet Union has obscured successfully the real issues in the Berlin blockade by much double talk on currency.

### Aims Are No Secret

They say the Soviet blockade of Berlin was imposed for two reasons:

1. To drive the Western powers from Berlin and/or 2. To force abandonment of Western Allied plans to form a west German state.

Soviet papers have made no secret of these aims. They have hammered these points home day after day. In the Moscow talks Premier Joseph Stalin and Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Foreign Minister, again and again attacked the formation of the west German state.

These aims are supported by the fact that the Soviets took their first steps to blockade Berlin in March, three months before any currency problem came up in Germany.

When currency reform took place in June, the Russians used this as the final excuse for closing all inlets and outlets to Berlin. It was also a good propaganda front for confusing the real issues in the public mind, and has been used as such.

### Additional Demands Made

There is nothing so complicated in the control of currency in this city of 3,000,000 to require months of fruitless negotiation or fancy formulas. It could be settled overnight if there were any real will to do so.

When it looked as if it were solved in the Moscow formula, additional Soviet demands were made on air controls and other measures which sabotaged the agreement.

The Russians have not been able to achieve either of their fundamental twin objectives on wrecking the proposed west German state or driving the West from this city.

It is believed here the Soviets will make any agreement impossible until they are convinced definitely they cannot achieve either objective and that the blockade and its countereffects are causing more damage to the Soviet Union than it is to the West.

There is nothing to indicate from Soviet actions here that this point has been reached. On the contrary, recent Soviet moves inside Berlin will make it virtually impossible for any formula for four-power control of currency in Berlin to be workable.

And this is why:

Due to Soviet withdrawals there is at present no four-power government for the city. It would have to be re-established and this in itself could be the cause of further deadlocks and arguments. Any four-power agreement on currency would require a single city administration to administer it.

### City Officials Replaced

The Russians have taken every measure possible within the last few weeks to see that there is no such single administration. They have fired any public official that opposed their interests and appointed their own city officials to take their place.

They have denounced and refused to recognize the elected city government.

They have refused to allow the city government to hold the regular new city elections in the eastern sector December 5. They have notified the West they will not recognize the results. They have established their own hand-picked government.

The result is that there are virtually two city governments with opposing views trying to administer the city. The split will become sharper after December 5.

Trying to administer one currency with two city governments would be virtually impossible. It raises new problems requiring further East-West negotiations before any formula devised in the United Nations could work.

The United Nations, therefore is in the position of trying to solve one impasse created by the Soviet Union which is busily creating several more new ones, just as technical and difficult, on the same situation.

# NEW LANDING FIELD STEPS UP FLOW OF GOODS TO BERLIN

RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, Nov. 21—(AP) The addition of a third landing field to the Berlin airlift started paying off today.

American and British planes using Tempelhof, Gatow and the new Tegel strip delivered 5,405 tons of supplies to this Soviet-blockaded city in a 24-hour period ending at noon.

It was the best single day's performance yet, except for a special effort made on Air Force Day, Sept. 18, when 5,800 tons were flown in. The airlift began last June 26, three days after the Soviet land blockade was imposed.

### New Field Opened

The Tegel field in the French sector was opened only a week ago. It had not been of much use until now because of bad weather. With the lifting of swirling ground fog Tegel added its bit to the larger air fields by receiving 85 flights of twin-engined C-47s. The larger C-54s droned into Tempelhof and Gatow.

The total load delivered today represents one-third more than the western sectors of Berlin need for their minimum requirements. Such performances make it possible to keep a stockpile of food and coal averaging now about six to seven weeks supply.

A temporary slowdown is expected tomorrow. Air force men said forecasts indicate fog will close the Frankfurt and Wiesbaden loading bases in western Germany most of the morning.

Berlin had its usual daily political incident. Soviet-controlled eastern sector police arrested acting Fire Chief Willi Lippstrau and Fire Engineer Richard Marks for unannounced reasons yesterday. Lippstrau, a Social Democrat, was released today. Marks, a former member of the Social Unity (communist) party, still was held.

### Hoax Investigated

American officials are trying to find out who was responsible for a false report that a U. S. airlift transport had made an emergency landing in the Soviet zone last night.

The false report was said to have been telephoned by unidentified persons to the combined British-American operations section at the Royal Air Force's Gatow airport.

It said the C-54 Skymaster had landed at the Soviet Dallgow airport outside Berlin, and that the Russians were willing to release the crew but insisted on holding the plane.

This report was issued to the press through the air force public relations office here and in Wiesbaden, apparently before a thorough investigation was made either with the Russians or with allied air bases to determine whether any plane was overdue.

When these investigations were undertaken there followed a series of announcements which culminated in a red-faced admission that the four-power air safety center "has been the victim of a hoax."

Whether the joke was pulled by Saturday night "larking" American or British personnel, or whether Russians may have been involved, probably never will be determined because it was done over the telephone.

The safety center staff, when it had recovered its composure, observed the hoax "might have had serious consequences" in international relations.

Lt. Col. Beverly E. Steadman, chief of the air branch of the American military government's armed forces division, said he was undertaking an investigation to determine who was responsible for a "regrettable mixup."

# Eisenhower Book Pains The British

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London, Nov. 21 (AP)—The Conservative *Sunday Times* today criticized Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's new book, "Crusade in Europe," as a "blow at British-American friendship and understanding."

"The reports of General Eisenhower's book make surprising and painful reading for his admirers and for all those who wish well to British-American relations," the newspaper declared editorially.

Another London newspaper, the *Sunday Pictorial*, complained that "the extravagance of the bouquets he hands to some of the American generals is in strange contrast to the chilly praise with which he so nearly damns Montgomery."

Referring to an accompanying copyright article on the book by its military correspondent, the *Sunday Times* said "it is right that an answer (to Eisenhower) should be given, untruths exposed and wrong judgments corrected. . . ."

### Called "American Blunder"

The *Sunday Times* military correspondent wrote:

"One is forced to the conclusion that General Eisenhower considers that the war was really won by America, that every American view was right, every British idea wrong."

Eisenhower, he said, "forgets to mention that Britain was at war for two years with pitifully inadequate defenses while the United States looked on."

"The plain truth is that Britain suffered losses, offered sacrifices and sustained a burden that was unequaled by any other Allied nation, except possibly Russia, and certainly not the United States."

Declaring "hardly any British leader escapes" Eisenhower's censure, the military correspondent said, "history will record that the invasion of southern France was a strategic blunder of the first magnitude, and that it was an American blunder."

### Declared No Battle Commander

The military correspondent said Eisenhower insisted on commanding the land armies himself but said "he is not in any way a battle commander. . . . He did not understand how to command in the field."

He said Eisenhower attempted to exercise strategical command as well as tactical command "with results disastrous in their postwar setting."

The writer defended Montgomery's plan for ending the war by the end of 1944 with a concentration of the Allied advance on the left through Brussels and into the north German plains which he said Eisenhower described as a "pencil-like thrust which would meet certain destruction."

"This is grossly misleading," the *Times* correspondent said. "The right flank was to be on the Ardennes and the left flank on the North Sea; over a million men would have been involved in the movement. . . .

"Had Montgomery's plan been adopted it would have shortened the war."

# Laborite Cites Truman As Answer to Critics

DUNFERMLINE, Scotland, Nov. 21 (AP).—Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison has a one-word answer for Conservative newspapers which say the British public opposes the Labor government's steel nationalization plan. The word is "Truman."

Conservative newspapers, Mr. Morrison said in a speech at a district Labor party rally here today, "are dogmatically asserting that the overwhelming majority of the people are opposed to the (steel) bill. For this they have little or no evidence. My answer to all these sweeping claims as to what the public thinks is one word—Truman.

"We had our own election result in 1945 which upset all Conservative calculations. And now the United States has had an even more dramatic indication that the prognostications of the press of the Right are unreliable."

# EVATT SIGHTS BERLIN ACCORD

## Calls Acceptable Time Schedule Main Point At Issue

NOV 1948

Paris, Monday, Nov. 22 (AP)—The president of the United Nations Assembly, Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, of Australia, said today there are reasonable prospects for a settlement of the Berlin dispute in the next three weeks.

Evatt said in a radio interview that the point at issue between Russia and the Western powers is "a question of time and not of principle."

### Time Schedule Main Problem

The main problem, he said, is to find an acceptable time schedule for the lifting of the Soviet blockade of Berlin and the introduction of Soviet Zone currency for the entire city.

Russia wants the two steps to take place simultaneously, while the United Stataes, Britain and France have insisted they will not discuss a settlement until the block is lifted.

Evatt said the two sides were close to agreement when the six "neutral" members of the Security Council submitted their resolution last month. Russia vetoed that resolution, however, on the ground it provided for immediate lifting of the blockade as the first step in a settlement.

**Chances "Reasonable"**

He said new efforts now being made by the Security Council president, Dr. Juan Atilio Bramuglia, of Argentina, to mediate the dispute.

Asked what the chances are for a settlement before the Assembly ends its Paris session, about December 11, Evatt said:

"The prospects of a settlement in the three weeks there are to go are reasonable."

# Marshall

ARTHUR GAVSHON

Paris, Nov. 21 (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, left by plane today for Washington, where he will review the world situation with President Truman tomorrow.

Whether General Marshall will continue in the Truman Cabinet after January 20 may be among the subjects the two men will discuss. Irish newsmen posed that question when Marshall paused briefly at Shannon Airport late today. Marshall answered noncommittally that he would like to have a "long rest."

**Dulles Moves Up**

Except for one brief visit to Washington in October and one or two short trips in Europe, General Marshall has been at the United Nations Assembly continuously since it started September 21. With his departure, John Foster Dulles, Republican foreign policy adviser, moves up to become head of the American United Nations delegation.

Although he made only one speech in the Assembly, Marshall shaped American policies as head of the delegation and took part in many behind-the-scenes conferences with world leaders.

During his stay in Europe, the Secretary of State visited Greece and Italy for personal talks with the leaders who are fighting communism. And here in Paris, he has talked with the representatives of 51 countries at various times.

As a result of these direct contacts, he will be in a position to give the President a comprehensive picture of the situation both in Europe and the Far East.

Marshall does not plan to return for the remainder of the Assembly session, which is scheduled to end December 11.

**Dulles Heads Delegation**

Former Senator Warren R. Austin, of Vermont, a Republican like Dulles, was next in line as chief delegate but he returned to the United States last week because of illness.

Dulles, who many believed would have been Secretary of State if Gov. Thomas E. Dewey had been elected President, was named chief of the delegation by President Truman. His appointment was looked upon here as the first postelection manifestation of the bipartisan foreign policy.

AP

## FRENCH REDS POSTPONE GENERAL PORT STRIKE

NOV 1948

PARIS, Nov. 21—(AP) France's labor picture brightened today after communist union leaders decided to postpone a scheduled general port strike.

A dockworkers' strike had been scheduled for tomorrow. The union leaders who decided upon postponement last night said a final strike decision will be made Wednesday.

The postponement was interpreted as a sign of weakness on the part of the communists. Many observers feel that a strike of unlimited duration would have started if the communists had been sure of themselves.

It was recalled the communist-dominated railroad union voted a 24-hour strike recently but never called its members out.

The nationwide coal mine strike ended its seventh week today. The government said about 85 per cent of the miners have returned to their jobs, but communist-dominated union leaders have shown no signs of giving in.

## FORMER IRGUN LEADER PLANS VISIT TO U. S.

PARIS, Nov. 21 — (AP) Menachem Beigin, former head of the Jewish underground organization Irgun Zvai Leumi, stopped here a few hours today on his way to the United States.

Beigin is now chairman of the Israeli political party called the "Freedom Movement" (Tnouath Haherouth), which comprises mainly former Irgun followers.

In a statement he said he was going to the United States on a "good will mission." He said his party wanted him to explain to the American people the real aims of the "Hebrew struggle for liberation."

**Romanian Reds Plan Purge**

BUCHAREST, Nov. 21 (AP).—The Romanian Workers' (Communist) party has decided to make a check of active party members. This amounts to a purge which may last several weeks. The official newspaper "Scantela" today announced the action, which is in line with a decision last June at a meeting of the party's central committee. AP

# Communist Leader Warns 'Purge Of Priests Is Near in Hungary

NOV 1948

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Nov. 21—(AP) The "liquidation of clerical reaction" is imminent in Hungary, Communist minister of transport Erno Gero said today in a new attack on the Catholic church.

Gero declared Josef Cardinal Mindszenty is "the head of reaction" and added:

"The liquidation of clerical reaction is now on the order of the day."

The cardinal took note of the government campaign in a brief pastoral letter read in Catholic churches today. It said "immense mental pain afflicts Hungarian Catholics who are on a crossroad and have to choose between their daily bread and Christian conscience."

"I do not want them to lose their bread," the letter said. "Every Catholic who signs a protest against me can do it and be aware that he did not act out of free determination."

A government spokesman said letters of protest against the "subversive activities" of the cardinal reach the government day after day.

Mindszenty lost his closest associate yesterday when his private secretary, the Rev. Ondras Zakar, was detained by police on a charge of treason. The announcement of Father Zakar's arrest did not disclose detailed charges. It was understood, however, he is accused of having "continuously and slanderously" informed the Vatican radio and the Vatican newspaper L'Osservatore Romano. AP

# Greek Cabinet Is Upheld by 2-Vote Margin

**Ballot Follows All-Night Debate; Parliament Is Then Recessed to Feb. 1**

ATHENS, Nov. 21 (AP).—Premier Themistokles Sophoulis's newly formed government won a vote of confidence in the Greek Parliament today by a margin of two votes. It also obtained a suspension of Parliament until Feb. 1, giving it a chance for life despite snaky support.

The balloting came after all-night debate. The vote was 169 to 167, with eighteen members absent or abstaining. The government contends that under the constitution it is not necessary to get a majority of the total number of House members on a vote of confidence, but only a majority of those present.

Actually, the margin would have been even smaller if a Liberal deputy had not rushed into the chamber while the vote was being tabulated and announced he was supporting the Cabinet. Clerks allowed his vote to be counted.

**Faces War Problems**

The new Cabinet, which faces the task of prosecuting the war against the Communist Guerrillas, is a Liberal-Populist coalition. It has the same political complexion as the regime toppled ten days ago by a split in the Liberal-party ranks.

Because of the closeness of the vote, some Cabinet members thought the government should not take over. This view was not shared, however, by Mr. Sophoulis. The Premier noted that the Cabinet could not be overturned while Parliament was in recess.

Mr. Sophoulis won only twenty-five of the eighty-four votes his Liberal party has in Parliament. The Liberals who oppose him are led by Sophocles Venizelos. The previous government fell when Mr. Venizelos charged it had not put enough effort into defeating the Communist rebels.

**Royalists Give Vote**

The Populists (Royalists), headed by Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris, gave the new Cabinet 124 votes. The rest of the affirmative votes on the confidence motion were cast by independents and members of a small new party.

Before the vote was taken Mr. Sophoulis outlined plans for an economic and military drive to wipe out the guerrillas. His new program calls for a tax on wealth to provide funds to help the families of Greek Army troops fighting the rebels, anti-inflation measures, decentralization of government services, suppression of public taxes on agricultural production and suppression of municipal taxes and tolls on the movement of consumer goods inside Greece.

## Linkomies, Tanner Freed

**Finland Releases 2 Ex-Officials Sentenced on War Charges**

HELSINKI, Nov. 21 (AP).—Edwin Linkomies and Vaino A. Tanner were released from prison today after serving half of a sentence imposed for leading Finland into war with Russia in 1941.

Linkomies, a former Premier, and Tanner, a former Finance and Foreign Minister, were sentenced by a special tribunal in 1946 to serve five years and six months in prison. Finnish law permits release in such cases after half the sentence is served.

# Reds Mark 'Artillery Day'; Blast UN on Arms Stand

THOS. P. WHITNEY

MOSCOW, Nov. 21—(AP) This is artillery day in Russia and Soviet newspapers, in lead editorials, hailed artillery as "the god of war." At the same time, they criticized the United Nations assembly for turning down Russian disarmament proposals.

Marshal Nikolai A. Bulganin, minister of the armed forces, issued a special order of the day declaring that the Russian people "mark the successes of artillerymen and the workers' artillery industry in strengthening the fighting power of the armed forces of our homeland."

"Artillery occupies an honorable and responsible position in the Soviet armed forces as the chief shock force of the Soviet army," said Pravda, the communist party organ.

**Blast UN on Arms Plan**

Simultaneously, Pravda declared the rejection of Russia's disarmament proposals by the United Nations Assembly was "visible proof of the aggressiveness of the policy of the Anglo-American bloc."

A Soviet proposal that the big five cut their armaments by a third within a year and that the atom bomb be outlawed was rejected Friday, 39 to 6.

"In voting down these proposals the delegations of the United States, Great Britain and the 'majority' obedient to them gave by this token visible proof of the aggressiveness of the policy of the Anglo-American bloc, which is interested in continuing to keep atomic weapons in its arsenal and in continuing the armaments race," said Pravda.

Other papers said there was "disobedience" on the part of many delegations in the "Anglo-American majority." These reports claimed many, "despite the heaviest American pressure, voted with their legs"—that is, by leaving the hall.

**Artillery Hailed**

All papers today also carried articles by leading artillery generals crediting Soviet artillery with a large share in the most important victories over Germany. Earlier, Lt. Gen. Anatoli A. Blagonravov, president of the Soviet Academy of Artillery Science, wrote in the Literary Gazette that artillery would remain important in modern warfare despite the atom bomb.

"Under a peaceful sky, on peaceful soil, in artillery parks there stand tarpaulin-covered guns and only on the training ranges is there heard the command 'fire,'" said Pravda.

"Demobilized warriors—artillerymen of the elder generation—work at socialist enterprises and in agriculture, but Soviet artillerymen, together with the entire personnel of our armed forces, with keen sight watch what happens beyond the boundaries of our country—there where a criminal clique of international imperialist reactionaries is working out plans for unleashing a new war."

# CHINA CRISIS DELAY SEEN

**Observers Say Suchow Victory Provides No Solution**

NOV 1948

By FRED HAMPSON

Shanghai, Nov. 21 (AP)—By stalling the Communists before Suchow, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has delayed, not solved, the China crisis.

How much time has he gained, and what can he hope to do with it?

One month would be a reasonable guess as to the time, provided the present clear weather holds.

The unopposed Chinese Government Air Force appears finally to have come through with one good fight. After the mauling it handed out, the Communists are not likely to strike in force again until heavy winter weather grounds the planes.

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### Might Repair Railroads

Clear weather sometimes lasts into January in Central China. If the Communists should hold off that long, Chiang ought to be able to repair essential railroads and bring up reinforcements.

The Nationalists are exploiting to the full the world alarm and sympathy aroused by their disaster in Manchuria and their near escape at Suchow.

Government spokesmen vie in emphasizing that only huge-scale outside help (meaning American help) can save Chiang from the Red tide.

On the spot, Americans and other occidentals who intend to stay in China, come what may, continued to view the situation as they have for many months: that help to Chiang is not so much a matter of money as of method.

#### Believe Intervention Needed

These people have no relish for communism, but they have heard of no formula for helping Chiang that they think could work.

They think that effective aid would require more direct intervention than the Chinese Government is willing to permit. The Chinese want money without any strings attached.

There is the greatest speculation on Chiang's letter of last week to President Truman. Everyone wonders if the Chinese leader showed any disposition to waive sovereignty to get help.

The iron is hot now, and aid running into the billions is likely to be demanded—not requested—for war, also for food, clothing and stabilization of the watered Chinese currency.

#### Communists Broadcast View

Old China hands are asking themselves whether the Nationalists are willing to accept military and economic intervention of a sweeping enough nature to have a chance to succeed.

[The Chinese Communist radio said Chaing had written to President Truman seeking to place his "moribund rule under American military protection."

[It also alleged with supporting details that Shanghai's Mayor K. C. Wu had conferred recently with Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart and Vice Admiral Oscar Badger on "a plan for American protection of Shanghai."

[The Communist broadcast, heard in San Francisco, concluded by declaring that military protection by the United States would be regarded as "armed aggression against the sacred territory and sovereignty of China."]

# China Communists Reported Regaining City East Of Suchow

NOV 1948

Nanking, China, Nov. 21 (AP)—Reports of confused fighting around Suchow indicated tonight that the Government's great defensive victory last week had failed to smash the Communist strength in that area on the approaches to Nanking.

Reliable sources in this capital, 200 miles to the southeast, said the Communists had recaptured Nienchuang, 33 miles east of Suchow. This was the scene of last week's battle.

#### Troops Driving Eastward

The defense ministry did not confirm Nienchuang's loss, but said the Communists had been attacking there heavily since Friday night.

The Army paper *Peace Daily* said a Government column under Gen. Li Mi had driven eastward 17 miles from Suchow and was continuing toward Paichi, 13 miles farther east on the Lunghai railway.

It said another Government force under Gen. Huang Po-tao had crossed the Grand Canal, 40 miles east of Suchow.

#### Martial Law In Peiping

Other pro-Government dispatches said, however, that the Communists were regrouping for a new full-scale attack at Pengpu, on the railway 108 miles northwest of Nanking and 100 miles southeast of Suchow.

Meanwhile it was learned authoritatively that 43 United States Marines have arrived in Nanking from Tsingtao to serve as guards at the American Embassy if needed.

In North China, isolated by the Communist operations farther south, Gen. Fu Tso-yi ordered strict application of martial law in Peiping, Tientsin and the Tangshan coal-mining area.

Fu's headquarters said the Communists had been driven out of a 10-mile radius around Paoting, Hopeh province capital 90 miles southwest of Peiping.

Pro-Government dispatches indicated Fu was setting up a strong defense line along the Luan river, 90 miles northeast of Tientsin, to try to check further Communist advances from Manchuria.

### Marines Arrive at Nanking

NANKING, Nov. 21 (AP).—A platoon of forty-three American marines has arrived here to guard the American Embassy if Chinese civil war developments warrant, it was learned authoritatively tonight. The marines came from Tsingtao, the Navy's western Pacific headquarters.

A report that General Douglas MacArthur was expected to arrive in China in the near future, which "The Kiangnan Evening Post" today attributed to a "London broadcast," was denied as "groundless" by the Chinese Foreign Ministry. [In Tokyo, aids of General MacArthur also said they knew nothing of such a trip.]

## MacArthur Plans to Rule This Week in Tojo Cases

By The Associated Press.

TOKYO, Monday, Nov. 22—Gen. Douglas MacArthur said today he hoped to render his decision some time this week in the case of Hideki Tojo and the twenty-four other convicted Japanese war lords.

General MacArthur's statement followed a closed meeting with representatives of the eleven Allied powers in the Pacific war to discuss the trial. It said he has taken under advisement these consultations "and is weighing them together with all petitions and appeals submitted."

The International Military Tribunal sentenced former Premier Tojo and six others of the Japanese leaders to be hanged, and the rest to life imprisonment or lesser prison terms. General MacArthur is the sole reviewing officer.

## TOJO PROMISES LAWYER HE WON'T END HIS LIFE

TOKYO, Nov. 21—(AP) Hideki Tojo's lawyer says the leader of war-time Japan—sentenced to die on the gallows—has promised not to commit suicide.

"Tojo told me he is ready" for the execution, said George Francis Blewett of Philadelphia.

Nevertheless, a sharp watch is being kept on the former prime minister who attempted to shoot himself to death shortly after Japan's surrender. Tojo and 24 other Japanese leaders were convicted recently of responsibility for war in the Pacific.

### Japanese Diet in Movies

**But Members Insist Film Show Them as Well-Mannered**

TOKYO, Monday, Nov. 22 (AP).—Members of the Japanese Diet (Parliament) are letting a motion picture company film them in action—with the promise that the camera won't show them as rowdies.

The agreement read: "The Diet of Japan is misunderstood as a place for bad manners where fist fights reign or slumbers predominate.

"If the coming motion picture is to emphasize the Diet as a democratic chamber where good manners are observed, we will allow the company on location in the Diet."

NOV 1948

## KOREAN REBELS TAKEN

### Army Reports Victory in Large Clash Last Friday

SEOUL, Korea, Monday, Nov. 22 (AP)—An engagement in which Korean Army troops killed 230 rebels and captured 460 others was reported by Army headquarters today.

The prisoners included Lieut. Kim Chi Hei, a leader of the Oct. 20 Yosu-Sunchon insurrection, and his pistol-packing wife, the Army spokesman said.

The fight occurred last Friday near Kurye, fifteen miles north of Sunchon in southern Korea. An estimated 900 insurgents were caught between two Korean Army battalions. Delayed reports from the scene gave no figures on the Government's losses.

No rebel bands larger than 300 or 400 previously were reported by mop-up forces. At least 200 rifles were seized, the spokesman said. Among the prisoners were twenty-seven soldiers who have been living in the hills since the Oct. 20 uprising.

### Asia Strife Cal[illegible] Threat

**Chifley Fears Danger to Peace, Urges Economic Development**

CANBERRA, Nov. 21 (AP).—Prime Minister J. B. Chifley said today the political strife in Asia is a threat to peace everywhere. The key to the problem, he added, is economic development.

"We can't expect world peace while men and women have not enough to eat," he said in a broadcast.

Therefore, Mr. Chifley continued, the important matters for discussion by the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East at its meeting at Lapstone, New South Wales, on Nov. 29 include industrial development of Asia, food production and the economic position of Japan.

## Negeb Clash Protested

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Nov. 21 (AP). The Israeli army said today the Egyptians are attacking Jewish positions in the Negeb.

Jewish officials protested to United Nations' authorities here that the attacks have been carried out for the past three days. They said the Egyptians have occupied at least three heights east of Rafah and damaged a desert pipeline.

It was the first report here of fighting in Palestine's southern desert since the swift Israeli attack last month which hurled the Egyptians back to their frontier and to Gaza on the coastal plain.

#### Shelling Of Town Reported

It was not disclosed whether Jewish forces had taken any counteraction.

The Israeli protest said the Egyptians have been making "serious incursions" in which the Tel Elfar, Tel Eljama and Khirbet Khutchan heights were occupied.

This afternoon Egyptian guns were reported to have shelled Imra, almost 20 miles inside the Negeb, from the Egyptian frontier.

#### Claim Plane Shot Down

A Jewish army spokesman said a Mosquito plane was shot down at 28,000 feet yesterday by an Israeli fighter. The spokesman said the Mosquito plunged into the sea off the Palestine coast but gave no further details.

The last air raid alert in Tel Aviv a little more than a week ago, and in which no bombs fell, was caused by a Mosquito plane which circled for several minutes high over the beachfront.

Correspondents were permitted to speculate that Trans-Jordan's newly announced air force might have twin-engine Mosquitoes. This type of plane has not been used in the Holy Land war.

#### Protest Sent To Riley

The Jewish army, in its message to Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, chief of the United Nations truce supervision team, said, "The defense army of Israel takes an extremely serious view of these actions."

Riley conferred in Tel Aviv yesterday with Jewish representatives, Col. Yigal Yadin and Dr. Reuven Shiloah. Israeli spokesmen said the general asked that details of the conversations be kept secret for the present.

These spokesmen said, however, that Israeli representatives had urged that direct armistice negotiations be expedited to end the Arab-Jewish war.

## Iran Offers 'Hand Of Friendship'

Tehran, Iran, Nov. 21 (AP)—Premier Mohammed Saed Maraghei told the Iranian Parliament today his newly-formed Government extends "the hand of friendship to Soviet Russia" and wishes past misunderstandings to be cleared up.

Referring to the United States and Britain, he said: "With due respect and friendship toward the above powers, we wish they would consider our wartime efforts and sacrifices and compensate our wartime losses."

Saed resisted Russian demands for oil concessions in 1944. He formed his Cabinet November 16 after Premier Abdul Hussein Hazhir resigned.

## Burma's Stalinist Reds Reported in Peace Move

NOV 1948

By The Associated Press.

RANGOON, Burma, Nov. 21—A Government press statement reviewing Burma's internal situation said today the White Flag (Stalinist) Communists had made peace overtures. The White Flag Communists have been warring with the Government since March.

The statement said that the White Flag group had approached an unofficial peace mission and requested intercession with the Government along conditional lines.

The statement also hinted at the possibility of general elections next year. The rebel White Band Peoples Volunteer Organization was reported dickering with a peace mission and attaching a condition that postponed elections now be held. The PVO was formed from the private army of the assassinated nation-

alist, U Aung San. It rebelled because it believed the Government could have compromised with the insurgent Communists. The Red Flag (Trotskyist) Communists still are in revolt.

## KASHMIR DRIVE DENIED

### New Delhi Spokesman Labels Pakistan Charge 'Untrue'

NEW DELHI, India, Nov. 21 (AP)—An Indian Defense Ministry spokesman said today Pakistan's allegations that India is planning a winter offensive in Kashmir are "completely untrue."

The spokesman said that recent operations by Indian units in Zojila Pass and in Jammu were "purely defensive against Pakistan's mounting strength in those forward key lines." AFP

## Marshall In 'Battle Of Smiths'

Washington, Nov. 21 (AP)—Long-secret Marine Corps documents disclosed tonight that Gen. George C. Marshall, then Army Chief of Staff, was concerned about bitter Army-Marine rivalry in the battle of Saipan.

A new batch of letters, reports and memoranda taken from navy files showed that half a dozen top wartime army and navy officers became involved in the wrangle while grew out of the discharge of an army general from his command.

Marshall, now Secretary of State, wrote at one point:

"Information at hand indicates that relationships between the Marine and Army forces on Saipan deteriorated beyond mere healthy rivalry."

### "Battle Of The General Smiths"

Marine Corps historians issued the latest batch of records about a week after army historians had produced their documents on the well-chronicled "Battle of the Generals Smith."

Almost forgotten in the new material was the original argument over the dismissal of Maj. Gen. Ralph Smith from command of the 27th Division by the Marine commanding all forces ashore at Saipan, Lieut. Gen. Holland M. Smith, nicknamed "Howling Mad" Smith.

In its place, the paramount question seemed to be:

Did Lieut. General Robert C. Richardson, senior commander of army forces in the Central Pacific with headquarters in Hawaii, have the right to go to Saipan, conduct an inquiry and comment on "Howling Mad" Smith's conduct?

### Admiral Backs Marine General

Admiral Ernest J. King, naval chief of operations and top navy officer, wrote to Marshall that he didn't think so.

King contended that Richardson "should have known that the investigation would inevitably involve joint command questions that were not within his province." Moreover, King told Marshall, "I note the record of the board includes intemperate attacks on the personal character and professional competence of Lieut. Gen. Holland M. Smith, who was given no opportunity to hear the charges against him.

"General Richardson's unilateral handling of this problem of joint command by *ex parte* investigation was, in my opinion, improper and prejudicial to interservice relations," King said.

### Marshall's Reply To King

Marshall replied to King in part:

"In appointing an army board to examine persons and records within his jurisdiction, General Richardson followed army precedent. The board had no judiciary authority. It served to advise him, as senior army commander in the theater, on the aspects of the case from the point of view of army officers."

It was then that he made the comment about deterioration of Army-Marine relationships.

"Howling Mad" Smith set forth his views about Richardson in a letter to Vice Admiral Richmond K. Turner, commander of the joint expeditionary force, written a few days after he had relieved Army General Smith of his command. The Marine general was telling what took place when he visited Richardson's headquarters.

### Says Richardson "Berated" Him

The Marine general said Richardson "berated" him and that the substance of his remarks was:

"'I want you to know you cannot push the Army around the way you have been doing. You and your corps commanders are not as well qualified to lead large bodies of troops as general officers of the Army.'"

Smith said Richardson "criticized my conduct of the operations, stating that not a single co-ordinated attack had been made and that we were nothing but 'beach runners,' (who) did not know how to conduct operations beyond the beach."

### Admiral Spruance's Comment

One of excerpts made public was taken from a final report on the Saipan campaign by Admiral Raymond A. Spruance, 5th Fleet Commander. The Marine news release said that in its original form the excerpt said:

"With one exception all units involved in the operation and all echelons of command performed in a most satisfactory and commendable manner. There was excellent co-operation, intelligent initiative and the finest fighting qualities displayed throughout the operation. The one exception noted has been made the subject of separate correspondence."

The references to the "exception" were deleted on the recommendation of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander in chief of all United States forces in the Pacific, the Marine Corps release said. (A reporter who examined the original document found the references heavily blacked out with India ink.)

## 'THANK YOU' TRAIN COMING

### France Sending 49 Cars With Loads Of Unusual Gifts

Washington, Nov. 21 (AP)—France is sending a "thank you" train to this country, loaded with unusual gifts, as an expression of appreciation for the food which was collected by the Friendship trains in the United States and given to the French people.

Officials of the Friendship Train Committee said the French units will arrive in New York December 14.

That will be exactly one year after the American Friendship train arrived at Le Havre with food donated by Americans.

### 49 World War I Boxcars

The French train will consist of 49 World War I boxcars of the "40 Men, 8 Horses" type.

Each state will be given one of the French cars, with the forty-ninth to go to Hawaii.

Gifts aboard the French train will include 49 porcelain vases given by President Auriol of France; 49 trees and bushes from various parts of France; soil from French-American battlefields; and 49 sets of medals produced by the French mint. Some of the medals will be duplicates of those given Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and the late General Patton.

### Flags To Be Included

Also aboard the French train will be the French and American flags which flew from the Eiffel Tower when American troops liberated Paris from the Germans on August 24, 1944.

The train cars will be transported across the United States on American flat cars with distribution of the gifts to be left to the individual states.

Collection of the French gifts was handled by various French veterans associations.

## Palestinian Refugees Given Typhus Vaccine

Washington, Nov. 21 (AP)—The United States Public Health Service has donated for Palestinian refugees enough typhus vaccine to inoculate 450,000 persons.

The Red Cross, which will distribute the vaccine, announced the gift today. It said that while there has been little typhus among the refugees, the vaccine is needed as a preventive.

### Coal Sought For Japan

Washington, Nov. 21 (AP)—United States exporters have been asked to supply 400,000 long tons of heavy coking coal for Japan. Bids will be taken up to December 14.

## *Miss Bentley Says She'll Accept Summons in Remington's Suit*

ROCHESTER, Nov. 21 (AP).—Elizabeth T. Bentley, self-styled former Communist spy, told a press conference tonight she "certainly would accept" any summons in a $100,000 slander suit filed against her by William W. Remington, former Commerce Department official.

Miss Bentley met reporters at Aquinas Institute before giving a talk on "I Was a Russian Spy." It was her first public lecture since her testimony, part of which involved Remington, last summer at hearings on communism of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Told that persons representing Remington might try to serve her with a summons here, Miss Bentley said: "If they served me I certainly would accept it and trot right down and hand it to my attorney. I didn't even know he (Remington) was looking for me until I saw it in newspaper accounts."

She added that her attorneys in New York City already had informed Richard Green, lawyer for Remington, they were ready to accept the summons. She would not name the attorneys.

Until a few weeks ago, Miss Bentley said, she was visiting 'friends near New York City." Then, she declared, she entered a Roman Catholic retreat and on Nov. 5 was baptized as a Catholic in Washington, by the Right Rev. Fulton J. Sheen.

She declined to say where the retreat is, but said she was going to fly there from Rochester. She also refused to say where she is staying here. The Rev. Hugh Haffey, who arranged her lecture in a Christian culture series at Aquinas, said she was staying "at the home of friends."

In New York Mr. Green said: "No attorney on behalf of Miss Bentley has told me he is authorized to accept papers for her. Miss Bentley has known for weeks that we are looking for her. She makes contradictory statements — first she doesn't know we are looking for her and then she instructs people to accept papers."

Miss Bentley said she was a graduate of East High School here and had been a member of the Third Presbyterian Church here.

In her lecture before an estimated 1,200 persons, Miss Bentley appealed to her former associates in the Communist party to "come out."

Urging her audience to "be patient" with such people, she remarked that "some times the greates sinners make the greates saints." She blamed a "great lack of religious education" and lack of civil education and "humanist" teaching in college as preparing her to accept communism.

She outlined what she said was her activity in the Communist party from 1935 to 1937 and described what she called espionage training from 1938 to 1945. She said she first "became wary" when she had her initial contacts with representatives of the Russian government.

She began to realize "all of a sudden," she recounted, that the American Communist party was "only a string" pulled by the Russians. She said she first went to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in New Haven, Conn., in 1945.

In answer to questions at a forum following the lecture, Miss Bentley said she had become a Catholic to fulfill "a longing for truth." She replied to other questions by saying:

That the spy ring she dealt with in Washington had been broken up but that there was "a strong possibility that other such spy rings" existed.

That she did not believe the Communists would "annoy her" because it would "serve no useful purpose." She added that she was "not afraid of them." Earlier, at the news conference, she said she received "some melodramatic letters."

She added that "Russia will not exist forever in a world in which democracy exists" but that when Russia would start a war was something to which "only the Kremlin knows the answer."

## MME. CHIANG GIVES WARNING

### Foresees Danger That All Asia Will Go Communist

Suchow victory described as only delaying crisis.....*Page 15*

San Francisco, Nov. 21 (AP)—Mme. Chiang Kai-shek today urged "immediate and definite" aid for the Chinese Government as a matter of American self-interest, lest the Communists conquer all Asia.

In an address on a radio hookup from Nanking to the United States, the wife of China's President acknowledged that "the present situation in China is indeed gravely critical."

### Not Daunted, She Declares

"Let me assure our American friends," she said, "that despite recent disappointments, the Generalissimo and I are not daunted in our determination to go on with the righteous war against the Communists who seek to put our country behind the iron curtain.

"Our faith in ultimate victory is as strong as it was in the beginning. . . .

"The Generalissimo and I, as long as there is a breath in us, are going to fight against this evil Communist threat. And if, unhappily, we should fail, our only regret will be that we have but one life to give to China."

### Immediate, Definite Aid Urged

Expressing thanks for American aid already given, Madame Chiang said "the means and methods" of further aid "should be determined by you," but:

30.24- 21865

"I only ask this—to tell you that any further aid must be immediate and definite.

"If communism prevails in China, you, my friends, will ultimately also be suffering.

"For with China's strategic position, resources and manpower in Communist hands, you yourself will be greatly weakened.

"If China falls, all of Asia goes. And certainly Asia's importance to world peace is not one whit less than that of Europe.

"I know that there is a school of thought in America which says that China is not necessary or important to the United States because you have a foothold in Japan." ADD

## *Admiral Reports Communists Near Ruling East Asia*

NOV 1948

Sonoma, Cal., Nov. 21 (AP)—Admiral Charles M. Cooke, Jr., said tonight that all East Asia is gradually falling under Communist control and that—unless the trend changes—the western Pacific also will be Communist dominated.

The Admiral—who retired to his ranch near here last March after 42 years of service—formerly commanded United States naval forces in the western Pacific.

"By Communist control, I mean that they are gaining the strategic position in East Asia," Cooke said. "Manchuria is in Communist hands, North China is falling in their control as is Indo-China.

"Perhaps all China will fall to the Communists. The situation can be changed in the favor of the United States—but right now it very definitely is passing under control of the Communists."

SHANNON, EIRE, NOV 21-(AP)-AN AMERICAN GIRL ART STUDENT TRIED TO HITCH A RIDE HOME WITH SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TODAY BUT HE SMILED AND SAID "NO."

THE GIRL REFUSED TO TELL REPORTERS HER NAME. MARSHALL ARRIVED HERE FROM PARIS AT 5:10 P.M., (12:10 P.M., EST) AND TOOK OFF ON THE NEXT LEG OF HIS JOURNEY FOR WASHINGTON AT 6:50 P.M. (1:50 P.M., EST).

ME324PES

Paris addr + typing

OTHER REGULAR MEMBERS OF THE U.S.DELEGATION ARE MRS.FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT AND DR.PHILIP C.JESSUP, DEPUTY ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL. BENJAMIN COHEN, ONE-TIME NEW DEAL BRAIN TRUSTER, MOVES UP FROM ALTERNATE DELEGATE INTO THE RANK OF DELEGATE. COHEN ALSO BECOMES CHIEF OF THE U.S.MISSION TO THE U.N. TO SERVE UNTIL AUSTIN IS WELL AGAIN.

MARSHALL HAD LUNCH WITH U.S.AMBASSADOR JEFFERSON CAFFERY BEFORE MAKING A LEISURELY DRIVE TO ORLY AIRFIELD. HE TOOK OFF AT 2:25 P.M. (8:25 A.M., EST) IN AN ARMY C-54 TRANSPORT PLANE. HE IS DUE IN WASHINGTON AT 10 A.M. (EST) TOMORROW.

DA1211PES

NOV 1948

PARIS, NOV 21-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL LEFT BY PLANE FOR WASHINGTON TODAY TO CONFER WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN ON FOREIGN POLICY MATTERS.

U.S. AMBASSADOR JEFFERSON CAFFERY SAW HIM OFF. WITH MARSHALL'S DEPARTURE, JOHN FOSTER DULLES BECAME ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

AT WASHINGTON, THE STATE DEPARTMENT RECEIVED WOORD THAT MARSHALL WILL ARRIVE HERE AT 10 A.M. EST MONDAY. HE IS TRAVELING BY WAY OF SHANNON, EIRE, AND STEPHENVILLE, NEWFOUNDLAND.

THOSE ACCOMPANYING HIM INCLUDE MRS.MARSHALL; MRS.CHARLES BOHLEN, WIFE OF THE DEPARTMENT COUNSELOR; AND GENERAL MARSHALL S.CARTER, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY.

GG1048AES

METZ, FRANCE, NOV 21-(AP)-FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN SAID TODAY FRANCE CAN NEVER PERMIT A CENTRALIZED GERMAN GOVERNMENT TO OWN THE RUHR.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENTS IN GERMANY HAVE ANNOUNCED THE INTENTION TO TURN BACK BASIC INDUSTRIES IN THE INDUSTRIAL RUHR VALLEY TO GERMAN TRUSTEES. UNDER THE PLAN, THE GERMAN PEOPLE WILL DECIDE WHETHER THE PLANTS WILL BE PUBLICLY OR PRIVATELY OWNED.

THIS HAS OCCASIONED DEEP APPREHENSION AND STRONG PROTESTS BY THE FRENCH, WHO WANT INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE RICH AREA.

SPEAKING AT CEREMONIES MARKING THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LIBERATION OF METZ, SCHUMAN SAID FRANCE DID NOT WANT TO DENY GERMANY THE RIGHT TO WORK FOR ITS OWN RECOVERY AND THAT OF EUROPE. BUT, HE SAID, FRANCE MUST TAKE PRECAUTIONS TO SEE THAT GERMANY CAN NEVER AGAIN BE A MILITARY THREAT TO HER.

DY515PES

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, NOV 21-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS TRIED TO FIND OUT TODAY WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR A HOAX REPORT THAT A U.S. AIRLIFT TRANSPORT PLANE MADE AN EMERGENCY LANDING IN THE SOVIET ZONE LAST NIGHT.

THE FALSE REPORT WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN TELEPHONED BY UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS TO THE COMBINED BRITISH-AMERICAN OPERATIONS SECTION AT THE ROYAL AIR FORCE'S GATOW AIRPORT.

IT SAID THE C-54 SKYMASTER HAD LANDED AT THE SOVIET DALLGOW AIRPORT OUTSIDE BERLIN, AND THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE WILLING TO RELEASE THE CREW BUT INSISTED ON HOLDING THE PLANE.

THIS REPORT WAS ISSUED TO THE PRESS THROUGH THE AIR FORCE PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE HERE AND IN WIESBADEN, APPARENTLY BEFORE A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION WAS MADE EITHER WITH THE RUSSIANS OR WITH ALLIED AIR BASES TO DETERMINE WHETHER ANY PLANE WAS OVERDUE.

WHEN THESE INVESTIGATIONS WERE UNDERTAKEN THERE FOLLOWED A SERIES OF ANNOUNCEMENTS WHICH CULMINATED IN A RED-FACED ADMISSION THAT THE FOUR-POWER AIR SAFETY CENTER "HAS BEEN THE VICTIM OF A HOAX."

WHETHER THE JOKE WAS PULLED BY SATURDAY NIGHT "LARKING" AMERICAN OR BRITISH PERSONNEL, OR WHETHER RUSSIANS MAY HAVE BEEN INVOLVED, PROBABLY NEVER WILL BE DETERMINED BECAUSE IT WAS DONE OVER THE TELEPHONE.

THE SAFETY CENTER STAFF, WHEN IT HAD RECOVERED ITS COMPOSURE, OBSERVED THE HOAX "MIGHT HAVE HAD SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES" IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

LT.COL. BEVERLY E.STEADMAN, CHIEF OF THE AIR BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S ARMED FORCES DIVISION, SAID HE WAS UNDERTAKING AN INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR A "REGRETTABLE MIXUP."

ME208PES

NOV 1948

BERLIN, NOV. 21-(AP)-SEVEN VISITING AMERICAN CONGRESSMEN LEFT FOR MUNICH TODAY AFTER THREE DAYS OF CONFERENCES HERE WITH MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY, GAVE THEM AN UP-TO-THE-MINUTE REPORT ON THE BERLIN BLOCKADE YESTERDAY.

THE GROUP, INCLUDING SIX MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, IS EXPECTED TO GO TO VIENNA TOMORROW.

RQ1134AES

NET RESULT OF THE BY-PLAY WAS AN ORDER FROM THE RUSSIANS FOR THE FIREMEN IN THEIR SECTOR TO STAY WITHIN THE SECTOR BOUNDARIES. THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH REIORTED WITH SIMILAR INSTRUCTIONS TO THEIR MEN.

IN ANOTHER SPEECH, GERO SAID HUNGARY WAS RAPIDLY RECOVERING FROM HER POST-WAR ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES.

"THE PRODUCTION OF HUNGARY'S INDUSTRY HAS REACHED PEACETIME LEVELS," GERO SAID.

ME225PES

NOV 1948

THE CHECK HAS BECOME NECESSARY, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, "IN ORDER TO BRING ABOUT AN IMPROVEMENT TO THE LEADING PARTY ORGANS BY ELIMINATING ELEMENTS PROVED TO HAVE BEEN FOREIGN TO THE WORKING CLASS AND PARTY SPIRIT."

DA1238PES

STANDLEY (325)
BY HAROLD K.MILKS

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, NOV. 22-(AP)-ADMIRAL WILLIAM H.STANDLEY, WARTIME U.S. AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, VOICED HIS CONVICTION TODAY THAT SOVIET RUSSIA IS "NOT YET READY FOR A SHOOTING WAR." BUT HE WARNED OF COMMUNISM'S DANGER TO THE UNITED STATES THROUGH BORING-FROM-WITHIN TACTICS.

THE RETIRED ADMIRAL TOLD NEWSMEN ON HIS ARRIVAL HERE THAT PERSONAL OBSERVATION AND SUBSEQUENT KNOWLEDGE LED HIM TO THIS CONCLUSION: RUSSIA "NEITHER HAS THE NECESSARY INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL NOR THE INTENTION OF GOING TO WAR TO SUPPORT HER AGGRESSIVE EXPANSION."

STANDLEY, MAKING HIS FIRST VISIT TO CHINA IN NEARLY HALF A CENTURY, SAID AT ANOTHER POINT:

"AMERICA'S GREATEST DANGER FROM COMMUNISM IS NEITHER FROM CHINA NOR FROM EUROPE BUT FROM WITHIN HER OWN BORDERS. THE DANGER IS THAT COMMUNISM, BORING FROM WITHIN, MAY DESTROY OUR STRENGTH WITHOUT OPEN WARFARE."

THE FORMER CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS AND HIS WIFE ARRIVED HERE ABOARD THE NAVY TRANSPORT GENERAL H.W. BUTNER, ASSIGNED TO EVACUATE AMERICANS. HE WAS TO GO TO NANKING BY PLANE TODAY WITH VICE ADMIRAL OSCAR C.BADGER, COMMANDER OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC. FROM THERE HE WILL CONTINUE TO TSINGTAO, U.S. NAVY BASE, AND LATER TO TOKYO TO CONFER WITH GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR.

STANDLEY'S WORK AS CHAIRMAN OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE COMMISSION ON ORGANIZED CRIME WILL CUT SHORT HIS ORIENTAL TOUR. HE SAID HE HAD RECEIVED A RADIOGRAM ASKING HIM TO RETURN IMMEDIATELY TO TESTIFY IN AN IMPORTANT CRIMINAL CASE NOW IN PROGRESS. (THIS APPARENTLY REFERRED TO A SLOT MACHINE BRIBERY TRIAL AT UKIAH, CAL.)

THE VETERAN NAVAL OFFICER SAW A "DIRECT CONNECTION" BETWEEN THE WEST AND EAST COAST SHIPPING STRIKES IN AMERICA AND COMMUNIST ATTEMPTS TO CRIPPLE THE MARSHALL PLAN "BOTH IN EUROPE AND IN CHINA."

"THE WHOLE PLAN CAN BE DESTROYED BY THE SIMPLE PROCESS OF COMMUNIST-FOMENTED TRANSPORTATION AND INDUSTRIAL STRIKES," HE SAID. "IF WE ARE FORCED TO USE NAVY AND ARMY SHIPS TO TAKE RELIEF GOODS TO CHINA AND EUROPE, THOSE REDS COULD STOP US BY TYING UP OUR RAILROADS, THEN IF NECESSARY OUR FACTORIES."

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES MUST BE "FULLY AS ALERT AT HOME AS IT IS ABROAD" TO AVOID ANOTHER PEARL HARBOR. HE DECLINED COMMENT ON THE PRESENT CHINA CRISIS.

(IN NEW YORK JOSEPH P. RYAN, EAST COAST AFL LONGSHOREMEN'S CHIEF, SAID THAT "THE COMMUNISTS HAVE NOTHING WHATEVER TO DO WITH THIS STRIKE."

(IN SAN FRANCISCO A SPOKESMAN FOR THE CIO INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION SAID: "THE ADMIRAL IS SEEING THINGS UNDER THE BED.")

HJ1238AES

NOV 1948

PEIPING, MONDAY, NOV.22-(AP)-GOVERNMENT TROOPS ARE CONTINUING TO CLEAR COMMUNISTS FROM THE AREA AROUND KWEISUI, CAPITAL OF THE INNER MONGOLIAN PROVINCE OF SUIYUAN.

THIS WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY GEN. FU TSO-YI'S NORTH CHINA COMMAND HEADQUARTERS.

THE SITUATION AROUND PAOTING, CAPITAL OF HOPEH, WAS DESCRIBED AS CALM.

A COMMUNIST-LAID MINE EXPLODED SATURDAY UNDER A COMBINED PASSENGER-FREIGHT TRAIN BOUND FOR PEIPING FROM KALGAN, GEN. FU'S HEADQUARTERS SAID. FOUR COACHES WERE DERAILED. THERE WERE 10 CASUALTIES.

THE EXPLOSION OCCURRED 40 MILES NORTHWEST OF PEIPING. THE DAMAGED TRACK WAS REPAIRED OVER THE WEEKEND.

JS758PPD

NANKING, NOV. 21-(AP)-THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT TONIGHT ANNOUNCED ADOPTION OF AN EXPORT-IMPORT "LINK" SYSTEM TO PROMOTE FOREIGN TRADE.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE INCOME FROM EXPORTS MUST BE TURNED IN TO THE CENTRAL BANK, IN RETURN FOR FOREIGN EXCHANGE CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES WHICH COULD BE USED TO PAY FOR IMPORTS.

SIMULTANEOUSLY THE GOVERNMENT CREATED A NEW ECONOMIC COORDINATION BOARD OF CABINET MEMBERS TO HELP SYNCHRONIZE ECONOMIC PLANNING WITH AMERICAN AID.

AMERICAN ECONOMIC AID REPRESENTATIVES WERE INVITED TO ATTEND MEETINGS AS OBSERVERS.

MH349PPD

NOV 1948

GENERAL MACARTHUR IS THE SOLE REVIEWING OFFICER. HE HAS THE POWER TO DECREASE BUT NOT INCREASE THE SENTENCES. DEFENSE COUNSEL FOR ALL 25 DEFENDANTS HAVE SUBMITTED APPEALS TO THE OCCUPATION COMMANDER.

UPON CONCLUSION OF THE BRIEF MEETING WITH MACARTHUR, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE ALLIED GROUP SAID "ALL WERE ALLOWED TO SPEAK" IN CONNECTION WITH THE WAR TRIAL. HE DECLINED, HOWEVER, TO REVEAL WHAT WAS DISCUSSED.

LT.GEN.KUZMA DEREVYANKO, SOVIET MEMBER OF THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL FOR JAPAN, TOLD NEWSMEN HE HAD RECOMMENDED NO CHANGES IN THE SENTENCES. HE REMAINED BEHIND, HE SAID, TO DISCUSS ANOTHER ROUTINE MATTER ON THIS, HIS FIRST VISIT AFTER RETURNING FROM A ONE YEAR'S STAY IN RUSSIA. DEREVYANKO, AN OUTSPOKEN CRITIC OF SOME OCCUPATION POLICIES, REMARKED THAT MACARTHUR WAS "VERY FRIENDLY."

THE RUSSIAN MEMBER OF THE TRIAL COURT IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE JOINED THE MAJORITY OPINION BUT NOT TO HAVE VOTED FOR THE SEVEN DEATH SENTENCES. CAPITAL PUNISHMENT HAS BEEN OUTLAWED IN RUSSIA.

ARMY AUTHORITIES BARRED AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHERS FROM HEADQUARTERS AT THE DAI-ICHI BUILDING WHERE MACARTHUR'S OFFICE IS LOCATED. PHOTOGRAPHERS, THEY SAID, CAUSE TOO MUCH CONFUSION.

PRIOR TO THE MEETING, COUNSEL FOR GENERAL HEITARO KIMURA RUSHED TO MACARTHUR'S OFFICE WITH A PETITION SIGNED BY 2,700 FARMERS ASKING FOR CLEMENCY. J.C.HOWARD OF CHILDRESS, TEX., IS AMERICAN ATTORNEY FOR KIMURA, ONE OF THE SEVEN SENTENCED TO BE EXECUTED.

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CANBERRA--FIRST ADD CHIFLEY (A6) X X X JAPAN.
CHIFLEY EXPRESSED HIS OPINIONS IN HIS WEEKLY "REPORT TO THE NATION" BROADCAST.
HE SAID AUSTRALIA IS DIRECTLY CONCERNED WITH THE REGION OF ASIA AND THE FAR EAST. IT INCLUDES, HE SAID, MORE THAN HALF THE WORLD'S POPULATION AND IS CLOSER TO AUSTRALIA THAN ANY OTHER AREA.
"WE CAN ILL AFFORD TO SEE THE GREAT POPULOUS NATIONS IN OUR NORTH IN A CONTINUOUS STATE OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL UNREST," CHIFLEY SAID, ADDING "THE KEY TO THE PROBLEM IS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT."
THE PRIME MINISTER SAID ECONOMIC RECOVERY MEASURES SUCH AS THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM OFFER THE MOST HOPE OF PREVENTING OR RESOLVING INTERNATIONAL CONFLICTS.
HP748PES

NOV 1948

New Delhi add on line.

AN INDIAN ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID PAKISTAN HAS BEEN SENDING REINFORCEMENTS TO BOTH GATEWAYS TO THE KASHMIR VALLEY--ZOJILA IN THE EAST AND URI IN THE WEST. LAST MONDAY INDIAN TROOPS CAPTURED DRAS IN THE ZOJILA PASS AREA. DRAS IS 55 MILES NORTHEAST OF SRINAGAR, CAPITAL OF KASHMIR.
PAKISTAN'S DEFENSE SECRETARY, ISKANDER MIRZA, TOLD A REPORTER IN KARACHI YESTERDAY THAT PAKISTAN WILL BE FORCED TO "TAKE APPROPRIATE MILITARY MEASURES IF NOTHING IS DONE TO CORRECT THE SITUATION IN KASHMIR WITHIN A FEW DAYS."
MIRZA SAID INDIA APPARENTLY WAS TRYING TO SECURE A MILITARY DECISION IN THE PRINCELY STATE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL CAN CONSIDER THE KASHMIR COMMISSION'S REPORT. A COMMISSION RESOLUTION, ACCEPTED BY BOTH INDIA AND PAKISTAN, PROVIDES THAT NEITHER DOMINION SHALL TAKE AGGRESSIVE STEPS IN KASHMIR WHICH MIGHT PREJUDICE A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT.
RQ1123AES

BAGHDAD, IRAQ, NOV 21-(AP)-NEGOTIATIONS FOR REVISION OF BRITISH OIL COMPANIES' CONCESSIONS IN IRAQ ARE EXPECTED TO START IN A FEW DAYS, INFORMANTS SAID TODAY.
H.H.WITLEY, MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE BOARD OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING HERE, HAS ARRIVED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE TALKS. HE WILL REPRESENT THE BASRAH OIL CO., THE IRAQ PETROLEUM CO. THE MOSUL OIL CO., AND THE KHANIQIN OIL CO.
THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT IS DEMANDING INCREASED OIL ROYALTIES TO BE PAID IN GOLD AND FREE TRAINING OF IRAQI EXPERTS BY THE OIL COMPANIES.
RQ1135AES

TRUMAN-FOREIGN

NOV 1948

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON,NOV 21-(AP)-AN URGENT PLEA FOR HELP FROM GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK OF CHINA WILL BE AMONG THE PRESSING MATTERS FACING PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL WHEN THEY MEET HERE TOMORROW. THEIR JOB IS TO CHART NEW MOVES IN THE AMERICAN GRAND STRATEGY DESIGNED TO BLOCK COMMUNIST EXPANSION THE WORLD OVER.
CHIANG IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE CALLING ON THE UNITED STATES TO TAKE A MORE DIRECT ROLE IN HIS WAR WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS AND ALSO TO STEP UP AT ONCE ITS SUPPLY OF ARMS AND OTHER MATERIAL SUPPORT FOR HIS BATTERED ARMIES.
URGENT AS THE CHINESE PROBLEM IS, IT IS NOT EXPECTED TO DOMINATE THE TRUMAN-MARSHALL TALKS. THE SECRETARY IS EXPECTED ALSO TO GIVE THE PRESIDENT A REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INCLUDING SUCH WIDELY VARIED ISSUES AS PEACE IN PALESTINE, THE FUTURE OF KOREA AND THE THUS FAR FUTILE EFFORTS TO GET THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN LIFTED. ANOTHER THORNY PROBLEM IS THE FRENCH RESISTANCE TO U.S.-BRITISH PLANS FOR THE FUTURE OF GERMANY.
AS FOR CHINA, CHIANG IS REPORTED BY DIPLOMATS HERE TO HAVE MADE HIS REQUESTS POINTLY IN A RECENT LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT IN WHICH HE ALSO ASKED FOR A DECLARATION OF AMERICAN SUPPORT TO RAISE THE MORALE OF HIS PEOPLE.
PRESIDENT TRUMAN, IN AN INITIAL REPLY FROM HIS KEY WEST VACATION HEADQUARTERS, IS REPORTED TO HAVE EXPRESSED HIS DEEP CONCERN OVER THE CHINESE SITUATION AND TO HAVE REAFFIRMED THE STRONG INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE WELFARE OF NATIONALIST CHINA. BUT HE REPORTEDLY AVOIDED ANY DIRECT NEW COMMITMENTS AND STOOD ON THE $400,000,000 MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID PROGRAM UNDER WHICH AMERICAN SUPPLIES ARE NOW GOING TO CHINA.
THE PRESIDENTS LETTER HAS NOT BEEN MADE PUBLIC. THERE IS STILL SPECULATION HERE THAT HE MAY MAKE A PUBLIC DECLARATION SOME TIME AFTER HIS TALKS WITH MARSHALL.
IN LEAVING OPEN POSSIBLE FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD CHINA, MR.TRUMAN APPARENTLY REFLECTED THE HIGH DEGREE OF UNCERTAINTY FELT BY HIS TOP DIPLOMATIC ADVISERS AS TO WHAT THE UNITED STATES MAY PROFITABLY DO NOW IN THE CHINESE CRISIS.
ONE COURSE WAS SUGGESTED LAST NIGHT BY FORMER SENATOR D.WORTH CLARK, SPECIAL CONSULTANT TO THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, WHO SAID THAT IF NATIONALIST CHINA IS TO BE SAVED FROM COMMUNISM, AMERICA MUST ABANDON "PIECEMEAL" AID AND EMBARK ON AN "ALL-OUT" PROGRAM OF HELP.

NOV 1948

JUST BACK FROM CHINA, HE QUOTED CHIANG AS SAYING THAT CHINA "MUST HAVE HELP OR FALL." THE ALTERNATIVE TO AN ALL-OUT PROGRAM--UNDER WHICH THE UNITED STATES WOULD HELP CHIANG CONDUCT HIS WAR--CLARK SAID, WOULD BE NO PROGRAM AT ALL. HE ARGUED IN HIS REPORT TO THE COMMITTEE THAT IN THE PRESENT CRISIS LIMITED HELP DOES NO GOOD.
WHETHER MR.TRUMAN AND GENERAL MARSHALL WILL SEE THE PROBLEM IN THE SAME LIGHT SEEMS HIGHLY QUESTIONABLE, IF THEIR ADVISERS HERE ACCURATELY REFLECT THEIR THINKING.
BOTH MEN ARE PUBLICLY COMMITTED TO THE POLICY OF HELPING NON-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENTS "HOLD THE LINE" AGAINST COMMUNISM AROUND THE WORLD. BOTH ALSO ARE REPORTED WORRIED BY COMMUNIST STRENGTH AND THE WEAKNESS OF CHIANG'S FORCES IN CHINA.
THEIR ADVISERS, HOWEVER, DO NOT NECESSARILY ACCEPT CLARK'S CONCLUSION THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS A CHOICE AT THIS TIME ONLY BETWEEN "ALL-OUT" AID AND NONE.
QUESTIONS WHICH THE PRESIDENT AND HIS SECRETARY OF STATE APPARENTLY WILL HAVE TO ANSWER FOR THEMSELVES TOMORROW OR IN SUBSEQUENT TALKS ARE (1) WOULD EVEN AN UNLIMITED AID PROGRAM TURN THE TIDE AGAINST THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS? (2) IF IT WOULD, IS THE UNITED STATES ABLE TO RISK DIRECT INVOLVEMENT IN THE CHINESE WAR OR TO UNDERTAKE SUCH A PROGRAM IN VIEW OF ITS COMMITMENTS IN EUROPE? (3) IF ONLY A LIMITED PROGRAM CAN BE CARRIED OUT, WOULD IT DO ANY GOOD?
TOMORROW'S MEETING IS EXPECTED TO CLARIFY, IF NOT FINALLY DETERMINE, WHETHER AND FOR HOW LONG MARSHALL WILL REMAIN AS SECRETARY OF STATE. HE HAS LONG WANTED TO RETIRE BUT MAY STAY IN OFFICE WELL INTO MR.TRUMAN'S NEW TERM.

IN THIS CONNECTION DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES BELIEVE THAT, OTHER REASONS ASIDE, MR.TRUMAN MAY WANT MARSHALL TO TAKE THE LEADING ROLE IN FINALLY WORKING OUT AND OBTAINING CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL FOR AN AMERICAN MILITARY ALLIANCE WITH WESTERN EUROPE AND A PROGRAM OF LEND-LEASE AID TO EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

GG1254PES

NOV

BY RUTH COWAN

WASHINGTON, NOV.21-(AP)-SUPPOSE THE PANAMA CANAL IS KNOCKED OUT.

TO THE ARMY THIS IS A HORRIBLE THOUGHT -- "FEW BLOWS X X X WOULD BE MORE DANGEROUS," IT SAID TODAY.

BUT SOME NAVAL EXPERTS LOOK REASSURINGLY AT OUR TWO-OCEAN NAVY AND SHOW LITTLE ALARM.

THE IMPRESSION GAINED FROM TALKING WITH SEVERAL HIGH RANKING NAVAL OFFICERS IS THAT THE NAVY BELIEVES THE CANAL OF LESS IMPORTANCE STRATEGICALLY THAN BEFORE THE LAST WAR.

ONE OF THESE IS REAR ADM. DANIEL E.BARBEY, WHO AS COMMANDER OF THE CARIBBEAN FRONTIER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR NAVAL DEFENSE OF THE CANAL. HE WAS IN WASHINGTON THIS WEEK.

ASKED HIS OPINION, ADM. BARBEY SAID THE CANAL WAS IMPORTANT TO THE NAVY WHEN IT HAD TO MOVE UNITS OF THE FLEET QUICKLY FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN. NOW WE HAVE A TWO-OCEAN NAVY OF SUCH SIZE THAT REINFORCEMENTS CAN GO AROUND THE HORN IF NECESSARY, HE COMMENTED.

THE ARMY'S VIEW WAS SET FORTH IN ARMED FORCES TALK, WHICH IS DISTRIBUTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO COMMANDERS FOR CONDUCTING ORGANIZED DISCUSSIONS AMONG SOLDIERS. IT SEES THE CANAL ALSO AS AN ECONOMY AID. IT SAYS:

"IT (THE CANAL) MAKES POSSIBLE THE RAPID TRANSFER OF NAVAL VESSELS FROM ONE OCEAN TO ANOTHER, THUS ENABLING US QUICKLY TO BRING PREPONDERANT SEA POWER TO BEAR EITHER IN THE ATLANTIC OR THE PACIFIC WITHOUT HAVING TO MAINTAIN A COSTLY, DUPLICATING FORCE IN EACH OCEAN."

BUT NAVY MEN COMMENTED THAT THE BIG DITCH ISN'T WIDE ENOUGH FOR SIX OF ITS MAJOR SHIPS.

THESE ARE THE AIRCRAFT CARRIERS MIDWAY, CORAL SEA AND FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, AND THE BATTLESHIPS WEST VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE AND CALIFORNIA.

NOR COULD THE PROPOSED NEW 65,000 TON AIRCRAFT CARRIER BE ABLE TO SQUEEZE THROUGH.

CONGRESS HAS TWO ESTIMATES FOR MODERNIZING THE PASSAGE--BOTH CALLING FOR NEARLY $2,500,000,000.

BUT REAR ADM. JOHN F. SHAFROTH, CHAIRMAN OF THE NAVY GENERAL BOARD, SAID IT WOULD BE UNREASONABLE TO EXPECT ANY COUNTRY TO PUT IN SUCH A SUM WITHOUT HAVING THE NECESSARY SITES FROM WHICH TO DEFEND THE CANAL.

HE HAD REFERENCE TO CANCELLATION BY PANAMA OF WARTIME GRANTS OF AVIATION BASES. LAST FEBRUARY THE UNITED STATES WITHDREW FROM BASES OUTSIDE THE CANAL ZONE ITSELF.

WHAT IF THE CANAL WERE KNOCKED OUT WITHIN THE NEXT FEW YEARS? ADM. BARBEY DOES NOT SEE THAT AS A STAGGERING MILITARY BLOW. IN THE LAST WAR IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN SERIOUS, HE SAID.

THE CANAL IS IMPORTANT AS A HIGHWAY FOR MERCHANT SHIPS, BUT IF NECESSARY THESE COULD PUT INTO U.S. COASTAL PORTS ON THEIR SIDE OF THE ISTHMUS, HE SAID.

VH/ES404PES

(CX) WASHINGTON, NOV.21-(AP)-REP.JUDD (R-MINN) SAID TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES' POLICY ON CHINA IS "NEITHER FISH NOR FOWL."

IN A UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION, BROADCAST FROM WASHINGTON OVER NBC, THE REPRESENTATIVE SAID AMERICA SHOULD EITHER ADOPT A "MORE VIGOROUS" POLICY OF MILITARY AID TO THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT, OR PULL OUT OF CHINA ENTIRELY.

JUDD SAID IF THE COMMUNISTS ARE VICTORIOUS IN THE CIVIL WAR, AMERICA WOULD HAVE TO ABANDON KOREA AND FORTIFY JAPAN AGAINST FURTHER COMMUNIST EXPANSION.

JOHN K.FAIRBANK, PROFESSOR OF FAR EASTERN HISTORY AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY SAID OUR SITUATION IN CHINA IS "DESPERATE" BUT CONTENDED THAT THE POLICY OF MILITARY AID HAD FAILED COMPLETELY.

"WE CAN NEITHER DEFEAT COMMUNISM NOR WIN FRIENDS AMONG THE CHINESE PEOPLE BY SENDING AMERICAN GUNS AND PLANES TO SUPPORT AN UNPOPULAR NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT," FAIRBANK SAID.

THE PROFESSOR CALLED THE PRESENT CONFLICT A PART OF A SOCIAL REVOLUTION WHICH HE SAID HAS BEEN GOING ON IN CHINA SINCE LONG BEFORE THE BIRTH OF COMMUNISM. HE ADDED:

"GEN.CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT HAS HAD 20 YEARS TO HALT THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN CHINA BY INTRODUCING NEEDED SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC REFORMS, BUT HAS FAILED."

ER649PCS NM

(200) CABINET (WITH TRUMAN-FOREIGN)

WASHINGTON,NOV 21-(AP)-AN ASSOCIATE SAID TODAY THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN EXPECTS GEORGE C.MARSHALL TO REMAIN AS SECRETARY OF STATE "FOR SOME TIME."

THIS OFFICIAL, WHO ASKED NOT TO BE QUOTED BY NAME, SAID ALSO THERE IS EVERY INDICATION THAT JAMES FORRESTAL, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, WILL CONTINUE IN THAT POST FOR SEVERAL MONTHS, IF NOT LONGER.

MARSHALL SEES PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOMORROW--AND ALSO W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AMBASSADOR--FOR AN UP TO THE MINUTE REVIEW OF THIS COUNTRY'S FOREIGN PROBLEMS.

OUT OF THIS MEETING MAY COME AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT MARSHALL--WHO HAS GIVEN HINTS THAT HE WOULD LIKE TO RETIRE FROM HIS STRENUOUS ROLE--WILL STAY ON AS SECRETARY OF STATE.

IF HE DOES, CONGRESSIONAL OFFICIALS SAY THERE IS LITTLE DOUBT THAT MARSHALL WILL INSIST THAT ROBERT M.LOVETT BE RETAINED AS UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE.

HARRIMAN HAS BEEN MENTIONED AS A POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR TO LOVETT, A SELECTION THAT WOULD SEEM TO PUT HIM IN LINE FOR THE TOP JOB IF MARSHALL STEPPED OUT LATER.

THE PRESIDENT AND FORRESTAL WERE SAID TO HAVE COME TO A COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING OF THE DEFENSE SECRETARY'S ROLE IN THE NEW TERM.

DESPITE REPORTS THAT FORRESTAL WAS UNDULY FRIENDLY DURING THE CAMPAIGN WITH ASSOCIATES OF GOV.THOMAS E.DEWEY, THE GOP PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE, THE PRESIDENT WAS SAID TO BELIEVE THAT FORRESTAL WAS ONLY DOING HIS DUTY IN KEEPING THE OTHER SIDE ADVISED OF MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS.

GG254PES

30.24- 21869

San Francisco Address by Japan

SHE QUOTED FROM A RECENT ARTICLE BY THE CHINESE COMMUNIST CHIEF, MAO TSE-TUNG. SHE SAID HE "FRANKLY ADMITS TODAY THAT HE IS A COMMUNIST FROM HEAD TO FOOT AND THAT NOT ALONE THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT OF CHINA, BUT THE UNITED STATES, IS HIS PRINCIPAL ENEMY.

"CAN THERE BY ANY QUESTION IN THE MINDS OF AMERICANS CONERNING HIS ULTIMATE OBJECTIVE IF HE SUCCEEDS IN HIS PRESENT AGGRESSION AGAINST NATIONALIST CHINA?"

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 4:15 P.M., EST, TODAY, SUNDAY, NO. 21.)

MH116PPD

NOV 1948

NEW YORK, NOV.21-(AP)-THE PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TODAY SAID THE U.S. HAS MADE "SOME SERIOUS BONERS IN TEARING DOWN FACTORIES AND PLANTS" IN GERMANY.

EARL O.SHREVE, ARRIVING BY AIR FROM EUROPE, SAID AMERICA MUST NOW REBUILD FACTORIES "TO SUPPORT GERMAN ECONOMY."

THE BRITISH AND U.S. ZONES OF GERMANY, HE SAID, HAVE MADE "GREAT STRIDES IN GETTING ON THEIR FEET AND ARE HELPING TO SOLVE THEIR PROBLEMS BY PITCHING IN AND WORKING."

SHREVE ASSAILED RECENT REORGANIZATION OF THE RUHR STEEL CENTER, WHICH HE SAID CREATED A SINGLE TRUST TO MANAGE THE INDUSTRY.

THIS, HE SAID, "IS CONTRARY TO THE COMPETITIVE AND FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM, AND SHOULD BE MODIFIED AT ONCE."

MD718PES

NOV 1948

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30.24- 21871

# FRANCE PROTESTS DECISION ON RUHR

NOV

PARIS, Nov. 22—(AP) France was reported tonight to have handed the United States and Britain a formal protest against their decision to turn key Ruhr industries back to German ownership.

The French news agency, which is often given official news from the foreign office, said the protest was in a memorandum handed to Secretary of State Marshall and British Minister of State Hector McNeil Saturday night.

The protest, according to the news agency, was based "on the fact that the British and American governments are not competent to take a decision of that kind" without France's consent.

**Queuille Test Vote Today**

Disclosure of the note came on the eve of tomorrow's parliamentary test vote on Premier Henri Queuille's moderate government. There appeared to be a good chance the governmen would get a substantial majority.

The labor situation has eased. Negotiations are on again in the dispute that threatened a strike of 25,000 dockworkers. The big coal strike went into its eighth week but the government said more than 80 per cent of the miners are back at work.

The assembly probably will vote twice tomorrow. Queuille has asked for a formal expression of confidence. He also wants the deputies in another vote to reject a communist party proposal for a parliamentary committee to investigate its own finances and the finances of the socialist party newspaper Le Populaire.

The government takes the position the courts and not politicians should look into the communist finances.

The Ruhr memorandum, as quoted by the French news agency, said France is "gravely disturbed" by the evolution of British-American policy toward Germany since last June's London accord on western Germany.

France said what upsets her most about the Nov. 10 Ruhr decision is the stipulation that the final ownership of the steel and coal industries would be left to the discretion of a future German government.

**Reparations Re-Examination**

The memorandum mentioned the difficulties encountered in dismantling German factories listed as reparations and asked for a three power re-examination of the whole reparations question.

It also repeated France's desires for internationalization of the Ruhr and said the British-American decision gave to the Germans "rights which the Reich never had and risked giving (Germany) a power that could lead to most dangerous developments."

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**Dock Negotiations**

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The Government takes the position the courts and not politicians should look into the Communist finances.

# RUSSIANS BLAST U.S, BRITAIN ON PALESTINE STAND

Carpenter

PARIS, Nov. 22—(AP) Russia attacked the Bernadotte plan today as a scheme to keep the Arabs out of Palestine and Trans-Jordan under the domination of British and American oil interests.

Soviet Delegate Semen K. Tsarapkin told the 58-member political committee of the United Nations Assembly that Russia believed the proposals of Count Folke Bernadotte, slain U. N. mediator, were "prepared in the British foreign office."

Tsarapkin lashed out bitterly at the United States and Britain for the role they have played in Palestine. He declared the British-American policy had made a fiasco out of mediation attempts.

Tsarapkin added:

"The U.S.S.R. delegation considers that with the view to establishing peace in Palestine it is necessary to withdraw all foreign forces which are on territories of the Jewish and Arab states in Palestine, whose creation was decided by the General Assembly's decision of November 19, 1947, and that measures be taken immediately in order to prevent any further military action in Palestine."

**Poland Joins In Attack**

Polish Delegate Oscar Lange joined in the attack. Referring to the United States and Britain, he said:

"Defense of an old and now crumbling empire, on the one hand, and the expansionist drive toward the establishment of a new empire, on the other, are responsible for the present situation in Palestine.

The Bernadotte report chiefly would give to the Arabs the Negev desert, give western Galilee to Israel, set up free port areas at the port city of Haifa and the airport at Lydda, and called for UN control of Jerusalem. It also would give some Palestine territory to Trans-Jordan, and set up a conciliation commission to settle boundary disputes.

Britain is sponsoring the plan. U.S. Delegate Philip C. Jessup endorsed some parts of the report last week, but said the United States could not agree to any reduction of territory given Israel under the partition plan of Nov. 29, 1947, without Israel's consent.

The United States is expected to speak more fully on the Palestine question within the next few days, after President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall finish their review of the international situation in Washington.

**Canada Offers Plan**

Lester B. Pearson, Canadian minister for external affairs, urged the political committee to lay a three-point plan for action before the assembly. His proposals:

1. Recognition by the assembly that the Jewish state exists, with such recognition making Israel eligible for U. N. membership.

2. Creation of a small commission to make its good offices available to both the jewish state and the Arabs in working out geographical and political relations.

3. Re-affirmation of the assembly recommendation for international control of Jerusalem.

Pearson said the Arabs "must admit the futility of continuing to threaten what clearly cannot be accomplished: that is, extinction of the Jewish state." He said the Jews, on the other hand, cannot have both the territory given them under the partition plan and that gained by force of arms. He was referring to western Galilee which was not assigned to Israel by the U. N., but which has been occupied.

He said Israel's armies seem "to be in a position where they could, if the chose, establish themselves in almost the whole of Palestine" but added "if they did so, they would be openly defying the wishes of the international community."

**Arab Opposes Partition**

Henry Cattan, of the Arab Higher Committee, spoke against the partition plan. He told the committee it has not worked and said it will not settle the Palestine problem.

Cattan said there would be no peace in the Middle East unless the United Nations solves the issue so that Arabs and "legitimate Jewish citizens" could live together in a single state.

As the debate continued, an informed source said Australia would put before the committee tomorrow a resolution demanding that the United Nations carry out the partition decision. Australia was said to feel strongly that Jerusalem must be made an international city.

NOV

**Berlin Issue Pressed**

Elsewhere in the U. N.:

The western powers worked on their answers to a questionaire on the Berlin currency situation. Dr. Juan Atilio Bramuglia, postponed until tomorrow a meeting of the six "neutral" members of the council. The "neutrals" are waiting for all four big powers to answer the currency questions before trying to work out a new formula for settling the Berlin dispute. Russia already has submitted a 10-page answer to the questionaire.

In the No. 2 political committee, U. S. Delegate Benjamin Cohen said the U. N. stands "powerless before the Soviet veto" on the admission of new members. Cohen spoke as the committee debated Russia's action in blocking the applications of Eire, Portugal, Trans-Jordan, Italy, Finland and Austria for membership.

This was Cohen's maiden speech as a full-fledged delegate. He was promoted from alternate delegate by President Truman to replace Warren R. Austin now ill in the United States.

Russia's Andrei Y. Vishinsky denied the Soviet Union tried to "horse trade" by insisting the vetoed countries should be voted on in a bloc along with eastern European applicants.

# U.S., Britain Hit For Zion Role

Edwin Canfield

Paris, Nov. 22 (AP)—Dr. Oscar Lange, Polish delegate to the United Nations, blamed the United States and Britain today for Palestine's chaos and war.

"Defense of an old and now crumbling empire on the one hand, the expansionist drive toward the establishment of a new empire on the other hand, are responsible for the present situation in Palestine," the Soviet-bloc delegate told the 58-nation Political Committee.

Semen K. Tsarapkin, of Russia, said the Soviet Union regarded the proposals made by Count Folke Bernadotte, the assassinated mediator, "as proposals prepared in the British Foreign Office."

**Oil Interests Cited**

He said giving Arab Palestine to Trans-Jordan would continue a "semi-colonial" territory under the domination of British and American oil interests.

The committee also heard Henri Cattan, of the Arab Higher Committee, assert that Arabs in Palestine were "murdered and driven from their homes, their villages pillaged, and their churches desecrated." He said this was done "by the very people who have clamored for the sympathy of the world."

Poland and Russia both called for the United Nations partition plan of a year ago to be put into force.

**"Spearhead Of War"**

Lange said the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion, led by British officers and maintained by a British subsidy "became one of the spearheads of war" in the Holy Land. He said Britain "did not use its influence to restrain the Arab states from trying to solve the problem by appeal to force."

Lange said Britain's attitude led Arab states to believe Britain would welcome their resort to arms in Palestine.

He said the attitude of the United States wavered. Lange said if the United States had stood by its decision to support the partition plan, agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union would have made impossbile any attempt to overthrow the decision by force.

**"Sudden Recognition"**

Lange said the United States, however, "became instrumental in calling a special General Assembly session" in April and May of 1948. Lange added that the United States then created confusion by proposing a trusteeship plan for Palestine, later producing a plan for a high commissioner, and then "surprised the United Nations and the world by a sudden recognition by President Truman of the newly created State of Israel."

Lange said "the illusory belief of the Arab states that these powers will support them up to the point of assuring the success of their military actions encouraged them to use force."

"We must break with this policy of ambiguity and indecision," he said.

**"British Puppet"**

Tsarapkin said Trans-Jordan was "governed by a British puppet." This was a reference to King Abdullah.

Tsarapkin spoke as the committee resumed its discussion of the recommendations drafted by Bernadotte.

The Bernadotte plan would give the Arabs the Negeb Desert in Southern Palestine, which the United Nations partition plan assigned to the Jews. It also recommended that Western Galilee be given to the Jews.

In a preliminary statement on the Bernadotte plan last Saturday, the United States supported the Count's report as a basis for discussion, but said no territory should be taken from Israel without Jewish consent.

# Russian Answer On Berlin Money 'Satisfactory'

GRYSHON

NOV 1948

Paris, Nov. 22 (AP)—Juan A. Bramuglia, of Argentina, said today the Russian answer to his Berlin currency questionnaire "appears to be satisfactory."

The November president of the United Nations Security Council said, however, a comparison of the Russian reply with the answers from the United States, Britain and France, expected to be delivered to him today, is necessary to decide if

a basis of agreement on the Berlin crisis can be reached.

**Await Western Reply**

Bramuglia said he had scheduled a meeting of the six "neutral" members of the Security Council to begin as soon as the Western replies are received. If the six decide they can work out a new plan to end the Berlin dispute, it is likely the full Council will be convened by the end of this month to consider their plan formally.

The six-nation meeting probably will be held tonight, Bramuglia said, "because time is pressing and the search for a solution now has been delayed for over a week."

**"Good Chance" Seen**

The six nations who will meet are Argentina, Belgium, Canada, China, Colombia and Syria.

Russia's ten-page reply to the currency questionnaire was delivered Saturday to Bramuglia. The Argentinan believes there are "good chances" of agreement.

Western fiscal experts from Washington, London and Berlin held a week-end meeting writing co-ordinated answers. ADD

## Mrs. Roosevelt Denies U. S. Science Is Fettered

PARIS, Nov. 22 (AP).—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt declared today that American science is free of government control.

Mrs. Roosevelt denied Russian charges that "militaristic circles" direct scientists in America, adding: "The United States is not a militaristic country."

She told the United Nations Assembly's Social Committee that Communism controls science in Russia and she quoted from Soviet journals on that point.

Russian delegate Alexei Pavlov asserted earlier that science in America is the "tool of black reaction" and has become "the main instrument for militarization." He said every one should be warned that world culture would be "annihilated by this evil misuse of science."

The committee rejected, 25 to 9, a proposed Soviet addition to a draft declaration of human rights. The rejected proposal said: "The development of science must serve the interests of progress and democracy and the cause of international peace and co-operation."

## Dulles Takes Over As U. S. Chief

Paris, Nov. 22 (A. P.).—John Foster Dulles, Republican party adviser on foreign affairs, took over today as acting chairman of the American delegation to the United Nations Assembly in the absence of Secretary of State Marshall. Dulles presided at the delegation meeting this morning and anounced he would sit in on all important committee sessions to familiarize himself with all phrases of United States policy. ADD

## Russ Miners Aid French Strike

NOV 1948

London, Nov. 22 (AP)—The Moscow radio announced today that Russian miners have contributed 1,000,000 rubels to support striking French coal miners.

Interior Minister Jules Moch has charged in the French Assembly that the strike was instigated and financed by Russia through the Communist International Information Bureau.

The strike, which begun October 4, has cost France, and the European recovery effort, more than 9,000,000 tons of coal. More than half the miners now are back at work.

**Equal To $180,000**

The Moscow broadcast said the 1,000,000-ruble gift was equal to 54,472,000 francs. On this basis, it would be equivalent to about $180,000. The Russians regard the ruble as worth 18.8 cents, but it is not quoted in international money exchanges and its value is difficult to compute.

Financial support for the striking Frenchmen has come mainly from eastern European countries. However, British miners won permission of the British Labor Government to send a gift of £1,000 ($4,000).

## Britain May Get Russian Plywood

London, Nov. 22 (A. P.).—Russia has offered to export plywood to Britain.

Announcing this, Board of Trade President Harold Wilson said that immediate discussions on prices and delivery would begin with the Soviet trade delegation in London. x 1

"Shortage of plywood is the most difficult factor in furniture production," Wilson said.

## British Berlin Airlift Plane Crashes; 7 Die

Ludgershall, England, Nov. 22 (AP)—Seven airmen were killed tonight when a four-engine Lancaster returning from duty on the Berlin airlift crashed into a wooded hilltop near here in a dense fog.

The lone survivor, Radio Officer Sidney Stanley, was thrown clear with his clothes ablaze when the plane hit the trees. He was taken to a military hospital suffering from burns and shock.

The crash occurred in Conholt Park, a 324-acre estate at near-by Chute, about 80 miles southwest of London.

As the plane hit the woods a falling tree crashed into a cottage on the estate. One woman occupant of the cottage was hurt slightly. Miss H. M. Gaskell, owner of the estate, said five children who also were in the cottage escaped injury.

The big plane ripped 60 yards through a woodland and disintegrated. Flying low along a valley, it just missed the near-by hamlet of Chute before striking the hilltop. x4517

The British European Airways, which operated the plane on a charter from Flight Refueling, Ltd., said four crew members were aboard plus another crew of four traveling as passengers.

## Russ Western Armies Head Sets Up Base In Soviet Zone

NOV 1948

Berlin, Nov. 22 (AP)—United States Intelligence sources confirmed today that the chief of Russia's western armies, Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky, has set up a forward headquarters in the Soviet zone of Germany.

They said, however, this was done some time ago and that this headquarters was not Rokossovsky's main seat of operations.

The Intelligence sources thus confirmed a report in the anti-Communist newspaper *Montag's Echo* which said the Russian marshal had established headquarters at Fuerstenberg in Mecklenberg. The paper had claimed Rokossovsky had moved his main seat there from Insterburg, in former East Prussia.

**Reports Forces Increased**

The paper said Russian occupation forces in Germany have been increased and that Soviet authorities were making some "concentrations" for the purpose of furthering their political aims through pressure moves.

United States sources have discounted repeated anti-Communist reports that the Russians were increasing their forces. They also have discounted recurrent rumors that Rokossovsky would replace Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, the Soviet commander in chief and military governor in Germany.

Today Russia and the Western powers placed a close watch on fire-fighting equipment in their sectors of Berlin as the city's fire department became more sharply divided along East-West lines.

**Charge Plan To Move Trucks**

Both Communists and anti-Communists accused each other of planning the unauthorized removal of fire trucks from one sector of the city of the other. The splitting of the fire department was similar to that which has taken place in the police and several other departments of the German city administration.

Three fire department officials were arrested over the week end. French authorities seized the Communist fire chief after Communist-controlled German police had arrested two assistant chiefs in the Soviet sector of the city. It could not be established officially whether the French action was in reprisal.

In at least two cases the arrested men were accused of trying to move fire equipment across sector boundaries. American public safety officials ordered extra German police to guard western Berlin fire stations near the borders of the Soviet sector.

**May Cut Off Elevated**

Meanwhile, the American - licensed newspaper *Der Abend* said the Communists planned to cut western Berlin off from services on the city's elevated railway system on December 1. KLASISCHKE

If the action is taken it will come just four days before the municipal elections which the Russians have forbidden and the German Communists are boycotting.

German Communists, acting under Russian direction, have completed a program for Sovietizing sports in eastern Germany and eastern Berlin.

Russian-licensed newspapers announced that henceforth all sports in Soviet-occupied territory will be tightly controlled by a newly created German sports committee. The committee was founded by several Communist-directed organizations, including the so-called Free German Trade Union and the Free German Youth Movement.

**Likened To Hitler Group**

Sports authorities in western Berlin said the sports committee was similar to Hitler's organization for athletics.

The committee has ruled that sports clubs in the Russian zone no longer can compete against clubs in Berlin which are not members of the committee. In effect, this means a sports blockade against the non-Communist clubs of western Berlin.

Fog in western Germany hampered the American section of the Berlin airlift this morning, but the weather cleared at mid-day and the shuttle service resumed normal operations. ADD

## Czech Espionage Ring Is Smashed In U. S., British Zones in Germany

HEIDELBERG, Germany, Nov. 22 (AP)—An authoritative U. S. army source said tonight 20 members of a Czechoslovak intelligence ring have been arrested in the American and British zones of Germany.

This source said those arrested will be prosecuted for "activity against the occupation powers."

The informant, who cannot be quoted by name, said the arrests, on Nov. 9, climaxed an investigation which began in 1946, two years before the communists seized power in Czechoslovakia.

Most of the Czech agents were seized in the U. S. zone city of Munich, headquarters of the ring. The others were picked up in the British zone, the informant said.

Legal authorities in Heidelberg explained that espionage charges against those held cannot be brought during peacetime.

The informant declined to identify those arrested but said they "all were not necessarily Czechs."

## PLACE FOR ITALY URGED IN WEST EUROPE UNION

BRUSSELS, Nov. 22 (AP)—Representative John Davis Lodge (R-Conn) said today Italy must have a place in the Western European Union.

"It is impossible to realize European unity economically or militarily without Italy," Mr. Lodge said, "Italy has proved by its April elections it had a democratic will."

Mr. Lodge said the aid the United States is pouring into Europe should serve toward the creation of a United States of Europe. The congressman is touring Europe. He came here from Paris and will visit next the Netherlands.

## Spaak Still Working On New Cabinet

Brussels, Nov. 22 (AP)—Premier-Designate Paul-Henri Spaak failed to form his new Cabinet today.

Yesterday he announced that he would have the list of the new Cabinet by noon today. However, he said he had been unable to iron out a disagreement of Socialists and the Catholic party over Government subsidies to nonstate schools. He will keep trying.

Spaak was Premier and Foreign Minister in the Government that resigned Friday. He undertook to form a new coalition government after conferring with the Belgian regent, Prince Charles.

## Reds Take Over Czech Industry

GOLDBERG

NOV 1948

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Nov. 22 (AP)—Loyal Communist party "secretaries" will rule Czechoslovakia's industry from now on.

Workers will get first call on rationed foods or other goods and the advantage will continually be increased as long as rationing is necessary.

A control committee with power to discipline any member of the party from top to bottom, has been named with a Brno metalworker, Josef Kapoun, as chairman. He is a party veteran who is also a member of Parliament.

**Directors Being Replaced**

The party's central committee adopted last week a policy program which means that party delegates virtually will supplant company directors in running industry in this Communist-controlled country.

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The committee also favored stronger farm co-operatives—with a hint at strengthened collective farming—but a go slow was imposed in liquidating medium-sized farmers.

The President and Premier are Communists, as are most of the Cabinet and Parliament, so that the party policy is certain to be followed.

### Party Strength Cited

President Klement Gottwald, as chairman of the party, called attention to strength the party had gained since it won the revolution in February.

Under mingled Soviet and Czechoslovak flags, he said he did not forsee any war soon, "but if one should come, we will be on the winning side."

On action in agriculture, Gottwald said:

"The national front of workers and peasants must continue. ... means that our policy has to support itself by the small peasants, maintain an alliance with the medium-size ones and suppress the wealthy estate owners."

### "The Gottwald Program"

In a long speech, Gottwald presented a proposal which Secretary General Rudolf Slansky later referred to as "the nine-point Gottwald program."

Gottwald hinted at a march toward collectivism when he said the party must "support among the peasants all kinds of co-operatives, especially the co-operatives for a common production."

The program called for a dense network of state tractor stations, state pig, cattle and poultry farms.

### Wealthy Must Buy More

"In buying agricultural products in the country, we have to see to it that the bigger owners must be charged with higher quotas," he said. "Such a way of suppressing the capitalistic elements must be initiated also as regards taxes and rations."

The outstanding problem, he said, is to provide more food so that there would be a good start on the five-year economic plan.

But, said Gottwald, in every walk of life down to army cadres there is to be not only specialization in trade but detailed teaching of the theory of Marxism-Leninism.

## Greek Cabinet Asked To Quit

Athens, Nov. 22 (AP)—Opposition leaders tonight demanded the resignation of the Liberal-Populist Government which won a vote of confidence by a margin of two ballots yesterday.

George Papandreou, former Premier and acting spokesman for the opposition, said the Government of Premier Themistokles Sophoulis did not receive an "absolute majority" of Parliament's votes.

Papandreou also said the confidence vote actually was 144 to 167 instead of 169 to 167. Twenty-five votes, he said, were "tolerance" ballots.

### Solution Not Offered

Sophoulis issued a statement after the Papandreou attack, saying the "issue has been settled" by Parliament and the present Government best serves the country's interests.

The Premier said the opposition had not offered a "solution" to Greece's problems. If the opposition offered a real solution, he said, he would resign even if he had received a greater majority in Parliament.

Among the opposition leaders was Sophocles Venizelos, deputy leader of the Premier's Liberal party. Venizelos's break with Sophoulis precipitated the collapse of the previous Sophoulis Government ten days ago.

### Failure On Guerrillas

Venizelos and his followers charged the Government with failure to combat the guerrillas successfully and to solve the country's multitude of social and economic problems. In Saturday's vote Sophoulis received only 25 of the Liberal party's 84 votes.

Shortly after the confidence vote the deputies voted to suspend Parliament until February 1 to give the Government a chance to launch a new program against the guerrillas.

## Turkey Threatens Bulgar Relations

Istanbul, Turkey, Nov. 22 (AP)—Faik Ahmet Barutchu, Vice Premier, said tonight Turkey will sever relations with Bulgaria if a Turkish officer held by that country on an undisclosed charge is executed.

Observers speculated the tense situation may bring to a head uneasy relations between the two countries culminating after a series of incidents during the last two years.

Barutchu said Turkey had asked for the specific charges on which the unnamed Turkish officer was condemned to death. The best informed sources said he was a member of a border patrol and, while moving from one post to another along the tense Turko-Bulgarian frontier, had crossed into Bulgaria and was seized.

The Vice Premier said Turkey had demanded in a "very stern note" that the officer be released immediately but that should this demand be refused and the officer executed, Turkey would break relations and "take strong measures."

Barutchu said Sofia had delayed the execution indefinitely and that the question was left hanging.

Some observers saw in the case a possible retaliation by Bulgaria for refusal by Turkey to return to Bulgaria seven persons who killed two others on an airliner in order to escape to Turkey.

# CHINA REDS PUSHING TWO OFFENSIVES

## Communists Attack East Of Suchow And Nanking Quits Paoting

NOV 1948

Nanking, China, *Tuesday*, Nov. 23 (AP)—Chinese Communist armies mounted twin offensives in Central and North China today.

Communist troops attacked with renewed vigor on the east flank of Suchow, key defense point for Nanking and central China. Pro-Government dispatches said the Nationalists held the initiative. Independent sources gave an opposite account.

The Government reported successes east of Peiping, but they seemed minor. The announcement, in Peiping, came immediately on the heels of the unexpectedly sudden admission of Nationalist withdrawal from Paoting, Hopeh provincial capital. Paoting can decide the fate of both Peiping and Tientsin.

### Peiping Curfew Advanced

Gen. Fu Tso-yi's North China headquarters declared his forces pushed the Communists back east of Peiping and gained control of Sanho and Hsiangho. It refused to say, however, whether this term meant the two towns had been retaken. Sanho is 40 miles northeast and Hsiangho 33 miles southeast of Peiping.

Peiping authorities advanced the curfew one hour. It now extends from 11 P.M. to 6 A.M. nightly.

An Associated Press correspondent reported arrivals from Shanhaikuan, pivotal seacoast town along the Great Wall, and the north China seaport of Chinwangtao, 15 miles south, said both points had been cleared of all nonessential civilians and officials.

### New Peril To Nanking

The travelers said more than 6,000 left southward Sunday aboard three ships.

The fighting around Suchow represented new peril to China's capital at Nanking, less than 200 miles to the southeast.

Official Government reports said Gen. Huang Pa-tao's Nationalists still were defending Nienchuang, 33 miles east of Suchow. Reliable unofficial sources earlier said the Communists had taken the town for the second time.

The official reports said Huang's troops, led by armored cars, inflicted heavy casualties on the Communists on Nienchuang's outskirts.

### Attempt To Get Out

The Catholic paper *Ri Shih Pao* said, however, that this action was an attempt by Huang's forces to fight their way out of Nienchuang.

Chinese military observers said the Government ground forces had missed their chance for a decisive victory last week by failing to follow up the air forces' successes.

Incessant raids from Nanking had badly scattered and cut up the main Communist body, but it got a breathing spell and brought up reinforcements.

Another fight was reported in progress about 50 miles southeast of Suchow, near Suhsien, but details were lacking.

The United States Navy transport Gen. H. W. Butner meanwhile sailed from Shanghai with 162 homeward bound Americans. It was to pick up 40 more at Tsingtao. The Army transport Republic is to sail with others next week.

More than 60 per cent of the Americans in North China already have left or are leaving because of the Communist menace.

## Chinese Reds Enter Paoting, Menace Suchow

### Nationalists Yield Hopeh Capital, 90 Miles From Peiping; Americans Sail

*By The Associated Press*

NANKING, Nov. 22.—A surprise Chinese government abandonment of Paoting was disclosed tonight, while the Communists attacked with renewed vigor on the east flank of Suchow, 350 miles to the southeast.

Government authorities in Peiping said the garrison and all government employees left Paoting at 2 a. m. today.

Capital of Hopeh Province, Paoting had been under Communist siege for many months, but only yesterday the Peiping command had announced its relief from the latest Communist assaults.

The old walled city, ninety miles southwest of Peiping, is the thirteenth of China's thirty-fifth provincial capitals to fall into Communist hands. It always has been regarded as a potential Red stepping stone to Peiping.

[The Communists announced their seizure of Paoting a few hours before the government acknowledgment. Neither gave details.]

General Fu Tso-yi, Nationalist commander in North China, declared martial law this morning in the five provinces he commands —Hopeh, Chahar, Suiyuan, Jehol and Shansi.

On the Suchow front, 200 miles northwest of Nanking, pro-government accounts gave an opposite view.

NOV 1948

## Peril To Suchow On East Flank Is Reported

NOV 1948

Wirephotos and map on Page 3

Nanking, Nov. 22 (AP)—Independent military dispatches indicated today that Communists are threatening the east flank of Suchow.

Pro-Government reports, however, insisted that National troops still held the initiative in the resurgence of fighting mostly centered around Nienchuang, 30 miles east of Suchow.

Government armored cars, reports said, spearheaded National forces in a battle in the outskirts of Nienchuang. Many Reds were reported killed.

### Martial Law Declared

Chinese military observers said today that apparently Government forces did not follow up an advantage gained last week when air raids forced the main Red forces to hunt cover.

South of Suchow, fighting was reported centered around Suhsien, midway between Pengpu and Suchow. Government troops reportedly had cleared the area. Suchow, 180 miles northwest of Nanking, guards the approach to the Nationalist capital.

Northward in Peiping, Gen. Fu Tso-yi, Nationalist commander, declared martial law in the five provinces he commands. Parades and other demonstrations were banned.

### Reds Attack Train

Light fighting between Red and Government troops took place outside of Peiping.

A band of some 200 Communists raided a Government passenger train bound from Kalgan to Peiping on Saturday. Five passengers were killed by the wildly-firing Reds who detonated a mine under the train.

A Government force arrived on the scene and killed 60 of the attacking Reds before they withdrew after robbing the passengers and taking hostages. Some 100 passengers were reported captives but a few were released later.

### Americans Quit Shanghai

The transport Butner sailed from Shanghai with 133 Americans plus

39 Navy dependents. The ship will pick up 40 more Americans at Tsingtao.

[Concern in the highest circles over the military situation showed itself in a broadcast by Madame Chiang Kai-shek from Nanking over a nation-wide American network.

[Calling for "immediate and definite" United States aid, the Generalissimo's wife declared: "If China falls, all of Asia goes."

**Keep Out, Reds Tell U.S.**

[The Communist radio warned the United States in so many words to keep out of China's civil war. It said the Communists consider foreign aid to the Chiang regime "an act of hostility." The broadcast was heard in San Francisco.] AP

court's rulings. Shang said the Indian and Netherlands representatives presented the same viewpoints as their court members.

The representatives were not asked by MacArthur to state their ideas of the date for the executions of the condemned or the place where the others will be confined.

**Final Decision Studied**

A few minutes after the meeting, MacArthur said he had taken under consideration the advice of the representatives together with the appeals of the defendants and petitions filed in their behalf. He said he hoped to have his final decision ready later this week.

MacArthur has the right to reduce any of the sentences, but he may not increase any of them.

Diplomatic circles buzzed with good feeling after the meting. It was the first time MacArthur had called them all in at one time to ask their opinions.

**"I Can Co-Operate"**

Derevyanko seemed pleased. When he came out the anteekamber he said through an interpreter that the meeting had been friendly and co-operative.

"You see," he said, "I can cooperate with them—most of them, at least."

Other diplomats said there had been no strong disagreement in the meeting, even by those who spoke against the majority judgment.

# Tokyo War-Trials Verdicts Upheld; Only India And Netherlands Dissent

NOV 1948

Tokyo, Nov. 22 (AP)—Only two representatives of the eleven nations forming the Far Eastern Commission dissented today to the Tokyo war-trials verdicts. The other nine said the verdicts satisfied them.

B. N. Chakavarty, of India, and Baron E. J. Lewe van Aduard, of the Netherlands, supported the dissenting opinions of the judges on the international tribunal from their countries.

**Russian Talks With MacArthur**

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Allied occupation commander, called the representatives together to discuss the verdict of the court which sentenced former Premier Hideki Tojo and six others to hang, sixteen to life terms and two to shorter prison sentences.

The Indian judge, R. B. Pal, had expressed the opinion all of the 25 Japanese defendants should be freed. The Netherlands judge, Bernard Victor A. Roling, had said some of the death sentences were too severe.

Only Gen. Kuzma N. Derevyanko, of Russia, and Gen. Chen Shang, of China, would talk after the meeting with MacArthur.

Derevyanko came out of the meeting beaming. He had stayed for twenty minutes overtime for a personal talk with MacArthur, who had put his hand on the Russian's arm in a friendly manner at the end of the meeting and requested him to stay.

**Russian Approves Verdicts**

Derevyanko said he recommended no changes in the verdicts.

Shang said MacArthur asked all of them for expressions on the

## MAC ARTHUR TO RULE ON SENTENCE OF TOJO

TOKYO, (Tuesday), Nov. 23. — (AP) General MacArthur will rule tomorrow on the sentences of former Premier Hideki Tojo and 24 other onetime Japanese leaders.

Col. M. P. Echols, headquarters public information officer, said MacArthur told him today he will have completed his review of the war crimes case by that time.

There was no hint of what action MacArthur will take. He can reduce but not increase sentences. Under the war crimes charter, he is the sole reviewing officer.

The occupation commander yesterday heard the opinion of the 11 allied representatives whose nations participated in the trial. The meeting was held in an atmosphere of good feeling, especially in regard to Russia. AP

# Kim Assured U.S. Policy Unchanged

Seoul, Korea, Nov. 22 (AP)—Kim Dong Sung, Korean Republic spokesman, said today his Government had been assured that the United States has not changed its policy regarding the withdrawal of American troops.

"The recent movement of American troops have definitely caused an uneasy feeling in the minds of the people because their national security has not been brought up to a reliable level," said Kim.

The statement explained the troop movements as a regrouping of American forces incident to the transfer of governmental responsibilities to the new Republic of Korea.

The United States stated policy calls for no troop withdrawal from Korea in the immediate future unless determined by the United Nations.

**Barrows in Manila on Tour.**

**Manila, Nov. 22 (A. P.).—Arthur S. Barrows, United States Under-Secretary for Air, arrived today on a tour of American Air Force installations. He came from Okinawa and is due to fly to Bangkok tomorrow.**

# Preparing Only For Defense, India Says

NOV 1948

New Delhi, India, Nov. 22 (AP)—India is taking defensive measures against "Pakistan's mounting strength" in key areas of disputed Kashmir, an Indian Defense Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

The informant denied Pakistan's allegations that India is planning large-scale winter warfare. He said recent operations in Zojila Pass and in Jammu were "purely defensive."

**Armed Defense Threatened**

Pakistan's Defense Secretary, Iskander Mirza, told newspaper men on Saturday that Pakistan will be forced to "take appropriate military measures if nothing is done to correct the situation in Kashmir within a few days."

A United Nations commission has been attempting for a year to stop the warfare in Kashmir. It started when the princely state, Hindu-ruled but with a Moslem majority, acceded to India. Pakistan denies an Indian charge that it has an expeditionary force fighting Indian troops in the disputed territory.

**Link Reported Established**

The Indian Defense Ministry said today that a land link has been established between Rajauri and the besieged Indian garrison at Poonch, 30 air miles northward and 30 miles east of the Pakistan border.

The communiqué said anti-Government forces in the past two months had narrowed the Indian perimeter around Poonch and, by shelling, had put out of use the only airfield in the area.

The communiqué also reported 170 of the enemy were known to have been killed and an equal number killed or wounded between November 8 and 14. Indian casualties for the same period were reported as three officers and eleven enlisted men killed.

# Red Rebels Crack Java Defenses

Batavia, Java, Nov. 22 (AP)—Communist rebel forces are driving northward in Java and have broken through Indonesian Republican defense lines, the Dutch Army said today.

Communists fighting under former Indonesian Premier Amir Sjarifoeddin have cut the highway and railway between Blora and Wirosari and are now pointing toward the coastal towns of Pati and Rembank, a Dutch Army spokesman said.

These towns are roughly 100 miles northeast of the Republican capital at Jogjakarta.

Since the fall of the Communist-held city of Madioen in October, Republican Government spokesmen have declared the Communist military power limited to guerrilla attacks.

**Curbs Parcels to Germany**

**OTTAWA, Nov. 22 (AP)—The Canadian Postoffice announced today the immediate suspension of parcel post, including gift parcels, to Berlin and the Soviet zone of Germany. The action was ascribed to "transportation difficulties."**

# ANTI-RELIGIOUS MOVE CHARGED

## Communists Trying To Corrupt Churches, House Unit Says

NOV 1948

Washington, Nov. 22 (AP) — The House Un-American Activities Committee said today Communists are seeking to "corrupt" religion in the United States by infiltrating churches and church organizations.

The committee said that if the Communists should seize power in this country:

"You would have to choose at once between church and communism. If you should choose the church, then prepare for persecution."

The House group's views are set forth in a pamphlet entitled "One Hundred Things You Should Know About Communism and Religion." It is one of a series of committee reports to be published before the end of the year, dealing with Communist influences and threats to various phases of American life.

**Other Reports Planned**

Forthcoming reports will focus on communism in education, labor and Government.

"You cannot be a Communist and believe in God," the report said. "That is the long and short of it. You cannot believe in God and have a peaceable life under communism.

"In all their plans and actions, the Communists mark down religion as enemy No. 1.

"Where they dominate, they attack it head on. Where they do not dominate, they try to deceive and corrupt from within just as they do in government, in education, in labor unions and throughout a nation's general life."

**Y.M.C.A. Called Target**

The committee said the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association are both Communist "targets," with the Communists trying to "dig into such groups any way and any time they can."

Here are some of the 100 questions and answers supplied by the committee:

Question—Are Communists trying to corrupt religion in the United States of America?

Answer—Yes.

Q.—What is their method?

A.—The Communist party of the United States assigns members to join churches and church organizations, in order to take control where possible and in any case to influence thought and action toward Communist ends. It forms "front" organizations designed to attract "fellow travelers" with religious interests. It tries to get prominent religious leaders to support Communist policies, disguised as welfare work for minorities or oppressed groups.

**Magazine Named**

Among such alleged fronts, the committee listed:

1. The People's Institute of Applied Religion—Described in the report as "one of the most vicious Communist organizations ever set up in this country. Declared subversive by the Attorney General."

2. The Methodist Federation for Social Action—"A tool of the Communist party, denounced by numerous loyal American Methodists. Although strictly unofficial . . . it is trying to use the prestige of the Methodist Church to promote the line of the Communist party."

3. *The Protestant*—"A magazine which fanatically spreads Communist propaganda under the guise of being a religious journal. Its avowed purpose is to 'build a bridge' between Christendom and communism. Boasts support of 6,000 ministers, but not actually connected with any official religious organization."

**Charge Called Ridiculous**

In New York, the Rev. Jack R. McMichael, executive director of the Methodist Federation for Social Action, termed the committee's charges "ridiculous and untrue."

The Rev. Mr. McMichael said the federation is a democratic fellowship of more than 20 Methodist bishops, 5,571 pastors, church men and church women. He said it was founded in 1907 and its policies are formulated and carried on by persons "loyal to the Gospel of Jesus, to the principles of American democracy and to the social creed . . . of the Methodist Church."

Kenneth Leslie, editor and founder of *The Protestant*, a bimonthly magazine, also issued a statement declaring:

"We used the phrase 'Christian-Communist two-way bridge' meaning that ideas must come from both sides to make a common understanding . . . the alternative to a bridge is a war."

**Would Destroy Bibles**

Leslie said his magazine was "under attack by the political agents of cartels because we have broken the smooth face of the Christian Front against the Soviets."

The House committee said that if communism should come to the United States, the Communists would destroy every copy of the Bible they could find and "jail anybody trying to print new copies."

Children could be baptized or christened in the church, under a Communist regime, only "at the risk of prison for parent and pastor."

As for sending children to Sunday school, the committee said, it would not only be illegal "but also your child would be taught to report you to the police for trying to send him."

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# Religion Is Top Red Target, Probers Say

Washington, Nov. 22 (AP)—"You cannot be a Communist and believe in God," the House Un-American Activities Committee said today.

That, the committee added in a summation entitled "100 Things You Should Know About Communism and Religion," is "the long and the short of it."

"You cannot believe in God and have a peaceable life under communism," the document declared. "In all their plans and actions, the Communists mark down religion as Enemy No. 1. Where they dominate, they attack it head on. Where they do not dominate, they try to deceive and corrupt from within just as they do in government, in education, in labor unions and throughout a nation's general life.

### Seek Complex Control

"The aim and object of communism is always the same—complete control over the human mind and body, from birth to death.

"Communism cannot dominate family life, for example, until it has first fought its way past the influence of religion upon the family.

"Communism cannot force its own brand of moral code upon a person without first destroying his moral code rooted in religion.

"Communism cannot make education a weapon in its hands so long as religion is secure in its own right to teach and to educate."

### Answers 100 Questions

The committee's report was in the form of 100 questions it asked and then answered. The document is one in a series to be made public before the end of the year.

The others deal with education, labor, and government. Already published: "100 Things You Should Know About Communism in the U.S.A."

Here are a few of the questions and answers:

Question—If communism should come to the United States, could I belong to a church?

Answer—You would have to choose at once between church and communism. If you should choose the church, then prepare for persecution.

Q.—Would the Communists destroy the Bible?

A.—Every copy they could find. And they would jail anybody trying to print new copies.

### Threat Of Prison

Q.—Could my child be baptized or christened in the church?

A.—At the risk of prison for parent and pastor.

Q.—Would my child go to Sunday school?

A.—Not only would Sunday school be illegal, but also your child would be taught to report you to the police for trying to send him.

Q.—How would my child learn his religion, then?

A.—Only through what you might tell him at home, to offset the positive atheism he would learn all week at the Government school.

Q.—Are Communists trying to corrupt religion in the United States of America?

A.—Yes.

### Methods Outlined

Q.—What is their method?

A.—The Communist party of the United States assigns members to join churches and church organizations, in order to take control where possible, and in any case to influence thought and action toward Communist ends. It forms "front organizations" designed to attract "fellow travelers" with religious interests. It tries to get prominent religious leaders to support Communist policies disguised as welfare work.

### Aims At Y.M.C.A.

Q.—Is your committee investigating religion?

A.—Certainly not. Religion is not under any sort of investigation by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Q.—Is the Y.M.C.A. a Communist target?

A.—Yes, so is the Y.W.C.A. Also, church groups such as the Epworth League.

Q.—Do you mean every Epworth League or Y.W.C.A. is a Communist hideout?

A.—Of course not. But we do mean that Communists do dig into such groups any way and any time they can. We do mean they have dug into such groups, and are at it today.

### Hits People's Institute

Q.—What is the People's Institute of Applied Religion?

A.—One of the most vicious Communist organizations in this country. Declared subversive by the attorney general.

# Marshall Here; Truman Gets ECA Data

Washington, Nov. 22 (AP)—President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall conferred today shortly after Marshall flew here from Paris. Communist pressure in China and Europe made far-reaching policy decisions highly possible.

The President met Marshall's plane in the rain at 10.10 A.M. (E.S.T.) Then while the Secretary caught a brief rest, Mr. Truman got a fillin on recovery efforts in Europe. He spent 25 minutes with Averell Harriman.

Mr. Truman and Marshall opened their review of foreign policy with a 45-minute conference at the White House. Then they strolled across the street to a Cabinet luncheon.

Walking side by side, they went across Pennsylvania avenue to Blair-Lee House, where the Chief Executive is residing while the White House is being repaired.

### In Good Spirits

When they emerged from the executive office and walked through the lobby, the President smiled and said to reporters:

"Gentlemen, you are not going to follow us across the street. That's all there is to it."

Nevertheless, a crowd of newsmen and photographers tagged along until they reached the White House gate. There Mr. Truman remarked to photographers: "That's enough."

Awaiting the two men at Blair-Lee House were other members of the President's Cabinet.

The President was in good spirits. He kept up a running conversation with Marshall as they picked their way through Pennsylvania avenue traffic.

### Talks To Harriman

Two Secret Service men walked behind.

The President wore a soft gray hat, tan topcoat and a gray suit. Marshall, carrying a brown brief case, wore a brown hat and topcoat. The rain had stopped.

Harriman said afterward that he reported to the President that "a wave of enthusiasm went across Europe" as a result of his election.

"I told him," Harriman said, "a feeling exists in Europe that liberalism is in the ascendency here as against the thought that reactionary tendencies were."

Harriman also said that he reported to the President "in general terms on the progress being made in Europe under the European recovery program.

### No Fund Changes

Harriman was asked whether the original appropriation and commitment figures for the European Recovery Program would be changed any.

"There has been no change in that concept," he replied.

Asked about reports that he might be offered a Cabinet post, Harriman said:

"I have got a job. I am working at it. There is nothing else in my mind."

Harriman said that he and the President had "touched on" the recovery program for next year, but that details had been left for future discussion.

### Sees U.N. Understanding

When Marshall stepped from his plane reporters beseiged him with questions.

In comment on the United Nations meeting at Paris, Marshall said, "I think a great deal of understanding has resulted from what has already happened."

Asked whether he was going back to the United Nations meeting, he said that he didn't know.

President Truman sent forward one of his associates with an umbrella to escort Marshall to the airport building shed. The President himself then walked out in the pelting rain to greet first Mrs. Marshall then the General.

In addition to Mrs. Marshall, those making the trip from Paris with the Secretary of State included Mrs. Charles E. Bohlen, wife of the State Department counselor, and Brig. Gen. Marshall Carter, an aide to Marshall.

### Appreciates Welcome

Marshall said that "I really appreciate tremendously the President's coming out to see me, particularly on a day like this."

After photographs were taken, Mr. Truman turned to the General and said, "Let's get aboard." They went to waiting automobiles, Mr. Truman, General Marshall and Under Secretary of State Lovett riding together.

At the White House Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said he did not know whether today's presidential conference with Marshall would be the first of a series.

A reporter told Ross there are reports that Mr. Truman may send Gen. Douglas MacArthur to China. Ross said he knew nothing about that.

Marshall's trip home is his first since October 9. State Department officials said it is uncertain whether he will go back to Paris since the United Nations Assembly has only a short time longer to run.

### China Most Urgent

Diplomatic authorities agreed that China presents Mr. Truman and Marshall with their most urgent—and in some ways most difficult—problem.

There was no assurance that they would try to reach any sort of final conclusions in their first round of talks.

Before Mr. Truman is a request from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek for the United States, in effect, to take over the running of Chiang's war against the Communists through American military advisers in China, as well as greatly increase this country's material help to the Chinese armies.

### Hint Marshall To Stay

But urgent as it is because of recent Communist victories, the problem of China does not necessarily outrank other issues before Truman and Marshall.

It seemed very probable that one of the first concerns of both men would be to determine Marshall's future plans. In advance of the meeting the betting was that he would remain in the Cabinet beyond the beginning of the new presidential term.

Persons close to Mr. Truman reported that he intended to urge Marshall to delay his retirement for some months. Marshall's associates noted that he has always considered himself a soldier under orders to the President.

### Berlin Is Key Point

Aside from their personal problems and the China question, subjects which seemed likely to come up for discussion in Marshall's report to the President included:

1. BERLIN—The hottest point in the cold war in Europe appears certain to remain that way for a long time since. Marshall must report, all efforts at mediation of the crisis to get the Soviet blockade of Berlin lifted have failed.

2. FRANCE VS. GERMANY—While it has not yet aroused public alarm, State Department officials have become concerned over increasing French resistance to the Anglo-American plan to boost western German production under the European Recovery Program.

### Alliance To Be Studied

3. MILITARY ALLIANCE—Marshall brings to Washington the latest information on exactly what Western Europeans want in the way of a military alliance with the United States. Reports from London said they want a 50-year pact, but will be content with indirect promises of American support in event of attack.

4. LEND LEASE—Work on this project for the military strengthening of Western European countries is not so well advanced as on the more general alliance undertaking. However, proposals for a peacetime lend-lease system seem certain to compose a foreign-policy problem for the next session of Congress.

# TRUMAN RECEIVES MARSHALL REPORT

## President, Secretary Discuss Foreign Affairs; Silent on Decisions

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (AP)—President Truman received a "very informative" report from Secretary of State Marshall today on the whole field of American foreign relations, including the critical situation in China.

Word of the discussion between the two men in the president's White House office came from Press Secretary Charles G. Ross. Ross declined to reveal whether any decisions were made on China or any other foreign policy issue.

He also gave a no comment response to inquiries as to whether the talk had determined whether Marshall would remain as secretary of state.

### Foreign Relations Discussed

Ross met reporters late in the afternoon after checking directly with the president to see what he could tell about the results of this first post-election conference between Mr. Truman and General Marshall. Marshall had returned from the United Nations meeting at Paris earlier in the day.

Ross told reporters that their discussion ranged over the whole field of foreign relations, including the situation in China, Asia as a whole, and Europe. He described Marshall's report as "very informative" and said the secretary may see the president again tomorrow.

Before conferring with Marshall Mr. Truman heard from Ambassador W. Averell Harriman that the outcome of the presidential election had created "a wave of enthusiasm across Europe."

Harriman met with the president for 25 minutes and said to reporter afterward: "I told him a feeling exists in Europe that liberalism is in the ascendency here as against the thought that reactionary tendencies were."

Harriman, who is ambassador for economic cooperation with the European countries, also disclosed that the president and he had

"touched on" the European recovery program for next year but had not gone into detail. He said there had been no change in the original concept of the program—which calls for additional billions of American aid for the next three years in order to produce a western Europe economically able to stand on its own feet in 1952.

# U. S. HITS BREACH OF PEACE TREATY BY BULGARIA REDS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (AP)—The United States accused communist Bulgaria today of flouting its peace treaty with an "Iron Curtain" trial and conviction of surviving political opponents.

The State Department said Bulgaria has now abandoned the "final pretense" of democracy.

Under the terms of its World War II peace treaty, Bulgaria agreed to give basic freedoms to its citizens.

The State Department disclosed that a strongly worded note of protest was delivered in Sofia on Saturday, denouncing charges that American officials took part in plotting against the Bulgarian government.

"Preposterous," the note said, referring to charges aired during the Sofia political trial.

### Anti-Reds Jailed

In the trial, a group of independent socialist deputies, who made up the last remaining opposition in parliament to the communist regime, received stiff prison terms ranging up to life. The leader, Kosta Lulchev, was given 15 years and heavily fined. The trial took place Nov. 9-16.

As in political trials in other Soviet bloc countries, the prosecution charged that American officials were involved in the anti-government plotting with the nine defendants. Less than three months earlier, American vice consul Donald F. Ewing was expelled from Bulgaria.

The U. S. note, delivered in Sofia by American ministers Donald Heath, denied that any talks between Bulgarian citizens and the American political representative in the Bulgarian capital were improper. It scoffed at a prosecution assertion an American army mess sergeant had engaged in subversive action and denied the prosecutor's charges as irresponsible.

The U. S. political representative during the 1945-46 period figuring in the trial was Maynard Barnes.

### Mess Sergeant Named.

Quoting from official accounts of the trials, the note said that the prosecution tried to show that conversations between the defendants and the United States political representative in Bulgaria in 1945-46 constituted "treasonable activity." The United States representative then was Maynard Barnes. The prosecuting further alleged an American Army enlisted man had subversive relations with Bulgarian political forces.

Bulgaria was told that no discussions between American officials and Bulgarian nationals before or after the armistice had taken place which could be regarded as improper. As for the enlisted man, the note said he was a mess sergeant whose duties were to obtain food for members of the Allied Control Commission.

In conclusion, the note said: "The United States Government, in registering its objections to these preposterous assertions of the public prosecutor, takes exception to this irresponsible conduct of a Bulgarian official toward the United States."

# SEIZURE OF VESSEL PROTESTED BY U. S.

## Egyptian Unloading of Flying Trader Held Unjustified—'Tractors' Armor-Plated

NOV 1948

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (AP)—The United States has ordered its Embassy at Cairo to protest formally to the Egyptian Government against seizure of the American vessel, the Flying Trader, at Port Said.

Lincoln White, press officer of the State Department, said the protest presumably was based upon two grounds. One was that the United States did not recognize the existence of a state of war between Egypt and Israel and therefore did not recognize the Egyptian embargo on goods going to Palestine. The other was that the Egyptian action violated Suez Canal guarantees of unobstructed transit to all vessels.

The United States took the position that the Flying Trader was in the canal area when seized and that its cargo of rice and "trucks" was not subject to seizure. The Egyptians caused the cargo to be unloaded and released the vessel.

# SCRAP BUYING PLAN DROPPED

## Sawyer Hopes For Revival After Congress Meets

NOV

Washington, Nov. 22 (AP)—Charles Sawyer, Secretary of Commerce, announced tonight the abandonment of a plan for the American scrap industry to set up a special corporation to buy and import all German scrapiron and steel destined for this country.

The plan called for the Commerce Department to direct the distribution among American iron and steel mills of all German scrap brought here by the proposed company. This rationing was to have been "on the basis of need."

Sawyer indicteed the scheme may be revived later if the new Congress convening in January removes "legal and other upncertainties" which he said had caused the plan to be dropped for the time being.

### Lists "Uncertainty"

The Commerce chief said these "uncertainties" included:

1. "Whether the United States military government in Germany could participate in certain phases." The scheme called for the military government to set the selling price of scrap and to give the proposed corporation the sole right to buy from Germans for United States use.

2. Whether the "voluntary scrap allocation" angle of the would run afoul of a ban against price fixing. This ban was included in a congressional act passed last year to give anti-trust immunity to firms taking part in government-sponsored "voluntary" allocation programs.

Sawyer, who denied last week that scrap imports from Germany would prevent capacity operation of European steel mills, said the Commerce Department will continue to make "every effort to improve our domestic scrap situation."

### Still Hopes For Imports

"While this corporation plan was expected to have produced a better flow of scrap from Germany than at present, it is hoped that, even without the plan, substantial quantities of scrap will move here from Germany," Sawyer said.

Sawyer said he has asked his industry advisory committee to "continue on a standby basis subject to further call."

He said the decision to drop the plan "at least for the time being" had been reached "regretfully" and that "at the coming session of Congress the question could be submitted for consideration and clarification of the uncertainties."

Sawyer said the Government-directed allocation of scrap under the abandoned plan would have been especially helpful to "small mills and foundries" which have found it difficult or impossible to get enough scrap.

# GRANTS TO BRITAIN PASS BILLION MARK

Washington, Nov. 22 (A. P.).—Grants to Great Britain under the Marshall plan rose to $1,018,115,347 today with the approval of another $48,978,000 by the Economic Co-operation Administration. France, the No. 2 recipient of ECA funds, got $3,251,000 for a total to date of $895,046,541.

These are grants, or gifts, only. They do not include loans of $310,000,000 for Britain and $170,000,000 for France, negotiated and signed within the last few weeks.

Other recovery grants today included:

Austria, $126,000; Belgium-Luxembourg, $2,933,000; Bizone Germany, $793,000; Ireland, $2,048,071; Italy, $7,702,000; Netherlands, $3,325,000; Indonesia (Netherlands), $3,600,000; Norway, $326,000; Sweden, $4,251,200, and China, $1,000,000.

# CHRISTOFFEL PLEA REJECTED

## Court Backs Prison Term In Communist Perjury Case

NOV 1948

Washington, Nov. 22 (AP)—Harold Christoffel, once an active leader in strike troubles at Milwaukee, lost his appeal today from a jail sentence imposed for falsely denying he had Communist connections.

The Federal Court of Appeals unanimously upheld his conviction and sentence to a term of from two to six years.

On March 1, 1947, Christoffel told the House Labor Committee, under oath, that he had never been a Communist and had had no connection with Communists.

He was indicted for perjury, and in the trial witnesses testified that he had been a Communist and had been seen with known Communist party leaders iin Wisconsin several times. Christoffel testified he did not know them.

### Headed Local Union

The House committee was undertaking a study of labor unrest at the Allis-Chalmers plant in Milwaukee. There had been three strikes there. Christoffel was president of the local union of the CIO United Auto Workers.

The local union last October 3 voted to expel Christoffel and eight other former officers. They and five others, who were cleared, had been accused of mishandling union funds.

Christoffel's appeal from his court conviction was based mainly on the contention that the House committee did not have a majority present when he testified.

However, the Appeals Court held it was shown that a majority was on hand when that day's hearing started and that no one raised the point of no quorum at the time.

### Contentions Brushed Aside

The Appeals Court also brushed aside other defense contentions that (1) Christoffel was indicted under a District of Columbia statute rather than Federal law and that (2) the defense lawyer suspected the FBI had made an advance check on the jury.

"Counsel's suggestion of what he thought probable is not evidence," said the court.

Christoffel's counsel, O. John Rogge, said in New York that a motion for a stay of mandate probably will be filed soon, followed by an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Christoffel has been free on $5,000 bail.

### Truman Calls on Austin

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (AP)—President Truman visited Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate to the United Nations, at Walter Reed Hospital here late yesterday. The White House said that Mr. Truman went to see Mr. Austin soon after arriving from Key West, Fla. Mr. Austin flew home from Paris last Friday for treatment. His ailment has been described as complications resulting from a cold.

# CIVILIAN DEFENSE PLANNER RESIGNS

Washington, Nov. 22 (A. P.).—The White House announced today that Russell Hopley of Omaha is resigning as director of Civilian Defense Planning. Charles G. Ross, presidential press secretary, said that Hopley would be replaced by Aubrey Mellinger.

Mellinger is chairman of the Chicago Plan Commission and formerly was president of the Chicago area of the Bell Telephone Company. Hopley is president of the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company.

Ross made his announcement shortly before Mellinger, Hopley, and Secretary of Defense Forrestal called at the White House to talk with President Truman.

Hopley came here last spring, on leave from his company, to direct the planning group. It was set up by order of Forrestal.

At that time Hopley said it would take several months to develop civilian defense plans on a nationwide basis. He said he expected to be here until this fall and hoped the job would be done by then.

His report, the product of a nine-month study by a group of forty-three civilians, was made public a week ago. It formed a detailed blue print for a system of protection for the population at home, if an enemy attack is launched. It proposed a permanent system of civil defense, and took into account the possibility of use of atomic or other new weapons against this nation.

30.24- 21877

# MISS BENTLEY ASKS PATIENCE

## Says She Hopes More Reds Will Quit Marxism.

NOV 1948

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 22 (A. P.).—A self-admitted former Russian spy returns today to a Roman Catholic retreat in the New York city area after urging a lecture audience in her girlhood home city to "be patient" with her former associates in the Communist party. Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley, whose appearance here yesterday was her first in public since her conversion earlier this month, also told reporters that she would accept a summons in a $100,000 slander suit brought by William W. Remington, former Department of Commerce official.

[In New York city, Richard Green, lawyer for Remington, said that no attorney for Miss Bentley had told him he was authorized to accept papers for her. He asserted that Miss Bentley had "known for weeks that we are looking for her."]

The self-styled former spy told an audience of 1,200 in Aquinas Institute Auditorium last night that if "we are patient and pray for them there is a chance" that some of her former Communist associates would "come out."

"I have seen what has happened to them," she said. "I have seen what they are going through. I would like to have you be patient with them, because sometimes, you know, the greatest sinners become the greatest saints."

She blamed a lack of religious and civic training, and the "humanism" which she said was taught in colleges from preparing her for accepting Communism. She said that she had joined the Communist party in 1935.

**Spirit of Hate.**

Many people, she explained, thought Communism was "full of the love of humanity" and that it was a movement "set up to better humanity," but she said she had discovered that it was "inspired by a spirit of hate and ruled by Russia."

The Rochester East High School graduate said that she became "wary" after her first actual contacts with Russian representatives. She began to "realize all of a sudden," she continued, that the Communist party in America was "only a string" pulled by the Russians.

Miss Bentley declared that the Russians "made no bones" of their contempt for Americans. She maintained that Russia would "not exist forever in a world in which Christian democracy exists."

## Ex-Spy To Fight Slander Suit

Rochester, N.Y., Nov. 22 (AP)—An admitted former Russian spy returns today to a Catholic retreat in the New York city area after urging a lecture audience in her girlhood home city to "be patient" with her former associates in the Communist party.

Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley, whose appearance here yesterday was her first in public since her conversion to Catholicism earlier this month, also said she would accept a summons in a $100,000 slander suit brought by William W. Remington, former Commerce Department official.

**Red Charges Aired**

In his suit, Remington contends Miss Bentley slandered him by repeating on a radio program charges she made before the House Un-American Activities Committee that he had been a Communist and had furnished her with vital information while he was employed by the Government.

Miss Bentley said that she "didn't even know" Remington was looking for her until she read it in the newspapers. She said her attorney already had told Remington's lawyers they would accept service.

In New York city, Richard Green, lawyer for Remington, said no attorney for Miss Bentley had told him he was authorized to accept papers for her. He asserted that Miss Bentley had "known for weeks that we are looking for her."

# 89 Latvians Begin New Life As Mississippi Tenant Farmers

NOV 1948

Senatobia, Miss., Nov. 22 (AP)—A healthy, laughing band of displaced Latvians arrived in this little town today, ready to start a new life as cotton farmers.

Eighty-nine of them, ranging in age from one to 79 years, alighted from their special trains and grinned self-consciously as Senatobia's 2,500 citizens crowded around to watch and wave.

**Only One Can Speak English**

The 22 families were brought here by A. T. Callicott and will farm on 1,500 acres of rich Mississippi land owned by Callicott and his brother.

Calliott, a former lieutenant colonel with 8th Corps headquarters in Germany, has been in Germany as the representative of an American insurance firm. He chose the families individually from a displaced persons camp.

Only one of the group can speak intelligent English. He is 67-year-old Janis Dzelzitis, a structural engineer who was an officer in the Russian army in the first World War.

Dzelzitis is to have a major hand in the necessary building and remodeling activities required to house the families.

Callicott said twelve tenant houses are already available, and the other families will sleep in cots in a barn until the new quarters are ready.

**Traditional Tenant Farmer**

The families will farm cotton according to the traditional pattern in Mississippi—they'll be advanced money for equipment and food, and will repay Callicott at the end of the next cotton season, taking a share of crop profits.

He said the Latvians are "free to leave tomorrow if they want to—I'm just taking that chance." Under terms of the Displaced Persons Act passed by the Eightieth Congress, he said, they must report to the Government every six months for two years. They plan to become citizens.

## IRGUN LEADER IN U. S. ON 'GOODWILL MISSION'

NEW YORK, Nov. 22—(AP) Manachem Beigin, leader of Irgun Zvai Leumi during its years of underground warfare against the British, arrived by plane today from Palestine and left for Washington on "personal business."

A spokesman for his reception committee said Beigin came to America on a "goodwill mission." The spokesman denied reports that Beigin came here to raise funds for his organization, now a legal political party called Herouth (freedom).

Louis Bromfield, author, said "I am in a position to give you my own assurance that no money will be raised by Mr. Beigin or in connection with his visit for political purposes. Mr. Beigin has been invited to come to the United States so that he may have direct contact with the American people."

A94 (120)

LONDON, NOV.22-(AP)-GEN.EISENHOWER'S MEMOIRS, ATTACKED BY ONE BRITISH NEWSPAPER AS A BLOW TO BRITISH-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP, WERE DEFENDED BY THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN TODAY AS "HONEST, SINCERE."

OTHER BRITISH NEWSPAPERS IGNORED THE CRITICISM OF LORD KEMSLEY'S SUNDAY TIMES, WHICH SAID EISENHOWER'S NEW BOOK, "CRUSADE IN EUROPE," IS "SURPRISING AND PAINFUL READING FOR HIS ADMIRERS AND FOR ALL THOSE WHO WISH WELL TO BRITISH-AMERICAN RELATIONS."

THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN SAID:

"THERE WILL NO DOUBT BE CONTROVERSY ABOUT MANY THINGS IN THE BOOK, AS THERE MUST BE ABOUT ANYTHING THAT LOOKS AT THE WAR FROM ANOTHER SIDE AND DOES NOT TAKE BRITISH STATESMEN AND SOLDIERS AT THEIR OWN VALUATION.

"BUT EVEN THE GREATEST PARTISANS OF CHURCHILL AND MONTGOMERY MUST GRANT EISENHOWER'S FAIRMINDEDNESS AND EQUABLE TEMPER."

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NOV 1948

Cambridge, Eng., Nov. 22--(AP)--Frederick Osborn, United States deputy representative on the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, today challenged conclusions by a British physicist and nobel prize winner that the Russians are justified in rejecting present plans for atomic control.

Dr. Patrick M. S.Blackett, professor of physics at Manchester University and 1948 Nobel prize winner for his work in nuclear physics, said recently in a book that American proposals for atomic control would give give U.N. inspectors access to Russia's military and industrial establishments without assurance that the United States would destroy its atomic bombs. The book--"Military and Political Consequences Of Atomic Energy"--also suggested the U.S. dropped the first bomb on Japan to beat Russia to military control of the Orient.

Osborn said "almost every detail in that book ("Military and Political Consequences Of Atomic Energy") is wrong because it is based on false premises or tendentious arguments." He spoke at Cambridge University.

Eventually, Osborn said, Soviet leaders may decide to accept Western plans for atomic control "rather than to continue in a heavily armed world and in the face of a strongly opposed public opinion."

If so, he added, "the greatest danger would then be turned to the greatest good."

Osborn declared that failure to agree on international control of atomic power might mean the end of self-government throughout the world.

Osborn said United States monopoly of atomic weapons "may last a year, or 10, or 20 or 30--but in the long run is surely temporary."

Once that monopoly is broken, he added, "a fanatical group of men with atomic weapons in their hands might secretly and unexpectedly blow up several of the major industrial centers of some large nation simultaneously."

He predicted, in the absence of international controls to prevent fears of such happenings, "a world of suspicion and distrust in which self-government would be greatly endangered."

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HERETOFORE, DULLES HAD HANDLED ONLY CERTAIN ASSIGNMENTS AND HAS NOT KEPT COMPLETELY INFORMED ON THE AMERICAN POSITION ON OTHER SUBJECTS, SUCH AS THE PALESTINE QUESTION.

DULLES TOOK OVER AS CHAIRMAN IN THE ABSENCE OF SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND WARREN R.AUSTIN, PERMANENT DELEGATE TO U.N. THE REPUBLICAN WAS MADE ACTING DELEGATION CHAIRMAN BY APPOINTMENT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

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HE SAID ISRAEL'S ARMIES SEEM "TO BE IN A POSITION WHERE THEY COULD, IF THEY CHOSE, ESTABLISH THEMSELVES IN ALMOST THE WHOLE OF PALESTINE" BUT ADDED "IF THEY DID SO, THEY WOULD BE OPENLY DEFYING THE WISHES OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY."

TSARAPKIN SAID THE BERNADOTTE PROPOSALS CONTRADICT THE PARTITION PLAN, ORIGINALLY SUPPORTED BY BOTH RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES. HE SAID THE JEWS ALREADY HAD REJECTED THE BERNADOTTE PLAN AND SOME ARAB COUNTRIES WERE QUARRELING WITH OTHERS OVER IT.

HE ASKED WHETHER PALESTINE ARABS HAD AGREED TO BE PLACED UNDER THE RULE OF TRANS-JORDAN AND THUS CONTINUE AS A "SEMI-COLONIAL" TERRITORY UNDER THE DOMINATION OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN OIL INTERESTS.

TSARAPKIN SAID BERNADOTTE'S RECOMMENDATIONS WERE ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO IMPOSE ON THE U.N. A SOLUTION IN ACCORD WITH THE INTERESTS OF ANGLO-AMERICAN TRADE AND THE "IMPERIALIST AND EXPANSIONIST" ASPIRATIONS OF THESE COUNTRIES.

LANGE TOLD THE COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ARMED CONFLICT IN PALESTINE RESTS UPON THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS. HE DEMANDED THAT ARAB AND JEWISH REPRESENTATIVES BEGIN DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS TOWARD A SETTLEMENT AT ONCE.

HE ALSO CALLED ON THE U.N. TO BREAK WITH THE "POLICY OF AMBIGUITY AND INDECISION" OF CERTAIN GREAT POWERS.

HENRY CATTAN, OF THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE, SPOKE AGAINST THE PARTITION PLANE. HE TOLD THE COMMITTEE IT HAS NOT WORKED AND SAID IT WILL NOT SETTLE THE PALESTINE PROBLEM.

CATTAN SAID THERE WOULD BE NO PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST UNLESS THE U.N. SOLVES THE ISSUE SO THAT ARABS AND "LEGITIMATE JEWISH CITIZENS" COULD LIVE TOGETHER IN A SINGLE STATE.

AS THE DEBATE CONTINUED, AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID AUSTRALIA WOULD PUT BEFORE THE COMMITTEE TOMORROW A RESOLUTION DEMANDING THAT THE U.N. CARRY OUT THE PARTITION DECISION. AUSTRALIA WAS SAID TO FEEL STRONGLY THAT JERUSALEM MUST BE MADE AN INTERNATIONAL CITY. #

POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO. 2, MEANWHILE, BEGAN DISCUSSION OF THE MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS OF FIVE NATIONS WHICH RUSSIA VETOED IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THE FIVE ARE ITALY, FINLAND, EIRE, PORTUGAL AND TRANS-JORDAN.

LT. COL. W.R.HODGSON OF AUSTRALIA SAID THE SECURITY COUNCIL SHOULD RECONSIDER. DR. JOSE ARCE OF ARGENTINA CONTENDED THE SECURITY COUNCIL MEMBERS DID NOT HAVE THE RIGHT TO VETO APPLICANTS, THAT IT WAS THE BUSINESS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

UNDER THE CHARTER, HOWEVER, THERE IS NO MEANS BY WHICH A SECURITY COUNCIL VETO CAN BE OVERRIDDEN.

HE CALLED FOR THE REMOVAL OF ALL "FOREIGN TROOPS FROM EITHER THE JEWISH OR ARAB PARTS" OF THE HOLY LAND, REFERRING TO BRIG. J.B.GLUBB PASHA, BRITISH COMMANDANT OF TRANS-JORDAN'S ARMY.

BEFORE TSARAPKIN SPOKE, LESTER B.PEARSON OF CANADA TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT ISREAL CANNOT HAVE BOTH THE AREA IN PALESTINE GIVEN TO HER BY PARTITION AND THAT GAINED BY FORCE OF ARMS.

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CANADA'S FOREIGN MINISTER SAID ISRAEL'S "ARMIES SEEM TO BE IN A POSITION WHERE THEY COULD, IF THEY CHOSE, ESTABLISH THEMSELVES IN MOST OF PALESTINE."

"IF THEY DID SO," PEARSON ADDED, "THEY WOULD BE OPENLY DEFYING THE WISHES OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY."

HE REFERRED TO JEWISH CLAIMS TO THE NEGEV DESERT AND TO WESTERN GALILEE, WHICH THE JEWS TOOK FROM THE ARABS BY FORCE.

PEARSON SAID THE UNITED NATIONS SHOULD RECOGNIZE THE EXISTENCE OF THE JEWISH STATE AND SUGGESTED THAT A COMMISSION BE CREATED TO HELP THE ARABS AND JEWS WORK OUT THEIR BOUNDARY AND POLITICAL RELATIONS.

U.S. DELEGATE PHILIP C.JESSUP SAID HE MAY SPEAK IN A DAY OR TWO--APPARENTLY GOING INTO DETAILS ON THE AMERICAN POSITION AFTER SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C.MARSHALL COMPLETES HIS TALKS WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID THE UNITED STATES WOULD OFFER AMENDMENTS TO A BRITISH RESOLUTION NOW BEFORE THE COMMITTEE. THIS RESOLUTION ASKS THE U.N. TO SUPPORT BERNADOTTE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

THE SOURCE SAID MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH DELEGATIONS ARE MEETING PRIVATELY TO DISCUSS PALESTINE.

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TSARAPKIN, RUSSIA'S PALESTINE EXPERT, SAID THE BERNADOTTE PLAN WOULD CAUSE "INCREASING ANIMOSITY BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS" AND ALSO WOULD CAUSE CONTENTION "EVEN AMONG THE ARAB STATES THEMSELVES," BECAUSE IT PROPOSED THAT THE ARAB PART OF PALESTINE BE GIVEN TO TRANS-JORDAN.

THE RUSSIAN SAID THE "INTERFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN IN PALESTINE LED TO THIS IMPASSE." HE ADDED THAT THE SOVIET DELEGATION WANTS THE U.N. PARTITION PLAN OF LAST NOVEMBER PUT INTO EFFECT NOW.

THE BERNADOTTE PLAN, TSARAPKIN SAID, IS "IN THE INTERESTS OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN MONOPOLISTIC CAPITAL AND IS NOT AIMED AT FINDING A SOLUTION THAT WILL ENSURE PEACE."

TSARAPKIN SAID THE BERNADOTTE PLAN "COINCIDED STRANGELY" WITH PUBLISHED STATEMENTS OF SOME BRITISH LEADERS. HE SAID BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN GAVE IT "UNUSUALLY STRONG SUPPORT IN HIS (BEVIN'S) SPEECH BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY."

RUSSIA REGARDS THE BERNADOTTE RECOMMENDATIONS AS "PROPOSALS PREPARED IN THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE," TSARAPKIN SAID.

DR. HERBERT V. EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SAID YESTERDAY THERE ARE REASONABLE PROSPECTS FOR A BERLIN SETTLEMENT WITHIN THE NEXT THREE WEEKS.

EVATT SAID IN A RADIO INTERVIEW (CBS) THAT THE DISPUTE BETWEEN THE WESTERN POWERS AND RUSSIA IS "A QUESTION OF TIME AND NOT OF PRINCIPLE." THE MAIN PROBLEM, HE SAID, IS TO DRAFT AN ACCEPTABLE TIME SCHEDULE FOR LIFTING THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN AND INTRODUCING SOVIET ZONE CURRENCY AS BERLIN'S ONLY TENDER.

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RUSSIA WANTS THE TWO STEPS TO TAKE PLACE SIMULTANEOUSLY. THE WESTERN POWERS SAY THEY WILL NOT DISCUSS A SETTLEMENT UNTIL THE BLOCKADE IS LIFTED.

GLOOMY PREDICTIONS CAME FROM BERLIN WHERE THE OPINIONS OF MOST TOP WESTERN ALLIED OFFICIALS ARE CONTRARY TO EVATT'S HOPEFUL ATTITUDE.

THESE WESTERN OFFICIALS IN BERLIN SAY U.N. ATTEMPTS TO FIND A BERLIN COMPROMISE APPEAR DOOMED TO FAILURE IN VIEW OF SOVIET ACTIONS IN THE GERMAN CAPITAL. THE OFFICIALS BELIEVE THESE ACTIONS WOULD NULLIFY THE EFFECT OF ANY CURRENCY REFORM FORMULA BEFORE IT IS EVEN DISCUSSED.

RUSSIA HAS SUCCESSFULLY OBSCURED THE REAL ISSUES IN THE BERLIN

BLOCKADE BY MUCH DOUBLE TALK ON CURRENCY, THESE OFFICIALS FEEL. THEY SAID THE SOVIET BLOCKADE WAS IMPOSED FOR TWO REASONS: TO DRIVE THE WESTERN POWERS FROM BERLIN AND TO FORCE ABANDONMENT OF WESTERN PLANS TO FORM A WEST GERMAN STATE.

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PARIS, NOV. 22-(AP)-THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY SAID TODAY FRANCE HAS FORMALLY CHALLENGED THE AMERICAN-BRITISH DECISION TO TURN KEY INDUSTRIES OF THE RUHR BACK TO GERMAN OWNERSHIP.

THE AGENCY OFTEN IS GIVEN FIRST OFFICIAL NEWS FROM THE FOREIGN OFFICE. IT SAID FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN MADE THE CHALLENGE IN A MEMORANDUM SATURDAY NIGHT TO SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL.

THE FRENCH PROTEST ASSERTED THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS ARE NOT "COMPETENT TO TAKE A DECISION OF THAT KIND." THE RUHR IS IN THE BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONE, WHICH IS MERGED ECONOMICALLY WITH THE AMERICAN ZONE.

THE STEEL AND COAL INDUSTRIES MAINLY ARE AFFECTED. FRENCH FEARS ARE THAT ALL SUCH ENTERPRISES ARE WAR POTENTIALS IN THE HANDS OF GERMANS. THE FRENCH HAVE INSISTED RIGHT ALONG ON INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE RUHR--GREATEST INDUSTRIAL BASIN IN EUROPE.

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KX (APW) (460) NOV 1948

U.N.-KASHMIR

PARIS, NOV. 22-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR INDIA AND PAKISTAN SAID TODAY PAKISTAN HAD TAKEN TWO MONTHS TO NOTIFY THE COMMISSION HER TROOPS HAD ENTERED KASHMIR.

IN A REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, THE COMMISSION INDICATED--WITHOUT SAYING DIRECTLY--THAT PAKISTAN'S FAILURE TO TELL THE COUNCIL EARLIER OF THIS "MATERIAL CHANGE IN THE SITUATION" REPRESENTED NON-COMPLIANCE WITH AN AGREEMENT WITH THE COUNCIL. THE REPORT SAID PAKISTAN HAD AGREED TO TELL THE COUNCIL IMMEDIATELY OF ANY SUCH CHANGES.

THE MOSLEM DOMINION TOLD THE COMMISSION HER TROOPS WERE IN THE STATE OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR LAST JULY 8, TWO MONTHS AFTER THEY HAD CROSSED THE BORDER, THE REPORT SAID.

THE REPORT QUOTED SIR ZAFRULLAH KHAN, PAKISTAN'S FOREIGN MINISTER, AS SAYING HIS GOVERNMENT HAD DECIDED TO WAIT FOR ARRIVAL OF THE COMMISSION TO PASS ON THE NEW INFORMATION. ACCORDING TO ZAFRULLAH, THE REPORT ADDED, PAKISTAN TROOPS ENTERED KASHMIR EARLY IN MAY.

"RECORDS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL SHOW THE COMMISSION WAS PROVIDED FOR BUT NOT FULLY CONSTITUTED AT THAT TIME," THE REPORT SAID. "THE COMMISSION HAD ITS FIRST MEETING IN GENEVA JULY 15 BUT WAS INFORMED OF THE PRESENCE OF PAKISTAN TROOPS IN THE STATE OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR ONLY JULY 8."

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ASKED THE SECURITY COUNCIL JAN. 2 TO CALL ON PAKISTAN TO STOP GIVING "ASSISTANCE" TO INVADERS OF KASHMIR. WHEN INVADING TRIBESMEN ENTERED KASHMIR LAST FALL, SIR HARI SINGH, HINDU MAHARAJAH OF THE PREDOMINANTLY MOSLEM STATE, ACCEDED TO THE / DOMINION OF INDIA.

THE FIVE-NATION COMMISSION APPOINTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO INVESTIGATE THE SITUATION QUOTED INDIAN GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES AS DESCRIBING THE SITUATION IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR AS AN "UNDECLARED WAR."

INDIA, THE REPORT CONTINUED, WARNED THE COMMISSION IN NEW DELHI THAT IF NO ACTION WERE AKEN SOON, INDI

THAT IF NO ACTION WERE TAKEN SOON, INDIA MIGHT BE FORCED TO TAKE STEPS ITSELF.

THE QUESTION RAISED BY INDIA, THE REPORT SAID, IS WHETHER THE WHOLE KASHMIR ISSUE IS TO BE RESOLVED BY PEACE OR WAR.

THE COMMISSION LEFT THE SUB-CONTINENT LAST MONTH AFTER A 60-DAY PROBE OF CAUSES IN THE DISPUTE OVER JAMMU AND KASHMIR.

THE COMMISSION NOTED:

RELIGIOUS DISTURBANCES INCREASED IN INTENSITY AND VIOLENCE IMMEDIATELY BEFORE AND DIRECTLY AFTER THE PARTITION OF BRITISH INDIA LAST YEAR.

B47 NOV 1948

MOSLEM TRIBESMEN, INFLAMED BY REPORTED DEATHS AND THE DISPLACEMENT OF LARGE NUMBERS OF THEIR COMMUNAL BRETHREN, HAD SWARMED INTO JAMMU AND KASHMIR BENT ON VENGEANCE.

"NATIONS OF PAKISTAN ENTERED JAMMU AND KASHMIR FOR THE PURPOSE OF FIGHTING."

AFTER ENTERING THE STATE AND PUSHING THE TRIBESMEN BACK, INDIAN TROOPS COMBINED WITH STATE FORCES WERE "UNABLE TO EXPEL ALL THE INTRUDERS OR ESTABLISH AUTHORITY THROUGHOUT THE TERRITORY."

THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT, THE REPORT ADDED, HELD THAT THE PRESENCE OF PAKISTANI TROOPS IN KASHMIR "CONSTITUTED AN ACT OF AGGRESSION AGAINST THE INDIAN UNION." UNTIL THESE FORCES ARE WITHDRAW, INDIA HAS ANNOUNCED SHE WILL NOT ENTER ANY NEGOTIATIONS FOR FINAL SETTLEMENT OF THE QUESTION, THE COMMISSION SAID.

PAKISTAN MAINTAINED ITS FORCES WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN UNLESS INDIAN TROOPS ARE EVACUATED SIMULTANEOUSLY.

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(470)

U.N.-MEMBERSHIP

PARIS, NOV. 22-(AP)-BENJAMIN V. COHEN OF THE UNITED STATES SAID TONIGHT THE MAJORITY OF THE UNITED NATIONS STANDS POWERLESS BEFORE THE SOVIET VETO ON THE ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS.

IT WAS COHEN'S FIRST SPEECH AS A FULL-FLEDGED DELEGATE TO THE U.N. PRESIDENT TRUMAN APPOINTED HIM CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST WEEK TO REPLACE WARREN AUSTIN, WHO RETURNED HOME BECAUSE OF ILLNESS. HE HAS SERVED AS AN ALTERNATE DELEGATE.

RECALLING THAT MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS BY EIRE, PORTUGAL, TRANS-JORDAN, ITALY, FINLAND AND AUSTRIA WERE TURNED DOWN BECAUSE OF THE SOVIET BLACKBALL COHEN SAID RUSSIA IS FIRM AND UNYIELDING IN HER ATTITUDE, "ON GROUNDS WHICH ARE TO US UNCONVINCING."

COHEN SPOKE IN THE ASSEMBLY'S 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO. 2.

THE RUSSIAN VIEWPOINT WAS PRESENTED BY DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY, WHO ACCUSED THE U.S. AND BRITAIN OF EXERCISING "DISCRIMINATION" IN THE MEMBERSHIP QUESTION. HE DENIED RUSSIA HAS OR WILL PROPOSE ANY "HORSE TRADES" ON THE ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS.

VISHINSKY ACCUSED THE TWO WESTERN POWERS OF BLOCKING THE ADMISSION OF FINLAND AND BULGARIA FOR "POLITICAL" REASONS WHILE TRYING TO GET

30.24- 21881

ITALY INTO THE WORLD ORGANIZATION.
"WE HAVE NO OBJECTION TO ITALY," THE SOVIET DELEGATE SAID. HE ADDED THAT BULGARIA HAS MET JUST AS FULLY THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CHARTER AS A PEACE-LOVING COUNTRY. "THAT," VISHINSKY SHOUTED, "IS DISCRIMINATION."
RUSSIA HAS INDICATED IT WILL CONTINUE TO USE THE VETO IN BLOCKING NEW APPLICANTS PROPOSED BY THE WESTERN NATIONS AS LONG AS THE WEST REFUSES ADMISSION TO ROMANIA, BULGARIA, HUNGARY, ALBANIA AND OUTER MONGOLIA.
COHEN SAID THE ASSEMBLY MAY TAKE NOTE OF THE OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE, WHICH RULED THAT A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS "IS NOT JURIDICALLY ENTITLED" TO MAKE ITS CONSENT OF AN APPLICATION SUBJECT TO THE CONDITION THAT OTHER STATES ARE ADMITTED AT THE SAME TIME.
RUSSIA VETOED SOME OF THE APPLICATIONS BECAUSE ALBANIA, BULGARIA, HUNGARY, ROMANIA, AND THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC (OUTER MONGOLIA) DID NOT GET ENOUGH VOTES TO BE ADMITTED IN THE U.N. AT THE SAME TIME. SEVEN VOTES ARE REQUIRED IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THERE IS NO MEANS AT PRESENT OF OVERRIDING A VETO.

NOV 1948

A19
APPLICATIONS OF RUSSIAN-SPONSORED STATES FAILED TO WIN A SECURITY COUNCIL MAJORITY BECAUSE "IT HAD DOUBTS" REGARDING THEIR ABILITY TO FULFILL THE OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERSHIP, COHEN ADDED.
HE CHALLENGED THOSE STATES TO GIVE TANGIBLE PROOF OF THEIR DESIRE FOR MEMBERSHIP AND SAID OUTER MONGOLIA PARTICULARLY SHOULD OPEN HER DOORS TO THE OUTSIDE WORLD.
ALBANIA AND BULGARIA, COHEN SAID, SHOULD STOP THEIR ASSISTANCE TO THE GUERRILLA FORCES IN GREECE AND "BULGARIA, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY (SHOULD) OBSERVE THE PROVISIONS OF THEIR TREATIES OF PEACE BY ABOLISHING THE REPRESSIVE, TYRANNICAL PRACTICES OF THEIR GOVERNMENTS."
COHEN SAID, "IF ACTION IS TAKEN TO REMEDY THESE DIFFICULTIES," THE ADMISSION OF THESE COUNTRIES MIGHT BE ACCEPTED BY THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION.
BQ527PES

A79
(160)
BERLIN, NOV. 22-(AP)-UNDER RUSSIAN DIRECTION, GERMAN COMMUNISTS HAVE COMPLETED A PROGRAM FOR SOVIETIZING SPORTS IN EASTERN GERMANY AND EASTERN BERLIN.
THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED PRESS ANNOUNCED THAT HENCEFORTH ALL SPORTS IN SOVIET-OCCUPIED TERRITORY WILL BE TIGHTLY CONTROLLED BY A NEWLY-CREATED "DEUTSCHER SPORTAUSSCHUSS (GERMAN SPORT COMMITTEE.)."
THIS ORGANIZATION WAS FOUNDED BY SEVERAL COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED ORGANIZATIONS, INCLUDING THE FREE GERMAN TRADE UNION AND FREE GERMAN YOUTH MOVEMENT.
WESTERN BERLIN SPORT AUTHORITIES SAID THE COMMUNIST SPORT COMMITTEE WAS SIMILAR TO HITLER'S ORGANIZATION FOR ATHLETICS, WITH WHICH THE NAZIS FORMERLY CONTROLLED ALL GERMAN SPORTS. THEY ALSO SAID IT HAD THE SAME PATTERN AND AIMS AS SPORTS CONTROL IN THE SOVIET UNION.
THE COMMUNIST PROGRAM PROVIDES THAT ONLY THOSE SPORT CLUBS WHICH JOIN THE COMMITTEE MAY CONTINUE TO OPERATE. POWER TO LICENSE NEW CLUBS ALSO IS VESTED SOLELY IN THE COMMITTEE.
FURTHER, THE COMMITTEE RULED THAT RUSSIAN ZONE SPORTS CLUBS COULD NO LONGER COMPETE AGAINST CLUBS IN BERLIN WHICH ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.
THIS MEANT, IN EFFECT, A SPORTS BLOCKADE AGAINST THE CLUBS OF LAND-BLOCKADED WESTERN BERLIN BECAUSE THE CLUBS THERE ARE NON-COMMUNIST.
TU830AES

A68
(400)
NOV 1948
BERLIN, NOV.22-(AP)-AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE SOURCES TODAY CONFIRMED A GERMAN PRESS REPORT THAT MARSHAL KONSTANTIN ROKOSSOVSKY, CHIEF OF THE SOVIET WESTERN ARMIES, HAD ESTABLISHED HEADQUARTERS IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY.
THE REPORT IN THE ANTI-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER "MONTAG'S ECHO" SAID THE HEADQUARTERS WAS AT FUERSTENBERG IN MECKLENBURG. THE PAPER CLAIMED HE HAD MOVED HIS MAIN SEAT TO THE SMALL MECKLENBURG TOWN FROM INSTERBURG IN EAST PRUSSIA.
"MONTAG'S ECHO" ALSO CLAIMED THAT SOVIET OCCUPATION FORCES IN GERMANY HAD BEEN INCREASED AND THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE MAKING SOME "CONCENTRATIONS" WITH THE PURPOSE OF FURTHERING THEIR POLITICAL AIMS IN GERMANY THROUGH PRESSURE MOVES.
AMERICAN SOURCES HAVE DISCOUNTED REPEATED ANTI-COMMUNIST REPORTS THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE INCREASING THEIR OCCUPATION FORCES.
HOWEVER, AN INTELLIGENCE OFFICER SAID THAT IT WAS KNOWN ROKOSSOVSKY SOME TIME AGO ESTABLISHED A HEADQUARTERS IN EASTERN GERMANY AND THAT HE MADE INTERMITTENT VISITS HERE.
THEY SAID THE EAST GERMANY HEADQUARTERS WAS NOT ROKOSSOVSKY'S MAIN SEAT BUT, RATHER, AS IN WAR TIME, HIS FORWARD HEADQUARTERS. ROKOSSOVSKY WAS IN GERMANY IN SEPTEMBER AND ALSO PROBABLY AT A LATER DATE, THESE SOURCES SAID, BUT THEY DISCOUNTED RECURRENT RUMORS THAT HE WOULD REPLACE MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY, SOVIET COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY.
MEANWHILE, EXTRA GERMAN POLICE FORCES STOOD GUARD TODAY OVER WESTERN BERLIN FIRE DEPARTMENT STATIONS NEAR THE BORDERS OF THE SOVIET SECTOR WITH ORDERS TO BLOCK ANY COMMUNIST ATTEMPTS TO REMOVE EQUIPMENT.
AMERICAN PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICIALS ORDERED THE GUARDS INSTALLED AFTER A WEEK-END FLURRY OF EAST-WEST DISCORD INVOLVING FIRE DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL.
THREE OFFICIALS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT WERE ARRESTED. FRENCH AUTHORITIES SEIZED THE COMMUNIST FIRE CHIEF AFTER COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GERMAN POLICE HAD ARRESTED TWO ASSISTANT FIRE CHIEFS IN THE SOVIET SECTOR OF THE CITY. WHETHER THE FRENCH ACTION WAS IN REPRISAL COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED OFFICIALLY.
IN AT LEAST TWO CASES THE ARRESTED MEN WERE ACCUSED OF ATTEMPTING UNAUTHORIZED REMOVAL OF FIRE EQUIPMENT FROM ONE SECTOR OF THE CITY TO ANOTHER. THE COMMUNISTS AND ANTI-COMMUNISTS ACCUSED EACH OTHER OF PLANNING SUCH "THEFT."
FOG IN WESTERN GERMANY SHARPLY CRIPPLED THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE BERLIN AIRLIFT TODAY.
TEMPELHOF AIRDROME WAS VIRTUALLY IDLE AS FOG BLANKETED ITS SUPPLY LOADING BASES AT FRANKFURT AND WIESBADEN.
THE RAF'S GATOW AIRPORT WAS OPERATING NEAR NORMAL, HOWEVER, WITH PLANES COMING IN FROM FASSBERG IN THE BRITISH ZONE.

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AT MID-DAY, HOWEVER, THE FOG LIFTED AND THE AIRLIFT RESUMED FULL THROTTLE. PLANES WERE LANDING ON ALL THREE FIELDS, GATOW, TEMPELHOF AND TEGEL.
FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON YESTERDAY THE LIFT HAD ITS BIGGEST DAY SINCE SEPT. 18. USING ALL THREE FIELDS, AMERICAN AND BRITISH PLANES LUGGED 5,405 TONS OF SUPPLIES OVER THE RUSSIAN LAND BLOCKADE. THE SEPT. 18 RECORD OF 5,800 TONS WAS SET IN A SPECIAL EFFORT FOR AIR FORCE DAY.
TU840AES

A15

BERLIN BOX

BERLIN, NOV. 22-(AP)-THE BRITISH REVEALED TODAY THAT THEY PLAN TO MAKE COAL FOR GERMANS LIVING IN THE BRITISH SECTOR OF SOVIET-BLOCKADED BERLIN.

MAJ.GEN.E.O.HERBERT, BRITISH COMMANDANT, INSPECTED A NEW BRIQUETTE FACTORY IN THE BRITISH SECTOR AND PREDICTED IT SOON WOULD TURN OUT 300,000 OF THE LITTLE BRICKS DAILY.

THE BRICKS ARE MADE OF 60 PER CENT COAL DUST, 30 PER CENT SAWDUST AND 10 PER CENTOTAR. NONE OF THE MATERIALS HAS TO BE BROUGHT IN BY THE AMERICAN-BRITISH AIRLIFT.

PROVIDING FUEL FOR GERMAN HOMES IS ONE OF THE BIGGEST PROBLEMS FACING OFFICIALS DIRECTING THE AIRLIFT.

RQ513PES NOV 1948

Berlin add xx operations.

MEANWHILE, THE AMERICAN-LICENSED NEWSPAPER DER ABEND SAID THE COMMUNISTS PLANNED TO CUT WESTERN BERLIN OFF FROM SERVICES ON THE CITY'S ELEVATED RAILWAY SYSTEM ON DEC. 1.

IF THE ACTION IS TAKEN IT WILL COME JUST FOUR DAYS BEFORE THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS WHICH THE RUSSIANS HAVE FORBIDDEN AND THE GERMAN COMMUNISTS ARE BOYCOTTING.

AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE SOURCES SAID MARSHAL KONSTANTIN ROKOSSOVSKY, CHIEF OF THE SOVIET WESTERN ARMIES, WAS KNOWN TO HAVE ESTABLISHED A FORWARD HEADQUARTERS IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY SOME TIME AGO. IT IS NOT HIS MAIN SEAT, HOWEVER, INFORMANTS SAID.

THE ANTI-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER MONTAG'S ECHO SAID THE HEADQUARTERS WAS AT FUERSTENBERG IN MECKLENBURG. THE PAPER CLAIMED ROKOSSOVSKY HAD MOVED HIS MAIN SEAT THERE FROM INSTERBURG IN FORMER EAST PRUSSIA.

IT SAID THAT SOVIET OCCUPATION FORCES IN GERMANY HAD BEEN INCREASED AND THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE MAKING SOME "CONCENTRATIONS" WITH THE PURPOSE OF FURTHERING THEIR POLITICAL AIMS THROUGH PRESSURE MOVES.

AMERICAN SOURCES HAVE DISCOUNTED REPEATED ANTI-COMMUNIST REPORTS THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE INCREASING THEIR OCCUPATION FORCES. THEY ALSO HAVE DISCOUNTED RECURRENT RUMORS THAT ROKOSSOVSKY WOULD REPLACE MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY, THE SOVIET COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND MILITARY GOVERNOR IN GERMANY.

# NOV 1948

A50

BUDAPEST,HUNGARY,NOV.22-(AP)-A COMMUNIST HUNGARIAN OFFICIAL YESTERDAY LAUNCHED A NEW ATTACK ON THE CATHOLIC CHURCH WITH A WARNING THAT THE "LIQUIDATION OF CLERICAL REACTION" IS NEAR.

MINISTER OF TRANSPORT ERNO GERO SAID JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY IS "THE HEAD OF REACTION."

THE CARDINAL SAID IN A PASTORAL LETTER READ IN CATHOLIC CHURCHES YESTERDAY "IMMENSE MENTAL PAIN AFFLICTS HUNGARIAN CATHOLICS WHO ARE ON A CROSSROAD AND HAVE TO CHOOSE BETWEEN THEIR DAILY BREAD AND CHRISTIAN CONSCIENCE."

"I DO NOT WANT THEM TO LOSE THEIR BREAD," HE ADDED. "EVERY CATHOLIC WHO SIGNS A PROTEST AGAINST ME CAN DO IT AND BE AWARE THAT HE DID NOT ACT OUT OF FREE DETERMINATION."

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID PROTESTS AGAINST THE "SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES" OF THE CARDINAL REACH THE GOVERNMENT DAY AFTER DAY.

ML608AES

A5

(140)

ATHENS, NOV. 22-(AP)-THE REVISED LIBERAL-POPULIST GREEK GOVERNMENT SQUEAKED THROUGH A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY BY TWO VOTES.

PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS ALSO WON ON A MOTION TO SUSPEND PARLIAMENT UNTIL FEB. 1.

SOPHOULIS, WHOSE LAST CABINET WAS TOPPLED BECAUSE OF CRITICISM BY SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS, DEPUTY LEADER OF HIS LIBERAL PARTY, CARRIED ONLY 25 OF HIS PARTY'S 84 DEPUTIES WITH HIM.

THE POPULISTS (ROYALISTS), WHOSE LEADER IS CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS, DEPUTY PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER, PROVIDED 124 VOTES FOR THE CABINET

THE VOTE, AFTER ALL-NIGHT DEBATE, WAS 169 TO 167. WITH 18 MEMBERS NOT RECORDED.

THE NEW CABINET, WHICH PLEDGED VIGOROUS PROSECUTION OF THE WAR AGAINST THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS, IS CHANGED ONLY SLIGHTLY FROM THAT WHICH FELL 11 DAYS AGO.

SOPHOULIS POINTED OUT THE NEW CABINET COULD NOT BE OVERTURNED WHILE PARLIAMENT IS IN RECESS.

AT THE OPENING OF DEBATE, SOPHOULIS OUTLINED A PLAN FOR AN ECONOMIC AND MILITARY DRIVE AGAINST THE REBELS.

JR221AES

NOV 1948

B10

NIGHT LEAD MCSHANE (110)

ATHENS, GREECE, NOV. 22-(AP)-FRANCIS L.MCSHANE, 43, AN ENGINEER FROM NEWBURGH, N.Y., AND THREE GREEK ENGINEERS WERE RELEASED YESTERDAY BY COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS WHO HAD ABDUCTED THEM, THE GREEK ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE FOUR MEN AND A GREEK DRIVER WERE SEIZED NOV. 10 AS THEY DROVE THROUGH THE VILLAGE OF GEORGITSI, SEVEN MILES EAST OF TRIPOLIS IN THE CENTRAL PELOPONNESUS. THE LEFTISTS RECENTLY HAD CAPTURED THE VILLAGE. THE DRIVER WAS FREED WITHIN A SHORT TIME BUT THE OTHER FOUR WERE HELD.

MCSHANE AND HIS GREEK COLLEAGUES REPORTED TO MILITARY AUTHORITIES SOON AFTER THEIR RELEASE, A GENERAL STAFF COMMUNIQUE SAID. THERE WERE NO FURTHER DETAILS.

MCSHANE IS ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF ROAD BUILDING IN THE PELOPONNESUS FOR ATKINSON-DRAKE-PARK, A NEW YORK CONTRACTING FIRM.

FD451PES

A50

(120)

ATHENS, NOV. 22-(AP)-THE GREEK ARMY SAID TODAY THAT FRANCIS L. MCSHANE, 43, OF NEWBURGH, N.Y., AND THREE GREEK ENGINEERS WERE RELEASED YESTERDAY BY COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS WHO ABDUCTED THEM NOV. 10.

MCSHANE AND HIS GREEK COLLEAGUES REPORTED TO MILITARY AUTHORITIES SOON AFTER THEIR RELEASE, A GENERAL STAFF COMMUNIQUE SAID. THERE WERE NO FURTHER DETAILS.

MCSHANE IS ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF ROAD BUILDING IN THE PEOLOPONNESUS FOR ATKINSON-DRAKE-PARK, A NEW YORK CONTRACTING FIRM.

THE GUERRILLAS ABDUCTED MCSHANE, THE THREE GREEK ENGINEERS AND A GREEK DRIVER AS THE PARTY DROVE THROUGH THE VILLAGE OF GEORGITSI, SEVEN MILES EAST OF TRIPOLIS IN THE CENTRAL PELOPONNESUS. THE LEFTISTS HAD RECENTLY CAPTURED THE VILLAGE.

THE DRIVER WAS RELEASED SOON AFTERWARD, BUT THE OTHER FOUR MEN WERE HELD AND THEIR WHEREABOUTS REMAINED A MYSTERY.

JR508AES

30.24- 21883

A51 (210)
MOSCOW,NOV.22-(AP)-THE SOVIET UNION CELEBRATED ARTILLERY DAY YESTERDAY AND SIMULTANEOUSLY SET OFF A PROPAGANDA BROADSIDE AGAINST THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY FOR TURNING DOWN A RUSSIAN DISARMAMENT PROPOSAL.
THE MINISTER OF THE ARMED FORCES, MARSHAL NIKOLAI A.BULGANIN, ISSUED AN ORDER OF THE DAY ASKING THE PEOPLE TO "MARK THE SUCCESSES OF ARTILLERYMEN AND THE WORKERS' ARTILLERY INDUSTRY IN STRENGTHENING THE FIGHTING POWER OF THE ARMED FORCES OF OUR HOMELAND."
THE NEWSPAPER PRAVDA CHOSE THE DAY TO BLAST THE MAJORITY VOTE IN THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY, WHICH REJECTED THE RUSSIAN DISARMAMENT PROPOSAL FRIDAY, 39 TO 6.
"IN VOTING DOWN THESE PROPOSALS THE DELEGATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN AND THE 'MAJORITY' OBEDIENT TO THEM GAVE BY THIS TOKEN VISIBLE PROOF OF THE AGGRESSIVENESS OF THE POLICY OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN BLOC, WHICH IS INTERESTED IN CONTINUING TO KEEP ATOMIC WEAPONS IN ITS ARSENAL AND IN CONTINUING THE ARMAMENTS RACE," PRAVDA SAID.
RUSSIA PROPOSED A ONE-THIRD REDUCTION IN ARMS BY THE MAJOR POWERS WITHIN THE NEXT YEAR. THE ASSEMBLY ADOPTED, INSTEAD OF THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL, ONE BACKED BY THE WESTERN POWERS THAT CALLED UPON THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S CONVENTIONAL ARMS COMMISSION TO CONTINUE WORK, LOOKING TOWARD EVENTUAL ARMS REDUCTIONS.
LT.GEN. ANATOLI A.BLAGONRAVOV, PRESIDENT OF THE SOVIET ACADEMY OF ARTILLERY SCIENCE, WROTE IN THE LITERARY GAZETTE THAT ARTILLERY WOULD REMAIN IMPORTANT IN MODERN WARFARE DESPITE THE ATOM BOMB.
ML612AES

NOV 1948

B94KX (Q)
(120)
CP, APU
TOKYO, TUESDAY, NOV. 23-(AP)-TEN CANADIAN AND AUSTRALIAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN EVACUATED FROM NANKING BY PLANE ARRIVED IN TOKYO TODAY.
THE EVACUEES INCLUDED MRS. T. C. DAVIES, WIFE OF THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR TO CHINA.
OTHER CANADIANS WERE MRS. C. A. RONNING, EDMONTON, ALBERTA, WIFE OF THE FIRST SECRETARY OF THE CANADIAN EMBASSY; HER TWO DAUGHTERS AND SON. THEY WILL GO TO CANADA NEXT WEEK.
THE AUSTRALIANS WERE: MRS. I. M. CLARK, WIFE OF THE AUSTRALIAN MILITARY ATTACHE, AND HER SON; MISS BARBARA PALMER, SYDNEY, SECRETARY TO THE MILITARY ATTACHE; MISS R. L. O'NEIL AND MISS M. E. KING (HOME TOWNS NOT AVAILABLE). ALL WILL STAY HER PENDING CLARIFICATION OF THE SITUATION IN CHINA'S CAPITAL.
THE PASSENGERS WERE FLOWN TO JAPAN IN A BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AIRFORCE PLANE PILOTED BY FLIGHT LT. D. HITCHINS OF GRANDBROOK, WEST AUSTRALIA.
FJ1056PCS

NOV 1948

Nanking Add xx San Francisco.
BUT RELIABLE SOURCES RECEIVED WORD THE COMMUNISTS HAD RETAKEN NIENCHUANG, 33 MILES EAST OF SUCHOW, WHICH IN TURN IS ONLY 180 MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING. CONFIRMATION WAS LACKING. HOWEVER, THE DEFENSE MINISTRY ACKNOWLEDGED THE COMMUNISTS HAD BEEN ATTACKING NIENCHUANG SINCE FRIDAY NIGHT.
OF MORE IMMEDIATE DANGER TO NANKING IS THE AREA AROUND PENGPU, MIDWAY BETWEEN SUCHOW AND THE CAPITAL CITY. PRO-GOVERNMENT DISPATCHES SAID THE COMMUNISTS WERE REGROUPING THERE FOR A NEW FULL-SCALE ATTACK.
ON THE GOVERNMENT SIDE, THE ARMY PAPER "PEACE DAILY" REPORTED A NATIONALIST COLUMN LED BY GEN.LI MI WAS ON THE MARCH EAST OF SUCHOW. THE TROOPS, AFTER MOVING 17 MILES FROM SUCHOW, WAS HEADING TOWARDS PAICHI, 13 MILES FARTHER EAST.

MARTIAL LAW WAS CLAMPED ON PEIPING, TIENTSIN AND THE TANGSHAN COAL MINING AREA--PRIZE TARGETS OF THE EXPECTED COMMUNIST OFFENSIVE TO SEIZE NORTH CHINA.
GEN. FU TSO-YI'S HEADQUARTERS IN PEIPING DESCRIBED THE SITUATION AS QUIET AT PAOTING. EARLIER, IT SAID THE COMMUNISTS HAD BEEN SWEPT OUT OF A 10 MILE RADIUS AROUND THE HOPEH PROVINCE CAPITAL 90 MILES SOUTHWEST OF PEIPING.
THE GOVERNMENT'S NORTH CHINA COMMANDER ALSO REPORTED HIS FORCES ARE CLEARING COMMUNISTS FROM THE AREA AROUND KWEISUI, CAPITAL OF SUIYUAN PROVINCE IN INNER MONGOLIA.
CY202APD

NOV 1948

A22

SOURCES SAID THAT, AS THE SHORT PRIVATE MEETING BROKE UP, MACARTHUR PUT HIS HAND ON THE ARM OF GEN.KUZMA N.DEREVYANKO, THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE, AND KEPT HIM BEHIND FOR A 20-MINUTE PERSONAL TALK. DEREVYANKO EMERGED SMILING. SEEING NEWS MEN IN AN ANTEROOM, HE SAID, "YOU ALL SEEM FRIENDLY AND COOPERATIVE."
"HOW WAS IT IN THERE?" A REPORTER REJOINED. Tokyo Add xx Russia
"FRIENDLY AND COOPERATIVE," DEREVYANKO REPLIED THROUGH HIS INTERPRETER. "YOU SEE, I CAN COOPERATE WITH THEM---MOST OF THEM, AT LEAST."
DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES INDICATED PLEASURE AT THE CONFERENCE. IT WAS THE FIRST TIME MACARTHUR HAS CALLED ALL IN AT ONCE TO ASK THEIR OPINIONS.
DEREVYANKO SAID HE HAD "RECOMMENDED NO CHANGES" IN THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL'S JUDGMENT OF NOV. 12 THAT TOJO AND SIX OTHER ONE-TIME LEADERS OF JAPAN SHOULD HANG, 16 SERVE LIFE TERMS, AND TWO SERVE TERMS OF 20 AND 7 YEARS, RESPECTIVELY.
GEN.CHEN SHANG, THE CHINESE REPRESENTATIVE, SAID ONLY THE NETHERLANDS AND INDIA DISAGREED, JUST AS THEIR JUDGES HAD ON THE COURT.
ED SOLDADVICE REPRESENTATIVES WERE NOT AS

LANDS AND INDIA DISAGREED, JUST AS THEIR JUDGES HAD ON THE COURT.
ED SOLDADTHE REPRESENTATIVES WERE NOT AS

HE SAID THE REPRESENTATIVES WERE NOT ASKED FOR ADVICE ON AN EXECUTION DATE OR PLACES OF CONFINEMENT.

A40KX (120)
TOKYO, NOV.22-(AP)-JAPAN COULD USE A LOT OF WORN-OUT SILK STOCKING IN HER BUSINESS, IF ONLY THEY WERE AVAILABLE.
F.M.OWENS, OF OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS' ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION, SAID TODAY THIS SILK-PRODUCING COUNTRY IMPORTED TONS AND TONS OF USED STOCKINGS FROM THE UNITED STATES BEFORE THE WAR.
THEY WERE REPROCESSED INTO SUCH ARTICLES AS NEW KIMONOS AND TASSEL FOR TARBOOSHES TO BE EXPORTED TO MOSLEM COUNTRIES.
SINCE THE WAR, THE JAPANESE HAVE TRIED TO GET BACK INTO THE BUSINESS, BUT OWENS SAID HE KNEW OF ONLY ONE 66-TON DEAL. IT TURNED OUT THAT ONLY 7.7 PER CENT OF THE STOCKINGS WERE SILK. THE REST WERE NYLON OR RAYON, WHICH THE JAPANESE COULD NOT SALVAGE.
THE SECOND-HAND SILK STOCKING BUYERS HAVE BEEN WARY EVER SINCE.
EW602PCS

NOV 1948

A86 (130)
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, NOV.22-(AP)-ISRAELI OFFICIALS TOLD UNITED NATIONS TRUCE SUPERVISORS SUNDAY THAT EGYPTIANS HAD ATTACKED THE JEWS IN THE NEGEV DESERT FOR THREE DAYS.
"THE DEFENSE ARMY OF ISRAEL TAKES AN EXTREMELY SERIOUS VIEW OF THESE ACTIONS," THE ISRAELIS TOLD BRIG.GEN.WILLIAM E.RILEY, CHIEF OF THE U.N.TEAM.
PREVIOUS REPORTS IN TEL AVIV HAVE SAID THE EGYPTIANS WERE JUST ABOUT EXPELLED FROM SOUTHERN PALESTINE EXCEPT IN THE GAZA COASTAL AREA. ISRAEL INFORMED THE U.N. IN PARIS LAST WEEK SHE HAD WITHDRAWN FROM THE NEGEV ALL TROOPS NOT THERE BEFORE OCT.14.
ISRAELI SPOKESMAN ASSERTED THE EGYPTIANS TOOK AT LEAST THREE HEIGHTS EAST OF RAFAH--TEL ELFAR, TEL ELJAMA AND KHIRBET KHUTCHAN HEIGHTS. IT WAS NOT SAID WHETHER JEWISH TROOPS TOOK COUNTER ACTION.
THE JEWS SAID EGYPTIAN GUNS SHELLED IMRA, 20 MILES INSIDE THE NEGEV FROM THE EGYPTIAN FRONTIER.
THE ISRAELI ARMY SAID ONE OF ITS FIGHTERS DESTROYED A MOSQUITO PLANE SATURDAY IN A FIGHT FIVE MILES ABOVE THE GROUND.
B934AES

Montevideo, Uruguay, Nov. 22--(AP)--Senator Eduardo Victor Haedo, a member of the opposition party, said today former King Zog of Albania has bought an estate in Uruguay.

NOV 1948

(King Zog was ousted when Mussolini's soldiers overran the country 15 IV 1939. Albania was proclaimed a republic in 1946. Zog has been living in exile in Egypt).

Haedo said he had been informed Zog paid more than 1,000,000 Uruguayan pesos (about $400,000) for a cattle-raising estate in Rio Negro Department in Western Uruguay.

The newspaper Imparcial in Fray Bentos, capital of Rio Negro said former King Carol II of Romania was interested in purchasing the same estate.

NOV 1948

aq. 02121. rch 1026p.

Montreal, Nov 22-(AP)-Dr. Lai Lien, a chinese member of parliament said today that "if China falls, the United States and Canada will not be able to stay out of another world war." NOV 1948

Lai is vice minister of overseas chinese affairs. He accused communists and fellow travellers of spreading stories President Chiang Kai-Shek will resign and the nationalist government will fall.

He asserted Chiang is as strong as is Franco in Spain.

Lai graduated from Illinois and Cornell universities and is touring Canada and the United States investigating education.

CP rm 1510

Edmonton, Alba., Nov 22-(AP)-Three U.S. priests returning from China said today communists there possess greater military strength than nationalist forces.

NOV 1948

The priests have been doing missionary work near Peiping and were forced from China by the communist advance. They are the Revs. Julius Durkan, Rodger Cannon and Anseln Lacanara. All are en route to New Haven, Conn., to continue their studies at Yale.

They said the communists have more war equipment than the nationalists and have captured considerable materiel from Chiang Kai-Shek's

30.24- 21885

forces. The priests expressed belief Russia has been supplying the reds.

T22 CP rm 0945

B4WX (Q) (PRIEST & GOV.)
(180) WASHINGTON,NOV. 22-(AP)-ROMAN CATHOLIC MISSION RECORDS SHOW THAT
REV.FATHER PAUL HSIN, 35, DIRECTOR OF THE HUAFENG SCHOOL IN CHIHFENG,
WESTERN MANCHURIA, WAS SLAIN IN 1946 "UNDER COMMUNIST OCCUPATION."
REPORTING THIS, THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE SAID THAT
THE CATHOLIC MISSION AT CHIHFENG, NOW LOCATED IN PEIPING, ALSO NAMED
SEVERAL OTHER PRIESTS AS CASUALTIES IN 1946 AND 1947.
FATHER HSIN, THE MISSION REPORT SAID, WAS ACCUSED OF BEING "A GOV-
ERNMENT AGENT" AND WAS JAILED SEVERAL MONTHS, "QUESTIONED AND TORMENT-
ED".
"BEFORE OCT. 10, 1946, WHEN NATIONALIST TROOPS APPROACHED AND COM-
MUNISTS WERE RETIRING," THE REPORT ADDED, "FATHER HSIN WAS SHOT BY THE
ROAD OUTSIDE THE CITY, AND HIS BODY LEFT AS PREY FOR WILD ANIMALS."
CATHOLIC AUTHORITIES HERE HAD NO INFORMATION ABOUT A REPORT THAT A
FATHER K.T.SIN OF THE SAME PLACE HAD BEEN EXECUTED BY COMMUNISTS FOR
"COLLABORATING" WITH GENERAL MARSHALL'S PEACE MISSION TO CHINA IN
1946. THEY SUGGESTED THAT THIS REPORT WAS A RESULT OF CONFUSION OF
NAMES. SIMILARLY THE CHINESE EMBASSY AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD
RECEIVED NO SUCH INFORMATION ABOUT A K.T.SIN.
THE MISSION'S STORY OF THE SLAUGHTER OF ITS PRIESTS WAS MADE KNOWN
LAST SEPTEMBER.
VX420PES

NOV 194

A138WX

FAO

WASHINGTON, NOV.22-(AP)-A SITE COMMISSION VOTED TODAY TO PUT OFF DECIDING WHERE THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION SHOULD SETTLE PERMANENTLY.

THE VOTE WAS 22 TO 17 TO DO SOME MORE LOOKING AND DICKERING. THE UNITED STATES DIDN'T VOTE. THE MAIN FAO GROUP WILL CONSIDER THE COMMISSION'S ACTION TOMORROW. ONE U.S. OFFICIAL SAID HE EXPECTS IT WILL STAND.

SITES HAVE BEEN PROPOSED IN DENMARK, ITALY, AUSTRIA AND THIS COUNTRY.

ANOTHER COMMITTEE VOTED TO HOLD THE NEXT ANNUAL CONFERENCE IN HAVANA. THIS ALSO IS SUBJECT TO FINAL RATIFICATION.

NOV 1948

FS1238PES

THE PRESIDENT WAS ON HAND TO GREET GENERAL MARSHALL WHEN THE LATTER ARRIVED BY PLANE FROM PARIS AT 10.10 A.M.EST. LATER THE TWO MEN CONFERRED AT THE WHITE HOUSE, AND CONTINUED THEIR TALK AT A LUNCHEON IN THE BLAIR HOUSE ACROSS THE STREET.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE DISCLOSURE OF THE TOPICS, BUT THEY WERE BELIEVED TO INCLUDE THE SMASHING COMMUNIST OFFENSIVE IN CHINA AGAINST WHICH GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAS ASKED AMERICAN AID, THE BERLIN CRISIS, AND GENERALLY A PROGRESS REPORT FROM MARSHALL ON DEVELOPMENTS IN THE COLD WAR.

DIPLOMATS ALSO EXPECTED A DECISION ON MARSHALL'S FUTURE CABINET STATUS. HE HAS RECENTLY TOLD FRIENDS THAT HE HAD LONG WANTED TO RETIRE BUT SPECULATION IN ADVANCE OF THE WHITE HOUSE MEETING WAS THAT MR.TRUMAN WOULD ASK HIM TO REMAIN IN OFFICE AT LEAST FOR SOME MONTHS YET.

THE TWO MEN MET FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE ELECTION IN A STEADY DOWNPOUR AT WASHINGTON AIRPORT. THE PRESIDENT HAD ARRIVED SHORTLY BEFORE 10:00 O'CLOCK AND WAITED UNDER A SHED AT THE MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT TERMINAL UNTIL MARSHALL'S PLANE, "THE SACRED COW," PULLED UP OPPOSITE HIM ON THE CONCRETE APRON.

THEN, LOOKING TANNED AND FIT FROM HIS TWO WEEKS VACATION AT KEY WEST,FLORIDA, HE STRODE OUT INTO THE WET TO GREET MRS.MARSHALL AND THE SECRETARY BOTH OF WHOM HE WELCOMED WITH THE WORDS "IT'S SURE GOOD TO SEE YOU."

A196WX NOV 1948

MARSHALL TOLD THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE THAT HE APPRECIATED BEING MET AND LATER TOLD REPORTERS, "I REALLY APPRECIATE TREMENDOUSLY THE PRESIDENT'S COMING OUT TO SEE ME, PARTICULARLY ON A DAY LIKE THIS."

HE DECLINED TO DISCUSS WITH NEWSMEN ISSUES PENDING BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS MEETING IN PARIS, WHICH HE LEFT YESTERDAY, BUT MADE THE GENERAL OBSERVATION THAT "I THINK A GREAT DEAL OF UNDERSTANDING HAS RESULTED FROM WHAT HAS ALREADY HAPPENED THERE."

HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER HE WOULD RETURN TO PARIS. THE FACT THAT MRS.MARSHALL CAME HOME WITH HIM AND THAT HIS SECRETARY, BRIG.GEN.CARTER, ALSO CAME BACK, WAS TAKEN BY SOME OF THOSE PRESENT TO MEAN THAT HE PROBABLY WOULD NOT GO BACK TO PARIS.

THE PRESIDENT DELIVERED MARSHALL AND UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT LOVETT TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN HIS OWN CAR. THEN HE WENT ON TO THE WHITE HOUSE TO MEET HARRIMAN AND KEEP OTHER APPOINTMENTS WHICH HAD BEEN MADE FOR HIM ON HIS FIRST FULL WORKING DAY BACK IN THE WHITE HOUSE FOLLOWING HIS ELECTION TRIUMPH AND POST CAMPAIGN VACATION.

MARSHALL SPENT ABOUT TWO HOURS IN HIS STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICE CONFERRING WITH LOVETT AND OTHER OFFICIALS BEFORE MEETING MR.TRUMAN FOR A SECOND TIME TO BEGIN THE LONG AWAITED FOREIGN POLICY DISCUSSION.

THE TWO MEN TALKED FOR 45 MINUTES IN THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, THEN CROSSED PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE TO THE BLAIR HOUSE, WHERE THE PRESIDENT IS NOW LIVING TEMPORARILY AND WHERE TODAY HE RECEIVED THE CABINET FOR A REGULAR MONDAY CABINET LUNCHEON.

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SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 22-(AP)-A SEVEN-YEAR-OLD EVACUEE FROM SHANGHAI ARRIVED UNESCORTED TODAY BY PAN AMERICAN CLIPPER. THE BOY, MILLARD ARNOLD, JR., SAID HE DIDN'T SEE ANYTHING TO BE AFRAID OF IN CHINA.

HE IS THE SON OF AN OFFICIAL OF THE NATIONAL CITY BANK IN SHANGHAI, AND A GRANDSON OF THE LATE JULEAN (CQ) ARNOLD, ONCE AMERICAN TRADE COMMISSIONER IN CHINA.

TWO GRAND-UNCLES, HARRISON G. ARNOLD OF PIEDMONT AND MORTON C. ARNOLD OF BERKELEY, MET THE PLANE AND TRANSFERRED THE BOY TO ANOTHER ENROUTE TWO WASHINGTON. HIS GRANDPARENTS, MR. AND MRS. M. T. . ROTHSTEIN, WILL MEET HIM THERE.

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MADAME CHIANG (200)

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 22-(AP)-MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAS ASKED THE UNITED STATES FOR IMMEDIATE AID IN CHINA'S CRITICAL CIVIL WAR.

HER APPEAL WAS MADE IN NANKING YESTERDAY AND WAS BROADCAST BY THE AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY IN A HOOKUP WITH THE CHINESE CAPITAL.

SAID THE WIFE OF CHINA'S PRESIDENT:

"I ONLY ASK THIS--TO TELL YOU THAT ANY FURTHER AID MUST BE IMMEDIATE AND DEFINITE.

"IF COMMUNISM PREVAILS IN CHINA, YOU, MY FRIENDS, WILL ULTIMATELY ALSO BE SUFFERING.

"FOR WITH CHINA'S STRATEGIC POSITION, RESOURCES AND MANPOWER IN COMMUNIST HANDS, YOU YOURSELF WILL BE GREATLY WEAKENED.

"IF CHINA FALLS, ALL OF ASIA GOES. AND CERTAINLY ASIA'S IMPORTANCE TO WORLD PEACE IS NOT ONE WHIT LESS THAN THAT OF EUROPE."

MADAME CHIANG SPOKE OF HER AND HER HUSBAND'S DETERMINATION TO FIGHT ON AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS AND SAID THEIR FAITH IN ULTIMATE VICTORY WAS STILL STRONG.

"I KNOW THAT THERE IS A SCHOOL OF THOUGHT IN AMERICA WHICH SAYS THAT CHINA IS NOT NECESSARY OR IMPORTANT TO THE UNITED STATES BECAUSE YOU HAVE A FOOTHOLD IN JAPAN," SHE WENT ON.

"I SHOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT TO YOU THAT WITH THE VAST CHINA MAINLAND IN ENEMY HANDS, THE EXPOSED ISLANDS OF JAPAN WILL BE BUT A TENUOUS FOOTHOLD FOR AMERICA.

"THIS IS NOT EX PARTE REASONING," SHE SAID. "JUST ASK YOUR MILITARY MEN IN JAPAN."

MAO TSE-TUNG, CHINA'S NO. 1 COMMUNIST, MADAME CHIANG SAID, ADMITS THAT THE UNITED STATES IS HIS PRINCIPAL ENEMY.

"CAN THERE BE ANY QUESTION IN THE MINDS OF AMERICANS CONCERNING HIS ULTIMATE OBJECTIVE IF HE SUCCEEDS IN HIS PRESENT AGGRESSION AGAINST NATIONALIST CHINA?" SHE ASKED.

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NEW YORK, NOV. 22-(AP)-A BRITISH WOMAN, GRATEFUL TO A ROCHESTER, N.Y., FAMILY FOR THE WARTIME CARE OF TWO OF HER CHILDREN, ARRIVED HERE TODAY TO REPAY HER DEBT.

SHE IS MRS.GEORGE HALL OF WEMBLEY, ENGLAND, WHO IS EN ROUTE TO ROCHESTER TO HELP CARE FOR MRS.A.WHITMAN CRITTENDEN, THE WARTIME HOSTESS FOR ONE OF HER BOMBED OUT CHILDREN. MRS.CRITTENDEN (OF 92 ARVINE HEIGHTS) SUFFERED A STROKE LAST SUMMER.

MRS.HALL'S SON LIVED WITH THE CRITTENDENS DURING THE WAR. ANOTHER CHILD WAS GIVEN SHELTER BY MRS.CHARLES AINSWORTH, ALSO OF (90 STONE ROAD) ROCHESTER, A RELATIVE OF THE CRITTENDENS'.

"I FELT I WOULD LIKE TO DO SOMETHING IN RETURN FOR WHAT THEY HAVE DONE FOR MY CHILDREN," MRS.HALL SAID. SHE ARRIVED HERE ABOARD THE LINER WASHINGTON.

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# U.S. Is Insistent On U.N. Action For Berlin

Paris, Nov. 23 (AP)—The United States delegation to the United Nations reaffirmed today its position that the Security Council should find a solution of the Berlin crisis.

The delegation took the unusual step of authorizing a statement by a spokesman in answer to reports from Berlin that an authoritative American official there saw no basis for agreement on Berlin in the United Nations.

The spokesman's statement reiterated that the Western powers have pledged their full co-operation in assisting Council President Juan A. Bramuglia in his efforts to solve the crisis.

**Supporting Bramuglia**

The spokesman said:

"The actions of Soviet authorities in Berlin are increasingly preventing the lawful city government from exercising its functions. Such actions obviously do not contribute to reaching a solution which the president of the Security Council and the other five members associated with him are seeking to achieve.

"The three Western powers, on the other hand, have pledged their full co-operation in assisting the president of the Security Council in his efforts. They are working continuously along those lines.

"The United States policy was stated in a letter which, under the direction of the President, the Secretary of State sent to Mr. (Herbert V.) Evatt, and Mr. (Trygve) Lie November 17.

"There he said, among other things, that the Government of the United States remains ready to carry out loyally the Security Council resolution of October 25, 1948."

**Answer Expected**

Publication here of the alleged views of an authoritative American Military Government official caused a furor in the United States delegation, informed sources said.

The delegation has been concentrating on drawing up answers on the currency problem for Argentine Foreign Minister Bramuglia, November president of the Security Council.

These answers were said to be ready, except for minor details of the final draft. They were expected to be submitted by the United States, France and Britain later in the day. Russia answered last Saturday.

United States sources said that despite all the moves here to settle the case, the fact remains that Russia has shown no sign whatever of removing the Berlin blockade. Until the blockade is lifted the West will not agree to a settlement, these sources said.

# Britain To Defer West European Parliament

Paris, Nov. 23 (AP)—Britain will advise her Brussels pact allies soon that a western European parliament is beyond present-day achievement, authoritative British sources said today.

The sources said Britain was to have made this point tomorrow at a meeting of representatives of the five powers—Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

**Second Delay Of Talks**

However, because of Belgium's current political crisis, the meeting today was postponed until Friday. A committee of Brussels Alliance representatives called the session to begin a study of how to promote greater European unity.

Today's postponement was the second. The talks originally were scheduled to have begun last week.

France and Belgium proposed the establishment of a western European consultative parliament last month. This occurred at the time the five powers of the Western European Union announced they were asking the United States and Canada to join them in a North Atlantic defense pact.

**Italy's Support Sought**

Informed Italian sources said France has sought Italy's formal support for such a parliament.

French Premier Henri Queuille and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman conferred today with Italy's Premier, Alcide de Gasperi, who arrived here last night from Brussels at the special invitation of the French Government. Officially, it was announced only that they discussed "European co-operation."

Italy has long championed the idea of some form of closely knit European co-operation, political as well as economic.

**Held Not Feasible Now**

The British informants said their Labor Government felt it was not feasible now to convoke such a parliament because it believes:

1. Members of the proposed parliament would not represent, in the democratic sense, any group of people because it would not be possible now to hold elections on a representative basis.
2. Continental unity, with a solid base established chiefly through economic co-operation, should precede such a parliament.
3. Formation of such a parliament would just be going through the motions of federating Europe, would accomplish nothing and might damage what practical political unity now exists in western Europe.

**Told Unite Or Perish**

American interest in the five-power talks opening Friday was made apparent last week when John Foster Dulles, American delegate to the United Nations, told a private group that Europe must unite or perish.

Dulles made it plain he was talking as an individual, but American officials said he had cleared the speech with Secretary of State Marshall before making it.

The results of the committee talks will be reported to the five-nation foreign ministers, who will meet here in January.

French and British officials were unable to say today what the agenda for Friday's meeting will be. It is known, however, that at least two proposals for promoting European unity probably will be discussed.

One is the French-Belgian call for a western Europe parliament. The second is a British plan for establishing a western European council of ministers, appointed by and responsible to their individual governments, to deal with matters of common concern.

The committee also is expected to study Winston Churchill's project for a united states of Europe. Advocates of this plan from many nations recently attended a promotional meeting at The Hague.

Churchill often has clashed with British Prime Minister Clement Attlee on what steps are necessary to achieve European unity. Churchill and his fellow Conservative party members claim the British Labor Government's socialism binds it to link up only with socialistic-minded states.

**Montgomery Confers**

Meanwhile, co-operation among the five nations on a military level was reported progressing rapidly.

Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery and French Defense Minister Paul Ramadier talked for 90 minutes here today. No details of their conversation was made public. Montgomery has been named commander of the combined western European defense forces.

Montgomery also talked today with Premier Henri Queuille.

# ITALY MEMBERSHIP IN EUROPE UNION SEEN IN FUTURE

PARIS, Nov. 23—(AP) Italy eventually will join the Western European Union, an informed Italian official predicted today.

This is indicated, the official said, by the "atmosphere surrounding the conversations" between Italian premier Alcide De Gasperi and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman.

The two leaders met for an hour and a half this afternoon for a discussion of "European cooperation." De Gasperi arrived here last night after a four-day visit to Brussels, Belgium.

France and Belgium, along with Britain, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, now constitute the Western Europe Union as set up under the Brussels treaty.

**Both 'Highly Satisfied'**

The Italian informant said De Gasperi's talks in Brussels and Paris were "another westward step" for Italy. De Gasperi's chief aide said both the Italian premier and Schuman were "highly satisfied" with progress toward greater European unity.

He said he doubted, however, that the Western European Union—meeting here next Friday—would immediately extend a formal membership invitation to Italy. The meeting was scheduled for tomorrow but postponed because of Belgium's political crisis.

"The other nations must first be assured that Italy will be able to join," he said. This assurance, he predicted, will be sought soon from the Italian parliament.

A reliable source said Schuman during his discussion with De Gasperi, sought Italy's formal support for creation of a European parliament. This question will be taken up by the five power meeting Friday.

France already counts on Belgian support for formation of the consultative organ, whose members would represent the legislative bodies of the member countries. The ultimate object would be creation of a full European government which other countries would be invited to join.

**Britain Opposed**

Britain is understood to be opposed to formation of the consultative parliament at this time. Authoritative British informants said the labor governments feels the proposed body would be "just another talking" group without powers.

The views of the Netherlands and Luxembourg have not been disclosed.

Other questions discussed by De Gasperi in his talks with Schuman and other French officials included French-Italian relations and the future of the former Italian colonies.

De Gasperi is said to have told the French leaders that Italy has no objection to an immediate United Nations decision on the future of Libya, Erirea and Somaliland if a decision can be reached quickly and without major disagreement.

The United States, Britain, France and Russia turned the question over to the UN assembly when they failed to agree on the future of the colonies. The issue may come up in the assembly's political committee next week.

# U.N. Partition Plan Gaining New Support

Paris, Nov. 23 (AP)—The East and West appeared today to be moving toward firm support of the original United Nations partition of Palestine.

Australia joined the United States and Canada in reaffirming her position on the November 29, 1947, division of the Holy Land between Arabs and Jews.

Australia's John D. L. Hood submitted a draft resolution calling upon the 58-nation Political Committee to set up a conciliation commission of five members or less. It would asks the Arabs and Jews to negotiate a permanent peace.

**Yugoslavs Back Move**

Russia's spokesmen frequently have said in Security Council debates on Palestine that Russia stood by her support of partition.

Today the Yugoslav delegation said the November 29 partition plan still should be the basis of final settlement. Yugoslavia follows the Soviet line, although at times she does so without Russian guidance.

The original partition plan proposed a Jewish state of some 5,600 square miles, divided into three parts and populated by about 950,000 persons. The largest segment was the southern desert area, and it also included a central coastal strip and eastern Galilee in the north. The Arab state was to be of 4,700 square miles and about 815,000 inhabitants. Jerusalem was to have been an international area.

**Study Bernadotte Report**

Britain now has before the committee proposal to use the report of the assassinated mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, as a basis for settlement. Bernadotte proposed giving the southern Palestine desert of the Negeb to the Arabs. The Jews point out they were given the Negeb under partition and say they will not relinquish it.

British and American delegates have been discussing amendments to the British resolution.

Hood also joined the United States and Canada in asking that Israel be given membership in the United Nations when she makes application. Britain has not shown so far any indication she would support such a move.

**"Sterile Antagonism"**

A British spokesman emphasized recently that Britain and the United States were attempting to work out a common Middle East policy.

The United States, Russia and France supported the original partition plan last year. Britain and China abstained from voting.

The Assembly, Hood said, should lay a clear injunction on both parties (Jews and Arabs) to abandon their sterile antagonism and to pay heed to the force of judgment and opinion which the Assembly's recommendation represents."

He said the Arabs should drop their attitude of defiance toward the United Nations partition of Palestine. He also criticized what he called Israel's disposition to select the most advantageous aspect of all Palestine proposals "and forget the immense debt they owe to the United Nations."

**"Received Justice"**

"The Jews have expected and have received justice at the hands of the Assembly of the United Nations," Hood said. "They must also do justice."

Later Egypt hinted in the No. 2 Political Committee that the six Arab states might walk out of the United Nations if Israel is admitted to membership.

Aubrey Eban, Israeli representative at the United Nations told the No. 1 Committee that there was "a logical contradiction" in an American suggestion that a conciliation attempt might be based on the British draft resolution.

**American Position**

The United States said no territory should be taken from the

Jews without Israel's permission.

Eban maintained that the Negeb now is part of Israel. He said Israel was not claiming western Galilee on the ground of military conquest and occupation. Eban said western Galilee was supposed to be a land reserve for an independent Arab state in Palestine.

"This starting State can submit a genuine claim resting on its need for reserve lands," Eban continued.

He said Trans-Jordan did not need the area.

**Relevant Consideration**

"Secondly, events have proved that this area is vital for Israel's defense in a world where defense is a very relevant consideration," Eban said.

Eban said the responsibility of damage to religious shrines "rests squarely upon those who willed and started the conflict." He said Arabs destroyed synagogues and had occupied some churches. He said Israel favored international control of the Old City of Jerusalem, where there are many Christian, Moslem and Jewish shrines.

During a debate on the admission of new members, Adly Andraos Bey, of Egypt, said:

"When members are taken into a club, the only way left for those who do not like it is to walk out."

## 14 Sternists Escape From Arab Village Jail

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Nov. 23 (AP)—Fourteen Stern Gang prisoners escaped last night from an Arab village outside Tel Aviv.

It was the third major escape of Stern prisoners since Israel arrested them after a branch of the organization killed Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, in Jerusalem in September. Eleven escaped from another jail near Tel Avvi and twenty got away from a Jaffa jail.

*PARIS, Nov. 23 (AP)—Excerpts from the speech by United States delegate Philip C. Jessup before the United Nations General Assembly's Political Committee today follow:*

Last Saturday the United States delegation presented to the Committee a preliminary statement of its views on the progress report of the Mediator on Palestine. Today we wish to offer some additional views with particular reference to the United Kingdom's resolution.

We fully agree that reference should be made to the General Assembly's resolutions of Nov. 29, 1947, and May 14, 1948, as they represent previous recommendations of the General Assembly with regard to the Palestine question and are fundamental to our present consideration. We also believe reference should be made to the progress report of the United Nations Mediator in Palestine because it sets forth the results of Count Bernadotte's activities in Palestine undertaken pursuant to the General Assembly resolution of May 14, 1948. The progress report of the Mediator is presently the point of departure for the work of this committee.

We likewise are in full accord with the United Kingdom's delegation in believing specific reference should be made to the resolutions of the Security Council concerning the truce in Palestine and to the Council's resolution of Nov. 16 concerning establishment of an armistice.

**Sees Long Step Toward Goal**

The United States delegation is of the opinion the Security Council's resolution of Nov. 16 is a long step in the direction of the goal which Count Bernadotte has described in the first of his specific conclusions. We hope the parties in the near future will be able mutually to agree to terms of an armistice and rapidly thereafter to establish a formal peace.

We consider Count Bernadotte made a lasting contribution toward a peaceful adjustment of the future situation of Palestine and that the acting Mediator and his staff faithfully continued the work which Count Bernadotte commenced.

The United States delegation believes the second numbered paragraph of the draft resolution of the United Kingdom should be given particularly careful consideration; we fear if it is adopted with its present wording the Conciliation Commission—which is provided for in the third numbered paragraph—will not have a sufficiently clear mandate from the General Assembly.

It would seem essential to me, therefore, that the General Assembly make clear in any resolution it passes the relationship between the November, 1947, resolution and any resolution we now adopt.

The United States delegation suggests the draft resolution of the United Kingdom would be considerably strengthened if there were included in it the principle which has already been established in the Security Council. I refer to the Security Council's resolution of Nov. 16, which called upon the parties directly involved in the conflict in Palestine to seek agreement forthwith, either directly through the acting Mediator on Palestine, with the view to immediate establishment of an armistice, including the delineation of permanent armistice demarcation lines and such withdrawal and reduction of their armed forces as will ensure maintenance of the armistice during the transition to permanent peace.

We, therefore, are proposing a new second numbered paragraph be added which would read as follows:

2. Calls upon governments and authorities concerned to extend the scope of negotiations provided for in the Security Council's resolution of Nov. 16, 1948, and to seek agreement by negotiations conducted either directly or through the Conciliation Commission with a view to a final settlement of all questions outstanding between them.

It is our opinion that the experience which we and the peoples directly concerned with Palestine have gained during the past year clearly indicates the need for an early assumption by the parties themselves of the responsibility for achievement of a peaceful solution of the Palestine problem.

Expansion of armistice discussions is imperative. For over a year strife has torn the Holy Land. This conflict has drawn into it many countries of the Near East. Political and economic lives of the peoples of this region have been disrupted. The previous progress of the states and the peoples of this area has been retarded. It would be difficult to calculate the loss in any terms.

The United States delegation supports in general the third numbered paragraph of the draft resolution of the United Kingdom but believes it should be amended to give more accurate and clearer instructions to the Conciliation Commission which is to be established.

It seems essential to us that the commission's functions should be enumerated. If a Conciliation Commission is being established, a United Nations Mediator for Palestine appears to us no longer required in his mediatory capacity.

The Conciliation Commission should also carry out the instructions contained in the present resolution and such additional instructions as may in the future be given to the commission by the General Assembly or Security Council.

Another duty of the new Conciliation Commission would be the most important one of assisting the governments and authorities concerned in reaching a final settlement of all questions outstanding between them.

It seems clear there are many questions other than territorial which might be the subject of negotiations, such as Haifa, Lydda, and guarantees of minority rights.

A further duty of the new Conciliation Commission would be to undertake upon the request of the Security Council any of the tasks now assigned to the United Nations Mediator or to the United Nations Truce Commission by resolutions of the Security Council presently in effect.

The United States delegation is therefore proposing the third numbered paragraph of the draft resolution of the United Kingdom should be amended as follows:

3. Establishes a Conciliation Commission consisting of (three states members of the United Nations) which shall have the following functions:

(a) To assume the functions given to the United Nations Mediator in Palestine by resolution of the General Assembly of May 14, 1948.

(b) To carry out specific functions and directives given to it by this resolution and such additional functions and directives as may be given to it by the General Assembly or by the Security Council.

(c) To enter into consultations with the governments and authorities concerned with the view to achievement of a final settlement of all questions outstanding between them, including in particular the questions dealt with in the General Assembly resolution of Nov. 29, 1947, and in Part 1, Section VII, Paragraph 4 of the progress report of the United Nations Mediator in Palestine.

(d) To undertake upon the request of the Security Council any of the functions now assigned to the United Nations Mediator in Palestine or to the United Nations Truce Commission by resolutions of the Security Council; upon such request to the Conciliation Commission by the Security Council with respect to all remaining functions of the United Nations Mediator in Palestine under the Security Council resolution the office of mediator shall be terminated.

We do not believe our amendment is in basic conflict with the draft resolution. Our amendment is merely more specific and contains a general and specific framework of instructions for guidance of the Conciliation Commission.

Regarding the content of the fourth numbered paragraph of the United Kingdom's draft resolution, the United States delegation suggests that, in line with our proposed amendment calling upon the parties to negotiate, the Conciliation Commission should be instructed to enter into consultations with the governments and authorities concerned with the view to delimiting the frontiers in Palestine taking into account the following general considerations without excluding any territorial arrangements mutually acceptable to both parties:

A. That there are important elements common to both the resolution of Nov. 29 and the Mediator's report.

B. That certain modifications in territorial arrangements of the resolution of Nov. 29 should be considered through negotiations taking into account Part 1, Section VIII, Paragraph 4 (b) of the progress report of the United Nations Mediator in so far as it may contribute to the peaceful adjustment of differences between the parties.

It may be noted in this connection the Nov. 29 resolution contemplated that almost all the Negeb would go to the State of Israel and it contemplated Jaffa and Western Galilee would go to an Arab state. If, as now seems probable, there are to be agreed readjustments of the Nov. 29 boundaries there should, on the part of all concerned, be a fair measure of reciprocity and mutual interest.

My delegation considers that to the extent that boundaries of the Nov. 29 resolution need modification the report of the Mediator provides a useful basis for renewed efforts on the part of the United Nations to bring about the necessary adjustments.

The United States delegation proposes, therefore, the fifth numbered paragraph of the United Kingdom draft resolution be amended to read as follows:

4. Instructs the Conciliation Commission in pursuance of paragraph 3 (c) above to enter into consultations with the governments and authorities concerned with the view to delimiting frontiers in Palestine, taking into account the following general considerations without excluding any territorial settlement mutually acceptable to both parties.

(a) That there are important elements common to both the resolution of the General Assembly of Nov. 29, 1947, and the progress report of the United Nations Mediator in Palestine.

(b) That certain modifications in territorial arrangements of the General Assembly resolution of Nov. 29, 1947, should be considered taking into account part 1, section VIII, paragraph 4 (b) of the progress report of the United Nations Mediator insofar as it may contribute to the peaceful adjustment of differences between parties.

The United States delegation supports the sixth numbered paragraph of the United Kingdom's resolution as providing the means whereby disposition of the territory of Palestine not included within the boundaries of the Jewish State or the city of Jerusalem may be accomplished.

The United States delegation supports the eighth numbered paragraph of the United Kingdom's draft resolution. Under this the Conciliation Commission is instructed to take all feasible steps to facilitate the administration of the Jerusalem area. This portion of the resolution provides further that the Conciliation Commission shall present to the fourth regular session of the General Assembly detailed proposals for a permanent international regime for the Jerusalem area.

We do not believe a more ambitious program should be contemplated at this time.

The ninth numbered paragraph of the United Kingdom's draft resolution contains an important concept with regard to access to Jerusalem and has our full support.

The tenth numbered paragraph of the United Kingdom's draft resolution is a restatement of the principle of territorial integrity contained in the Charter and has our full support in the belief it will provide reassurance to the governments and authorities concerned with regard to frontiers in Palestine established through negotiations.

The eleventh numbered paragraph of the United Kingdom's resolution with regard to Arab refugees has our full support in that it endorses the principle which all of us recognize and provides the means whereby this principle may be implemented.

It is our view, however, that reference need not be made in the resolution itself to the highly technical question of compensation for losses incident to the recent fighting in Palestine. This problem can be far better dealt with in detail by the parties concerned, perhaps with the assistance of a claims commission, having regard to suggestions made in the Mediator's progress report.

The Conciliation Commission under this resolution will be available to parties for consultation in working out this problem. We, therefore, are submitting an amended paragraph:

10. Resolves that Arab refugees wishing to return to their homes and live at peace with their neighbors should be permitted to do so at the earliest possible date and adequate compensation should be paid for the property of those choosing not to return; and "instructs the Conciliation Commission to facilitate repatriation, resettlement and economic and social rehabilitation of Arab refugees and payment of compensation."

Administrative and procedural arrangements set forth in Paragraphs 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the United Kingdom's draft appear to us to be sound and we therefore support these paragraphs also.

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# Pro-Russ Atomic Book Disputed

Cambridge, England, Nov. 23 (AP). An American representative on the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission has challenged a British physicist's claim the Russians are justified in rejecting present atomic control plans.

The American, Frederick H. Osborn, took issue yesterday with a recent book by Dr. Patrick M. S. Blackett, professor of physics at Manchester University and 1948 Nobel Prize winner for his work in nuclear physics.

**Sees Russ Disadvantage**

The book—"Military and Political Consequences of Atomic Energy"—said that American proposals for atomic control would give United Nations inspectors access to Russia's military and industrial establishments without assurance the United States would destroy its atomic bombs.

Blackett also suggested that the United States dropped the first bomb on Japan to beat Russia to military control of the Orient.

**"Almost Every Detail Wrong"**

Osborn, speaking at Cambridge University, said: "Almost every detail in that book is wrong because it is based on false premises or tendentious arguments."

Osborn said Soviet leaders may decide eventually to accept Western plans for atomic control "rather than to continue in a heavily armed world and in the face of a strongly opposed public opinion."

If so, he added, "the greatest danger would then be turned to the greatest good."

# U. S. Is Still a Colony To 3 P. C. of Britons

LONDON, Nov. 23 (AP).—Three per cent of the British people think the United States is still one of the colonies, the Colonial Office said today.

That, officials said at a news conference, is one of the reasons they're launching a "Know the Empire" campaign.

# Dominican Republic Gets British Warship

Plymouth, England, Nov. 23 (AP). The 1,340-ton British destroyer Hotspur was handed over to the Dominican Government and renamed Trujillo today.

The vessel, which won fame in the battle of Narvik (Norway) during World War II, is one of two destroyers purchased by the Dominican Republic from the British Admiralty. The other is the 1,350-ton Fame, which is being refitted and will be transferred later.

The Hotspur will sail in a few days for Santo Domingo.

# Life In Germany

**Russ Ban Book**

Berlin, Nov. 23 (AP)—Soviet sector police have banned Berlin's new telephone book. They ordered it withdrawn from their area because its offices were "not sufficiently identified."

The new directory listed Dr. Johannes Stumm, head of the West sector police, as police president of Berlin. It gave no listing for Communist Paul Markgraf, whom the Russians have designated as police president.

Copies of the directory, already distributed, have been withdrawn. The city government is reported considering issuing a supplementary sheet listing offices of the Russian-controlled police presidium.

# GermansPolledonZonePlan

**Survey Shows 7 Out of 10 Favor a Government in West**

BERLIN, Nov. 23 (AP).—Seven of every ten Germans in the American occupation zone favor establishment of a provisional government for Western Germany, an American Military Government survey said today.

The main purpose of the survey was to find out if Germans in the zone share the concern of many German politicians over calling the proposed new authority a "government." The majority questioned, an announcement said, did not care whether it is designated a "government" or an "administration."

# U.S. Cracks Czech Espionage Ring

Frankfurt, Nov. 23 (AP)—The United States Army said today it has smashed a Czechoslovak spy ring which had been getting data on American troops and installations.

"Approximately twenty persons were arrested," the announcement said.

All those arrested, except one who claimed Czech nationality, were either from the Sudetenland of Czechoslovakia or were native Germans.

The Army said they were "operating in the United States zone of Germany on behalf of Czech intelligence."

**Reports Seized**

The Army said the ring collected army information and also data on activities of Sudeten Germans, Czech refugees and Bavarian political parties. Czechoslovakia went under dominance of a Communist Government in February.

The army statement said:

"Action was taken after conclusive documentary evidence, in the form of reports written by members of the ring and submitted to Czech intelligence officers, was obtained by army investigators."

**Some In British Zone**

Most arrests were made in the Munich area. Some of the group were seized in the British zone.

"Their activities became known to army investigators through denunciations of several of the individuals, and subsequent followup by army investigators," the announcement said.

Army officials declined to disclose the exact nature of the army information in which the ring was interested.

**Probe Continued**

Although the Army said investigators have "smashed the ring," the announcement said further investigation is proceeding.

The names of those arrested will be withheld until the inquiry is ended. Where they are jailed also is a secret.

The Army said the suspects are "subject to trial before a special military tribunal on charges of acts prejudicial to the security of the United States occupation."

The arrests were made November 9.

# G. I. WHO DRANK WITH REDS FINED

Frankfurt, Nov. 23 (A. P.).—An American soldier who gulped vodka with Russians celebrating the Communist revolution anniversary has been fined $180 for drinking while on duty. He is Pfc. Miller P. Stevens of North Bergen, N. J. Besides the fine, he was given a six-month suspended jail sentence.

The court-martial record disclosed today that four United States Military Police on guard duty at the Soviet mission here November 7 were invited in for drinks with the Russians and their high ranking Allied guests. The enlisted men were about the only Americans present. All except two especially selected United States Army officers had been forbidden by high Army orders to attend, although many were invited.

Cpl. Candelario E. Cruz, Galveston, Tex., was acquitted on a similar charge. The other two soldiers were not tried.

**Vatican Radio Jammed**

Vatican City, Nov. 23 (AP)—Vatican sources today said wave lengths of the Vatican radio have been jammed since November 15 by a Budapest station controlled by the Cominform. The Cominform is the Russian-controlled International Information Bureau.

# *Austrian Official Admits Spying For U.S., Russia Says*

Vienna, Nov. 23 (AP)—The Russian news agency Tass said tonight Dr. Margarethe Ottillinger, section chief of the Austrian Ministry of Economic Planning, has confessed the United States hired her as a spy.

Russian troops arrested the woman November 5. American officials refused to comment until Soviet authorities present a formal charge.

Tass asserted Dr. Ottillinger said she was hired in March, 1947, by "the United States Intelligence Service."

The Tass report quoted the woman as saying that she was ordered by the Americans to obtain copies of passports and passes used by Russian troops in Austria. She also was ordered, Tass said, to report on Soviet-managed factories in the Russian occupation zone and furnish other secret information.

# Tito Not Turning To West, Slay Sources Say

Belgrade, Nov. 23 (AP)—Informed sources brushed aside today a rash of rumors inside and outside Yugoslavia that Premier Marshal Tito is turning to the West and that the country is suffering a critical economic crisis.

Some tried to read into Tito's speech last week before the Slovene Communist party congress a warning to Russia and the Cominform that unless they stopped their attacks and discriminatory trade acts, Yugoslavia would turn to the West for the goods she needs.

But most people here found no threat. Evidence available in this country, where economic data is considered a state secret, shows no such turn is taking place.

**Trade Talks Held Normal**

There is no speedup of trade talks with Western nations. Some trade negotiations are going on with Western nations, but these are considered normal and were started before the Cominform came to grips with Tito.

Indeed, Yugoslavia's first team of negotiators presently is in Moscow trying to renew the annual short-term trade agreement. There are no reports on how the talks are going.

The fact that the delegation had to wait months for visas and have been three weeks in Moscow without signs of progress indicates that Yugoslavs are not faring so well.

**Guessing On Russ Sanctions**

It is difficult to guess how far Russia is willing to go in economic sanctions against Yugoslavia. Tito charged, however, that countries in the Russian orbit and the Soviet Union are treating Yugoslavia "worse than they did the capitalists."

Tito is known to have bought considerable oil from the British and is now trying to get more from a Trieste firm. As a result, targets of existing industrial plants and enterprises have been raised.

Yugoslavia has been unable to get large quantities of new machinery for her five-year industrialization plan. The planners thus have concentrated on the plants in operation. Newspapers say hundreds of plants already have passed targets set for this year.

**Hit By Poor Transportation**

A manpower shortage and poor transportation seem to be the greatest drawbacks to industry. This has been pronounced in the coal mines where a drive has been on against the system of seasonal workers who come to the mines only after harvests are in.

The five-year plan has not been modified. Tito, like the Russians, merely asked the people to pull their belts tighter. The standard of living of workers and state employés and the city dwellers in general is low.

**Farm People "Get Rich"**

To counteract reports of economic crisis, Boris Kidrich, president of the State Planning Commission, said the farm people who make up 80 per cent of Yugoslavia actually are "getting rich." By this he meant they had surpluses of food and money.

Railroads are overburdened and worn out. Roads generally are primitive. There is a vast shortage of trucks. These factors work against prosperity in the cities.

The Yugoslavs are working under difficult financial conditions. They know that to get machines and goods they have to export food and raw material. In trade with Italy and some other countries they have already used up credit margins and therefore cannot buy more until the credits are paid.

Tass quoted Dr. Ottillinger as saying she dealt personally with Lieutenant Colonel Edward Kretzmann of the American Intelligence Service. Colonel Kretzmann was assigned to the intelligence section of Army headquarters here in 1945. He left the Army in June, 1948, and now is employed in the State Department in Washington.

The news agency statement said she dealt with a Secret Service agent named "Friedinger," who supposedly gave her orders in Colonel Kretzmann's name. American intelligence sources said they had no knowledge of any one by the name of Friedinger.

The Austrian government had lodged a protest with the Allied Control Council upon the arrest of Dr. Ottillinger. Colonel General Vladimir Kurasov, Soviet High Commissioner, told the council the matter was one for Russia alone to handle.

# Pravda Criticizes U.S. For U.N. Sponsorships

Moscow, Nov. 23 (AP)—The Communist party newspaper *Pravda* accused the United States and Britain today of "attempting by all means to drag into the United Nations countries which do not satisfy the demands of the United Nations statutes."

The two Western powers are responsible, *Pravda* said, for a log jam in the General Assembly's No. 2 Political Committee on the admission of new members.

**Veto Assailed**

In the committee yesterday, the United States announced it would support resolutions condemning Russia for blocking the applications of Eire, Portugal, Trans-Jordan, Italy and Finland. The United States also plans to offer its own resolution asking reconsideration of Austria for membership. Russia also had vetoed Austria.

[United States Delegate Benjamin Cohen said the United Nations stands "powerless before the Soviet veto on the admission of new members."]

**Pravda Comment**

*Pravda* said the Western powers wanted to admit these nations, and commented:

PORTUGAL—"Headed by a semi-Fascist Government."

EIRE—"Its Government occupied a position of benevolent neutrality toward Hitlerite Germany and thus was an assistant of fascism."

TRANS-JORDAN AND CEYLON—"Received fictitious independence at the hands of England, but in essence remained her colonies."

AUSTRIA—"Its legal status not yet established and still under military occupation."

## Ruble's Gold-Ratio Value Unchanged Over Decade

MOSCOW, Nov. 23 (AP).—The Soviet ruble is one of the few currencies in the world whose official value has remained unchanged in terms of gold during the last decade.

The government newspaper "Izvestia" prints regularly the rate of the ruble as officially defined by Soviet law twice a month. The figure never changes in terms of stable, gold-backed currencies.

The present value of the ruble in terms of other currencies, as published in the most recent issues of "Izvsetia," follows: 5.3 for one American or Canadian dollar, 17.69 for one Australian pound, 21.36 for one British pound, 21.93 for one Egyptian pound, 122.9 for 100 Swiss crowns, 147.22 for 100 Swedish crowns.

## Moscow Ousts Forestry Chief

MOSCOW, Nov. 23 (AP).—The Soviet news agency Tass said today the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) has removed G. P. Motovilov as Minister of Forestry and appointed A. I. Bovin to replace him. Mr. Motovilov became Forestry Minister in April, 1947. No reason was given for the change.

## RUSSIAN'S AMITY BID IS REPORTED BY TURK

ANKARA, Turkey, Nov. 23 (AP)—Reliable sources said that Premier Hasan Saka had told his ruling People's party today that Russia had suggested renewed friendship with Turkey.

These informants said that Premier Saka gave that information to a party Parliamentary group that questioned him about his conversation with Soviet Ambassador Alexander Lavrishev at a Nov. 17 ball in Ankara marking the anniversary of the Soviet Union.

One Parliamentary Deputy was said to have criticized the Premier for attending the ball.

Premier Saka told the Parliamentary group that the main theme of Mr. Lavrishev's remarks dealt with criticism of Turkish-American relations on geographical grounds. Mr. Lavrishev was reported to have said that Turkey and Russia had common frontiers and that friendship between the two nations was much more natural than between Turkey and the United States.

Mr. Lavrishev scoffed at the American military aid to Turkey as insignificant. He said it stood as nothing compared with the Soviet military potential.

## Turkey Rows With Bulgars; 'Threat' Cited

Istanbul, Nov. 23 (AP)—Turkish-Bulgarian relations became more tense today following a reported Turkish threat to break relations with her neighbor if a Turkish officer held by Bulgaria is executed.

Vice Premier Faik Ahmet Barutchu said last night Turkey had asked for a statement of the specific charges on which the unidentified Turkish officer was condemned to death.

Barutchu said Turkey had demanded in a "very stern note" that the officer be released immediately, but that should he be executed, Turkey would break relations and "take strong measures."

**Execution Delayed**

Informed sources said the officer was a member of a border patrol and, while moving from one post to another along the Turkish-Bulgarian frontier, had crossed into Bulgaria and was seized.

Barutchu said Sofia had delayed the execution indefinitely.

Observers speculated that the incident might bring to a head the uneasy relations that have been developing between the two countries over the past two years.

## Turk Summoned To Tell Of Talk With Russian

Istanbul, Turkey, Nov. 23 (AP)—Premier Hasan Saka must explain today what he and the Russian Ambassador discussed so intently the night of the Russian ball.

The parliamentary group of the ruling People's party summoned the Premier to explain a matter which has been a topic of newspaper and diplomatic gossip ever since the night of November 7. It was then, at the ball in Ankara, marking the anniversary of the Russian Revolution, that the Premier met Soviet Ambassador Alexander Lavrishev over glasses of vodka.

**Report Of Talk**

What they discussed may never be made public. The newspapers are saying this is what Lavrishev told the Premier:

1. Turkey should abandon her ties with the United States in favor of Russia, with whom she was linked during Turkey's War of Independence.

2. United States military equipment being delivered here has no value in comparison with the Soviet potential; during the last war Russia captured or destroyed in one day twice as many German tanks as Turkey could put her hands on today.

3. There is no reason why Turkey and Russia could not get along so long as there was no "stranger between us."

**Treaty Denounced**

The Premier and the 36-year-old representative of the Kremlin talked for several moments while diplomats watched speculatively from a respectable distance.

Lavrishev was assigned to Turkey last spring. Until 1945 Turkey had a treaty of neutrality, non-aggression and co-operation with Russia. The Soviet Government denounced the treaty in 1945. Turkey has a treaty of financial assistance with the United States, signed here in July, 1947.

## CHINESE REDS PUSH ATTACK ON SUCHOW

### Nationalists On Flank Reported Cut To Pieces

Strength of possible China military mission estimated..*Page* 14

Nanking, China, Nov. 23 (AP)—Chinese Communist columns today struck with renewed fury at Suchow under a cloud cover, reportedly cutting to pieces an army group covering the Government's east flank.

Pressure mounted on all sides—from the south against the railway to Nanking, from the north, from the east and from the southeast. The airfield five miles east seemed the objective of the southeast push.

The Government's air arm, which saved the day in round one of the battle for China's heartland last week, was all but paralyzed by low clouds. Only a break in the weather could loose it again.

**Divisions Almost Annihilated**

The heaviest assault appeared to be coming from the east, where the first Communist drive split on the rock-like resistance of Gen. Huang Po-tao's 7th Army group at Nienchuang, 33 miles from Suchow.

It was conceded generally in Nanking that Huang's divisions had been blasted almost into extinction.

They received the full shock in that first onslaught two weeks ago. By standing firm then, they lost about half of their effectives.

[The Communist radio announced "complete destruction" of Huang's whole group of ten divisions. That could be 100,000 men. A broadcast said the "annihilation" was completed Monday.

[In all, the broadcast added, the Government lost eighteen divisions from November 7 to November 22. Both sides usually exaggerate casualties. The Associated Press at San Francisco heard the broadcast.]

**Drive On Airfield**

[The Shanghai newspaper *Sin Wan Pao* reported Nationalists under Gen. Huang Wei smashed their way back into Suhsien, railroad town 60 miles south of Suchow. The Communists occupied Suhsien a week ago.]

The official Central News Agency said a relief column was only about 9 miles from Nienchuang. Other sources said that, even so, there was little hope many of Huang's troops still were able to fight.

Another Communist column, estimated at possibly 70,000 men, seized high ground southeast of Suchow in what looked like a drive on Suchow's only airfield. How close it was to the field was not clear.

A report that planes still were using the field indicated the Communists were not yet so close as they were last week, when they shelled it before being pushed back.

**Moving Toward Defense**

Other troops of Gen. Chen Yi's Communist armies of East China were moving down against Suchow's northern defense line.

The Communists appeared to be in possession of Suhsien, 50 miles south of Suchow on the railway to Nanking. The Government's 12th Army Group, brought up from the Central China base of Hankow, was believed ordered to recapture Suhsien.

Lying in wait for these fresh forces, however, were the Central China armies of Communist Gen. Liu Po-cheng.

Despite the bad weather transport planes of the Chinese Air Force and private transports—some American-piloted—flew in out of Suchow, removing 10,000 wounded.

[There were no new developments in North China, where the government completed the withdrawal from Paoting, capital of Hopeh Province. The garrison was hauled back for a defense of the Peiping area.]

Nanking, Nov. 23 (AP)—The Communists opened a new push today on Suchow, key to Nanking and Central China. The immediate objective was the bastion's only airfield.

Gen. Chen Yi's Red veterans struck from the southeast under the cover of low clouds. Weather cut down the effectiveness of the Government's air force, which was the major factor in turning the Communist assault in the first phase of the Suchow battle last week.

[The Communist radio announced that the Reds are "now stepping up the offensive against Suchow" after the "complete destruction" of eighteen Government divisions in fighting up to yesterday.

[That could be 180,000 men killed, wounded or captured. This figure is probably exaggerated, as are most Chinese civil war casualty claims. The broadcast was heard by the Associated Press at San Francisco.]

The new offensive added to Communist pressure building up against the Nationalist 2d Army group all along a great arc to the east and south of the city 180 miles northwest of Nanking. Other Red forces were reported moving against Suchow from the north.

**Threat To Peiping Increases**

In North China the Communist threat to Peiping and Tientsin increased as the Reds took over Paoting. The Communist radio claimed the city yesterday, the Government announced its evacuation today.

The Communists had apparently regrouped after last week's heavy battering. They had been caught unprotected on the Suchow plain and the Nationalist air force blasted them in clear days and moonlight nights.

Eastward from Suchow, Gen. Huang Po-tao's Nationalist Seventh Army Corps was believed almost reduced to nothing. His forces took the full force of last week's assault in the defense of Nienchuang, 33 miles east of Suchow.

**Relief Reported On Way**

The official Central News Agency said forces moving from Suchow to the relief of Huang's outfit were only about 10 miles away. But other sources said there seemed to be little hope that any appreciable number of Huang's troops would still be able to fight.

Another Government force, the 12th Army Corps, was working slowly toward Suchow from the southwest. It was last reported southwest of Suhsien, which was believed still in Communist hands. The 12th Corps's mission was first to take Suhsien, then move on the 67 miles to Suchow.

There was the possibility it would meet strong opposition en route. Communist Gen. Liu Po-cheng has strong forces south of Suchow, but there was no indication that he was moving yet to intercept the 12th.

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# China Mission Estimated

Washington, Nov. 23 (AP)—If the United States decides on a new effort to turn the Communist tide in China, one responsible estimate is that the American military mission there must be expanded to some 10,000 officers and men.

The Army mission on the scene now is concerned only with training the Nationalists. The Administration and Congress have received recommendations that to be effective any new aid program must include tight American supervision and guidance of actual military operations.

An unheralded meeting of the National Security Council—made up of top defense officials—was held at the White House today. What was said and done was kept secret.

### Like Greek Assistance

The estimate that 10,000 men would be required for effective aid is based on the assumption that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's regime would accept help in much the same form it is being supplied to Greece. Some military experts say this could reverse the Communist advance in a few months.

Dealing only with the strictly military aspects of the China situation, the estimate calls for spotting groups of American officers and men with the Nationalist combat divisions as in Greece, for creation of effective systems of supply and of hospitals for Nationalist wounded, and an intensive propaganda campaign both to make American aims clear and put spirit into Chiang's forces.

### $500,000,000 Yearly Cost

The backers estimate $500,000,000 a year for several years would cover the cost to the United States, aside from economic help. American military aid to China this year is $125,000,000.

There was no word today that President Truman and Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, were near a decision whether to respond to Chiang's plea for increased and prompt help to halt the Communist advance toward Nanking.

Mr. Truman went over the China crisis with General Marshall yesterday upon the Secretary's return from Paris. Marshall has scheduled a news conference for tomorrow afternoon.

# Pilot Wed By Proxy So He Can Apply For House In Japan

Tulsa, Okla., Nov. 23 (AP)—The groom couldn't kiss his bride.

Neither was present for their marriage ceremony in Tulsa yesterday. He was in Japan. She was in Connecticut.

The bride is 19-year-old Dorothy Grace Montague, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Giles Montague, of Greenwich, Conn. Montague is president of the Borden Company, milk-products manufacturers.

Her husband is Lieut. Reginald Shaw, a 23-year-old jet plane pilot stationed at Misawa Air Force base on Honshu in Japan. His parents are former District Court Judge and Mrs. Ora A. Shaw, of Tulsa.

Why the proxy marriage?

Military regulations say proper housing in Japan can be granted only to married couples. In fact, soldiers can't even apply for it unless they are married. Then there's a delay of several months before it's granted.

The lieutenant's father was his stand-in. Mrs. Shaw was the proxy bride. The marriage ceremony was County Judge Walter Marks's first.

# HANGING FOR 7 JAPS UPHELD BY MACARTHUR

F-White

## Sentences Of 18 Others For War Crimes Approved In Tokyo

Tokyo, *Wednesday*, Nov. 24 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur today affirmed the ruling of Allied justice that Hideki Tojo and six others must die and eighteen codefendants go to prison for leading Japan into war.

To his statement on review of the sentences, MacArthur added an unusual request. He asked people throughout Japan to pray on the day of execution—"to seek divine help and guidance," he said, "that the world keep the peace lest the human race perish."

And he gave a prayer of his own—that the sentences become a symbol "to summon all persons of good will to a realization of the utter futility of war—that most malignant scourge and greatest sin of mankind—and eventually to its renunciation by all nations."

### Execution Date Not Set

There was no indication when Tojo, who ordered the attack on Pearl Harbor as Premier; Koko Hirota, another former Premier, and five generals will march up to the gallows to die as war criminals. The date probably will be decided by United States 8th Army authorities.

Then, too, appeals may block the executions temporarily. At least 5 of the 25 defendants are arranging to appeal to the United States Supreme Court. Whether they have the right to do so remains to be determined by the court itself.

Tojo was not one of those seeking clemency. He was represented as wanting to get the hanging over with quickly.

### Sole Reviewing Officer

The charter for the International Military Tribunal, which convicted the ex-Japanese leaders of plotting and waging aggressive war, designated MacArthur as the sole reviewing officer. He was given power to reduce but not increase the sentences.

But in his review statement, the occupation commander said of the two-year-long trial: "No human decision is infallible, but I can conceive of no judicial process where greater safeguard was made to evolve justice."

MacArthur acted swiftly to rule on the sentences, which include sixteen life sentences, one of twenty years and one of seven years.

# U.S. High Court Appeals By 5 Japs Slated

F-White

Tokyo, Nov. 23 (AP)—Former Premier Hideki Tojo and 24 other wartime Japanese leaders will receive General MacArthur's decision tomorrow on their war crimes sentences. Five will appeal their convictions to the United States Supreme Court.

There was no indication of what action the Supreme Allied Commander would take as sole reviewing officer of the convictions handed down by an international military tribunal November 12. MacArthur can reduce the sentences but cannot increase them.

John G. Brannon, of Kansas City, Mo., attorney for Admiral Shigetaro Shimada, said four other defendants had joined in the plan to appeal to the United States Supreme Court. He said he was not at liberty to name the others until the appeal is filed in Washington after MacArthur's review decision. Shimada is under sentence to hang.

### May Seek Writ

The appeal is understood to ask for a writ prohibiting the carrying out of the executions decreed by the tribunal. The appeal was airmailed November 17 to William Logan, New York city attorney, who will file in Washington in behalf of defense attorneys here.

There has been no indication that Tojo, Japan's No. 1 wartime leader, is considering any appeal to the United States Supreme Court. All lawyers here agree, however, that all defendants would benefit by any action of the American high court. They said any ruling could be only on technical grounds of the military tribunal's jurisdiction and the question of what constitutes international law.

### General's Appeal Rejected

Tojo has said he did not ask MacArthur for clemency but appealed from the tribunal's judgment that Japan waged a war of aggression. Tojo was among seven sentenced to hang.

Logan was defense counsel for Marquis Koichi Kido, lord keeper of the privy seal, who was sentenced to life imprisonment. Logan was in New York when the convictions were announced.

The United States Supreme Court received an appeal by Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, Japanese commander in the closing days of the Philippines campaign, from a death sentence pronounced in 1945. In that case, however, the trial was by an American military commission, not an international tribunal. Yamashita's appeal was rejected in 1946.

# South Korea Urges Yanks To Stay

Seoul, Nov. 23 (AP)—President Syngman Rhee today asked new assurance that American troops will not leave South Korea "while the Communist threat continues." He appealed for more arms and ammunition.

Communist insistence that United States troops will abandon this divided country is "deeply disturbing" to many in the American-occupied southern zone, the chief of the infant Korean republic told a news conference. It is feared the Korean Communist army will move in from the Soviet-occupied north upon the Americans' departure.

### "No Hope" If Yanks Go

Recent events in China "have created the impression among the Korean people that the United States was leaving to give Russia a free hand in Asia," Rhee said. Communists have been using the Chinese situation to further their propaganda here.

"Unless this situation is known to the American people," Rhee said, "we cannot hope for the future. We ask formally for the United States to establish a military and naval mission, whether its occupation forces are to be withdrawn or not, to train and equip our security forces."

### View Of Case In U.N.

The South Korean president said he is aware the entire matter of Korea has been placed before the United Nations. But he added:

"We don't know what the United Nations will decide, but if it decides the withdrawal of American troops should be carried out, the United States will have no alternative but to abide by the decision.

"How can the United Nations, with any sense of world security, ask the United States to leave Korea without sufficient defense forces to hold off invading Red armies?" he asked.

### Wants Stronger Forces

Rhee said any invasion would be met by all resistance possible. He stressed the need of additional weapons to expand the republic's defense forces. The South Korean Army now in training has been equipped by the United States.

Rhee released the report of the relief commission he named to investigate last month's rebellion in South Cholla province. It listed 2,533 killed on both sides, 800 seriously wounded and 1,538 homes destroyed.

# Slaying Of 400 Reds By Indonese Reported

Batavia, Java, Nov. 23 (AP)—Indonesian republican Government troops were reported today to have killed 400 Communists in liquidating a Communist band west of Madioen.

The Dutch army said other Communist units, advancing northward from the mountains west Madioen, are now within 16 miles of the north Java town of Pati. Pati is roughly 100 mles northeast of Jogjakarta, the republican capital.

# Panama Arranges To Welcome Americans

Panama, Panama, Nov. 23 (AP)—The National Assembly will hold a special session Saturday to welcome seven United States congressmen, members of the House subcommittee on Latin American Affairs, who arrive here that day.

The group, headed by Representative Chiperfield (R., Ill.), is on a Latin-American tour. Assembly President David Samudio has named a special committee to greet the congressmen, who will land at Tocumen National Airport.

Other subcommittee members are: Jarman (D., Ala.), Jonkman (R., Mich.), Smith (R., Wis.), Gordon (D., Ill.), Feighan (D., Ohio) and Mansfield (D., Mont.).

# BOWLES, TRUMAN DISCUSS HOUSING, ANTI-INFLATION

## Not Likely to Be Anything as Sweeping as OPA, Governor-Elect Says

## LIVING COSTS DROP

### First Decline in Seven Months Announced by Government

NOV 1948

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23—(AP) Governor-elect Chester Bowles of Connecticut said after a White House call today he thinks "unquestionably there will be action" against inflation by the new Congress.

The former OPA administrator said he did not discuss any certain action with the President. But he recalled Mr. Truman's own recommendations for stand-by rationing and price control and his campaign pledges as evidence the Chief Executive plans to submit specific recommendations to the new Congress.

He said they also talked about

housing but he did not make any specific recommendations.

While predicting anti-inflation action, Mr. Bowles added that there likely would not be anything as sweeping as OPA.

"There are lots of things that can be done," he added. He said he does not know whether he would be asked to serve in any advisory capacity in the fight against inflation. "We've all got a job to do, however," he said. He will be sworn in as Governor in January.

# HOUSING DRIVE TO BE PUSHED IMMEDIATELY

## 4-Point Plan, With Truman O.K., Aims To Boost Output, Cut Prices

Washington, Nov. 23 (AP)—The Administration announced plans today to enlist quick aid from both Congress and private industry to boost housing production and cut housing prices.

Raymond M. Foley, the Government's housing chief, said the campaign would go forward "immediately."

He emphasized that the program was set forth "after consultation with President Truman."

### Four-Point Program Given

Outlining a four-point program for submission to Congress, which meets in January, Foley declared:

"We now propose a frontal attack through co-operative efforts of industry and Government on the No. 1 problem confronting the housing industry today—high production cost and prices.

"Not enough of our housing production is priced for the mass market. Much old housing is so bad it should be demolished. For this task we need even more than legislation to provide necessary aids in the problem areas in housing. We must have a concerted effort . . . to cut housing costs and to broaden the effective market."

### Expects Sizable Results

Foley said he is convinced that "sizable results" can be achieved within a year if lenders, industry, labor and Government are "willing to go to work on a real program" of lower-priced housing.

The Housing Administrator said initial proposals will be based on Mr. Truman's recommendations for housing legislation "which the Eightieth Congress failed to enact."

Both the Senate and House, he said, have already held extensive hearings on these proposals, and he added:

"Early action on this legislation will be sought in Congress."

### Features Included

Foley said the Administration will ask Congress to make a "declaration of national housing policy," including these major features:

1. Renewal of Federal aid to communities for low-rent housing projects for occupancy by low-income families, with preference to World War II veterans.

2. Federal loans and capital grants to help in slum clearance.

3. Financial assistance to farmers for construction of adequate farm dwellings and for repairs.

4. Federal sponsorship of a long-range program of housing research with the help of private industry.

### "Concerted Effort" Planned

Along with the legislative action, Foley said a nation-wide "concerted effort" will be made throughout 1949 to gain the co-operation of builders, lenders, labor and other interested groups to stimulate a larger volume of housing at lower costs and rents.

The Administration, he said, will intensify its efforts to aid co-operative housing groups and to provide more housing for Negroes and other minority groups.

"From present indications, housing production this year will be around the record high level of 937,000 dwellings produced in 1925," he said.

"This is a creditable showing, but it is time to stop judging the adequacy of our performance in housing by mere numbers alone or by past performance. Our goals should be set on the basis of the needs of today and the years ahead.

"We have a shortage now. Our population grows."

# TRUMAN VETOES HOFFMAN'S PLAN FOR GRAIN EXPORT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 — (AP) President Truman tonight threw overboard the decision of foreign aid administrator Paul G. Hoffman to take the government out of the grain export trade.

Hoffman, rebuffed on a major policy, said his Economic Cooperation Administration will rescind at once its order giving private traders control of Marshall Plan grain shipments on Dec. 1.

But Hoffman, one of the few Republicans high in the government came out of the White House conference with what amounted to a vote of confidence from Mr. Truman.

### Will Stay On Job

"The President said he wanted me to stay on the job," Hoffman told reporters as he left the presidential office. "He volunteered that."

Asked whether he, Hoffman, was agreeable to remaining, the ECA chief smiled wryly: "whether it's agreeable or not, I'm staying on."

The grain policy reversal left foreign traders with millions of dollars in contracts signed, calling for European shipment after Dec. 1. Hoffman said some means would be found to "honor" the contracts.

But all future buying for Europe and China will remain, as in the past, in the hands of the Agriculture Department's Commodity Credit Corporation—where Secretary of Agriculture Charles Brannan wanted it.

The decision means that private traders will lose the commissions on hundreds of millions of dollars worth of wheat and corn being shipped overseas under the recovery program.

And whether or not so intended, it leaves CCC free to use its huge purchasing power to bolster the grain market if, as a result of bumper crops, prices should sag. Or, if prices soar again, to time its buying to stabilize the market.

Pressed for the reasons given him by President Truman, Hoffman said:

"The President felt that under present conditions, with abundant crops and an unsettled situation, it would be better to let CCC handle it."

# WHEAT PACT TALKS SEEN

## Efforts To Write New World Agreement Expected

Washington, Nov. 23 (AP)—Efforts to write a new international agreement to stabilize world wheat markets appeared about to get under way today.

One source predicted an official call for negotiations would come within 48 hours.

An international agreement covering the marketing of wheat was drawn up last March by 36 nations which produce or consume the grain. It never was approved by the United States Congress, however, and consequently has not gone into effect.

Charles F. Wilson, of Canada, chairman of the old international council's preparatory committee, arrived here last night. Earlier a Canadian spokesman had said Wilson would not be called to Washington unless a new wheat agreement was going to be discussed.

### To Seek Renewal

Officials of the United States Department of Agriculture said Wilson already had received an unofficial go-ahead to convene the committee at the end of the present session of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization.

Senator Flanders (R., Vt.), ranking Republican on the Senate Agriculture Committee, said he will ask for renewal of the international wheat agreement when he addresses the FAO tomorrow.

Representatives of Canada, India, Australia, China, French Indo China, Japan, the Philippines, Switzerland, Denmark, Ireland, Belgium and Poland all asserted they are ready to start negotiations anew toward a wheat pact at any time.

### Moves Already Made

Exploratory moves already have been made by a committee including representatives of the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, France, Egypt, Brazil, India, Canada and the Benelux countries.

The agreement on which the Eightieth Congress failed to act provided for United States export of 185,000,000 bushels of wheat annually for five years. It set a maximum price of $2 a bushel and a minimum of $1.50 in 1948-49 and a minimum of $1.10 in 1952-53.

### Canada Welcomes Efforts

Ottawa, Nov. 23 (AP)—Canadian Government authorities today expressed keen interest in Washington reports indicating that the United States may take steps leading to a resumption of discussions for a new international wheat agreement.

Both Canada and Australia formally ratified the agreement and it would have been in operation now had the United States Congress taken similar action. However, Congress adjourned without dealing with the agreement.

Canada welcomed the agreement as a guarantee of stable markets and prices in the uneasy period expected to follow the current world shortage of bread grains. It would have meant an assured market for 230,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat each year at prices which could not drop below $1.10 a bushel.

# Inflation Flood Ebbing, Report Indicates

By Sam Dawson

New York, Nov 23 (AP)—Inflation and deflation, savings and debts, industrial financing and the role of the insurance companies, factory slowdowns and retail sales decline—all are given a good going over in today's news.

The Federal Reserve Board takes a cautious look around and sees signs that the inflation flood may be ebbing. However, despite some price declines, the board says it is too soon to predict that a recession is imminent.

The board recalls the spring of 1947 and February of this year, when the signs looked much the same, but inflation got its second and third winds again.

### Mortgage Debt Rises

A fairly gloomyy view is taken by Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the Chase National Bank of New York. He is worried about the current decline in savings and the sharp rise in consumer and mortgage debt. It bodes no good for the American economy, he tells the Association of Stock Exchange firms.

Aldrich fears that the situation will be aggravated by new taxes on business and profits. These would cut into savings, he says, and hinder industrial financing. He wants more risk capital to enter the securities market to help pay for the costs of expanding plants.

Insurance companies, who have been financing business more and more in recent months, deny that they are aiming to control business that way.

### Benefits Claimed

Presidents of the country's four largest life insurance companies testified before New York State's Legislative Investigating Committee that both business and the insurance companies have benefitted by the financing. They say their companies have the funds, which can't be put to other use profitably, and business has the needs, which can't be satisfied adequately elsewhere.

Incidentally, the insurance me don't want the State to pass re strictive curbs on how they inves their money. A State official esti mates that in the last two years $10,000,000,000 loans have beer placed privately with the insurance companies. Such loans need not be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Reports of factory slowdowns here and there, and the laying off of workers in scattered instances, continue to trickle in. But no trend has been seen yet. And in some instances, notably the shoe industry, full output has been resumed in certain factories.

### Retail Sales Slip

And still other industries are saying they will be going full tilt again by the first of the year. Of course, basic steel and automobile industries are already at near capacity production.

However, retail sales appear still to be below expectations in most sections.

In New York, department store dollar sales in the four weeks ended November 20 were down six per cent from the same period last year, the biggest drop this year for a four-week period. Since prices on most items are higher than last year, the unit volume is probably down even more.

### Weather Blamed

Store executives blame the warm weather, high prices and "the shock of the election"—this last from a store on swanky Fifth avenue—for knocking sales down. Most still hope to recoup before Christmas.

In contrast to retail sales, industrial production is expected to continue at a high level, at least for a time. Many are predicting that the Federal Reserve Board's index of production for October, due shortly, will be slightly higher than in October, 1947. These observers are predicting that November's production level will prove to be just as high.

The industrial picture is spotty, however.

### Business Failures

The Commerce Department reports that in several industries the number of companies going out of business in the first half of this year exceeded the number of new companies. It names apparel and tevtile firms, petroleum and coal, stone, clay and glass products, nonferrous metals, leather, furniture and some machinery lines.

However, the overall total showed 179,000 new companies starting and 136 quitting business. In the first half of 1947 this trend was less pronounced. Then 238,000 started and only 86,000 quit.

The Commerce Department, however, found that personal incomes continue to increase. During the third quarter of this year they reached the annual rate of $214,000,000,000. At the same time last year it was $197,000,000,000.

30.24- 21895

## Food Prices Drop 1.6 Percent Here

BOSTON, Nov. 23. — (AP) A slight drop in food prices in two Connecticut cities was reported today by the Federal Labor department.

The regional office of the Bureau of Labor Statistics said retail food prices dropped 1.6 per cent in Bridgeport and 0.9 per cent in New Haven between mid-September and mid-October.

A more than seasonal decline in meat and vegetable prices was given as the cause in each case.

Starts on construction of new homes have been declining since April—suggesting, as the Federal Reserve Board put it, "resistance

# Some Factors Point To End Of Inflation

Washington, Nov. 23 (AP)—Has inflation at last reached its peak or perhaps even passed it?

There are new signs today that this could be so. But somewhat similar signs appeared in early 1947 and 1948 only to be bowled over by another upsurge in the boom.

Among the latest indications emerging from Government reports in the last few days are these:

A two-month decline in the consumer (cost-of-living price index until, in October, it was only moderately above last January's level.

**Wholesale Index Down**

Also, a dip since August in the general index of wholesale prices—which are more of a guide on future costs at retail—until in October the index dropped slightly below the level of last January.

Not all prices have gone down. Those for metals have been rising even more sharply than in 1947.

Prices, however, are only one factor in the contest between supply and demand.

"Supply of many goods," says the Federal Reserve Board, "is now in better balance with demand at current prices than at any time since before the war."

And demand isn't as great as it had been in earlier postwar periods.

**More Put Into Savings**

People have been spending less of their after-tax income and putting more of it into savings. Business has slowed down its buying, too.

Department store sales have dropped below last year in dollar volume for two consecutive weeks, and retail sales in general haven't been showing their old month-by-month climb.

on the part of buyers to current high prices."

Washington economists are viewing all this with extreme caution, recalling that there were wrong forecasts when some similar developments occurred in the Spring of 1947 and in the opening months of 1948.

The Federal Reserve Board says "many of the underlying forces operating to bring about further (inflationary) advances" are still present today.

It cited heavy new demands for goods, materials and labor resulting from increasing foreign aid and a military expansion program that so far has hardly begun to make itself felt.

# BIG GAINS SEEN AS INFLUENCE ON LEGISLATION

## Flanders Says Congress Is Watching Record Rise In Profits

Washington, Nov. 23 (AP)—Profits are shooting toward an estimated $20,000,000,000 record this year and Senator Flanders (R., Vt.) said today Congress wants to know what is going to be done with them.

He heads an inquiring subcommittee which will open hearings December 7 in a broad study of the huge earnings. What it learns will influence legislation in many fields, he predicted.

Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), member of the group, asserted:

"I think we will find some startling evidence that something must be done about monopolies."

**Early Completion Urged**

Flanders said it is important that the hearings be completed before Congress tackles the major issues headed its way. Conflicting views will be aired in the hearings expected to run ten days.

"First of all," said Flanders, "we should learn how and why these profits are accumulated.

"And everybody, including the consumers, is properly interested in what is going to be done with them."

**Questions Suggested**

Flanders suggested these as prime questions:

1. How much of the profits result from inflation and must be kept in business and industry as a possible cushion for a recession or depression?

2. How much of the profits can the Government tap and how?

3. Are the profits to be distributed to shareholders, or to consumers through lower prices, or to employés through a fourth-round of postwar wage increases?

4. How much of the profits are needed to improve or expand plant facilities for greater production and lower consumer cost?

**Need For Information Cited**

"We need all this background information for legislation in almost every field that will come before the next Congress," Flanders said.

O'Mahoney said that "big business is fearful of an excess-profits tax and wants to set up arguments against it." He already has urged such a tax on corporations.

O'Mahoney said the hearings will show the "effect upon little and local business by these huge profits being made by concentrated industry."

He declared the 100 largest corporations last year had "91 per cent more income after deduction of taxes than they had in 1945."

**Economists To Be Heard**

The first witness will be Prof. Sumner Slichter, of Harvard University. Flanders said he will be followed by other economists and by accountants able to interpret the profits.

Business and industry, including spokesmen for some of the corporations with the best profits records, will be called to testify.

Flanders is conducting the hearings as chairman of a six-man subcommittee of the Joint Congressional Economic Committee. Senator Taft (R., Ohio) has been chairman of the full committee during GOP control of Congress.

O'Mahoney, who already has urged a peacetime excess-profits tax on corporations, will be chairman of the economic group early next year when Democrats take over control of Congress.

# Cotton Farmers Look For Price Increase

Washington, Nov. 23 (AP)—Cotton farmers are betting on higher prices.

They are putting a big chunk of their crop under Government loan, rather than sell at current prices which are above the loan rate.

An Agriculture Department official said today that some 3,000,000 bales are already under Government loan and that some experts look for the figure to approach or even exceed the 1937 record high of 5,581,000 bales.

The 1948 crop has been forecast at 15,166,000 bales.

**Return To 35 Cents Feared**

"Many cotton farmers," the official said, "seem to think that cotton may go to 35 cents a pound, and they probably should get a Government loan instead of selling at the present market."

The average cotton loan now is at 30.74 cents a pound on middling 15-16 inch, compared with the market price of about 31.5 cents.

The official estimated that an average of 100,000 bales of cotton a day had been going onto the Government loan list.

**Reason For Optimism**

One of the reasons for the optimistic feeling of some producers, he said, appears to be the probable return of Senator Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.) to the Senate Agriculture Committee chairmanship and the likely selection of Representative Cooley (D., N.C.) as chairman of the House Agriculture Committee.

Both of these lawmakers, the official said, are in favor of keeping the cotton support price at 90 per cent of parity rather than letting it fluctuate under the 60 to 90 per cent scale called for in the long-range farm law due to become fully effective in 1950.

# *Forrestal Would 'Hire' Own Aids*

## *Proposes Divorcing Military From Politics*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 (AP).—Secretary of Defense James Forrestal said today in a magazine article a defense head should have the "right to hire" not only his own principal assistants but also the Secretaries of Army, Navy and Air.

In an article discussing the question, "Can the Army and Navy get together," written for "The Saturday Evening Post," Mr. Forrestal said that he had made such a proposal even before the service unification bill was passed by Congress.

"I cannot urge too strongly for the future that the national military establishment be kept completely out of politics," he wrote.

Unless the heads of the three services can "work together as a team, unification will not be the success which it should be," he added. Under the unification law, the President nominates and the Senate confirms secretaries of the three armed forces.

Declaring it is time to ask the question, "Is unification succeeding?" Mr. Forrestal wrote: "I vote yes—not yet a complete success but in process of succeeding."

Referring to jealousies and controversy among the three armed services, he said that "the predominant overtone of salt spray, wild blue yonder and rolling caissons are not yet submerged." But, he added, he hopes the Army, Navy and Air Force will "always" argue with one another.

"We want informed differences of opinion, as long as we all pull together toward the goal of national security," he wrote.

## Norway Answers U.S. Note On Antarctic

Washington, Nov. 23 (AP)—The State Department today confirmed that Norway has replied to an American proposal that part of the Antarctic be declared international territory.

But Michael McDermott, press officer, declined at a news conference to disclose the contents of the Norwegian note.

Diplomatic officials said yesterday they understand Norway has lined up beside Argentina and Chile in rejecting the American plan.

Britain, France, New Zealand and Australia have yet to answer.

McDermott said he understands the United Kingdom is talking over the matter with its dominions before presenting its view.

## Seized V-2 Climbs 114 Miles

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 (AP).—A captured German V-2 rocket, fired in an experiment in New Mexico, apparently has set a new altitude record of 114 miles. The applied physics laboratory of Johns Hopkins University, Silver Spring, Md., said today the rocket's warhead has been found by an Army recovery team twenty miles from where it was fired at the White Sands Proving Grounds. The fourteen-ton projectile was set off nearly two years ago, on Dec. 17, 1946, and the warhead has been missing since then. The Navy said instruments in the warhead showed it had reached the highest altitude ever attained by a rocket fired in the United States.

## *National Guard Ends State Enlistment Limit*

Washington, Nov. 23 (AP)—The National Guard today lifted state ceilings on enlistments.

This leaves the states free to enlist as many men as they can in the National Guard.

## U.S.S. North Carolina Moved

Bayonne, N.J., Nov. 23 (AP)—The battleship North Carolina today was moved from the New York Naval Shipyard in Brooklyn to her regular berth here. The battleship, a veteran of World War II, was assisted by fourteen tugs.

## Mexican Ratification Deposited

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 (AP).—Mexico deposited its ratification of the Inter-American Mutual Defense Treaty with the Pan-American Union today. Only one more ratification is needed for the necessary fourteen, or two-thirds of the twenty-one nations that signed the treaty.

## Moore Will Head Military Academy

West Point, N.Y., Nov. 23 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Bryant E. Moore, chief of the public information division of the Army, will head the United States Military Academy beginning February 1.

The Army said today Moore will succeed Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, superintendent of the academy since September, 1945.

Moore has been the Army's public information division chief since July, 1948. In World War II, he served in both the Pacific and European war theaters. Later, he became commanding general of United States occupation troops at Trieste.

Like his predecessor, Moore is a West Point graduate. The 54-year-old general was born in Ellsworth, Maine.

Taylor's new assignment will be announced later.

## Philippine Army Chief In Plane Crash

Manila, Nov. 23 (AP)—A military plane carrying Maj. Gen. Rafael Jalandoni, Philippine Army chief of staff, and ten others crash-landed today at Baguio. An army spokesman said the General was not hurt but press reports said he received minor injuries.

Jalandoni is here to inspect the Philippine Military Academy.

## Army Dismantling 16-Inch Guns

Fort Hancock, N.J., Nov. 23 (AP). The big 16-inch coastal guns that have been the principal defense weapons here for many years are being dismantled today.

With the increasing reliance on the Air Force for harbor protection, the Army decided that the guns, with their fixed position, are obsolete.

Every gun of 16 inches and 6 inches on the post and in the neighboring highlands will be dismantled, the Army said.

**Residents Protested**

The guns, which were capable of firing about 20 miles, were fired only periodically for tests in recent years, and although the members of the post always looked forward to it, the residents of near-by towns didn't like the noise and complained frequently.

The repercussions from the firing could, and did, break windows and knock china from shelves on many occasions.

NOV 1948

LUDGERSHALL, ENGLAND, NOV.23-(AP)-SEVEN AIRMEN WERE KILLED LAST NIGHT WHEN A FOUR-ENGINE LANCASTER STRUCK A HILLTOP IN THICK FOG 80 MILES SOUTHWEST OF LONDON. THE PLANE WAS RETURNING FROM BERLIN AIRLIFT DUTY.

THE ONE SURVIVOR, RADIO OFFICER SIDNEY STANLEY, WAS THROWN CLEAR, HIS CLOTHES AFIRE, WHEN THE PLANE HIT THE TREES IN CONHOLT PARK, A 324-ACRE ESTATE AT NEARBY CHUTE. STANLEY WAS TAKEN TO A MILITARY HOSPITAL SUFFERING FROM BURNS AND SHOCK.

THE PLANE RIPPED THROUGH 60 YARDS OF WOODLAND AND THE IMPACT SENT A TREE CRASHING INTO A COTTAGE. ONE WOMAN OCCUPANT WAS SLIGHTLY HURT.

BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS OPERATED THE PLANE ON A CHARTER FROM FLIGHT REFUELING LTD. FOUR OF THE MEN ABOARD WERE THE PLANE'S CREW. THE OTHER FOUR WERE MEMBERS OF ANOTHER PLANE CREW TRAVELING AS PASSENGERS.
BD329AFS

PARIS--SECOND ADD FIRST LEAD ALLIANCE (A87) X X X AS ECONOMIC.

THE "ATMOSPHERE SURROUNDING THE CONVERSATIONS" HERE INDICATES ITALY EVENTUALLY WILL ADHERE TO THE BRUSSELS PACT, AN INFORMED ITALIAN OFFICIAL SAID. THIS WOULD MAKE ITALY A PARTNER OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG IN THE WESTERN EUROPEAN ALLIANCE.

THE BRITISH X X X AS BEFORE.

JS1211PES

LONDON, NOV 23-(AP)-THE SIX WESTERN ALLIES RESUMED THEIR TALKS O.. THE FUTURE OF THE RUHR TODAY BUT HELD OFF ON DISCUSSION OF THE MAIN PROBLEM--CONTROL OF THE RUHR'S INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT.

TALKS ON THE INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT ISSUE WERE POSTPONED, AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID, TO GIVE LONDON AND WASHINGTON TIME TO STUDY A FRENCH MEMORANDUM PROTESTING THE BRITISH-AMERICAN PLAN TO TURN RUHR INDUSTRIES BACK TO GERMAN OWNERSHIP.

THE FRENCH ARE PRESSING FOR INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE RUHR MANAGEMENT THROUGH AN INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY. THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS SAY THE MILITARY GOVERNMENTS OF THE OCCUPYING POWERS CAN EXERCISE ENOUGH SUPERVISION FOR THE PRESENT.

ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE ARE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

THE AMERICAN SAID AGREEMENT WAS REACHED TODAY ON SEVERAL ARTICLES IN A STATUTE WHICH WOULD SET UP AN INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY TO BOSS DISTRIBUTION OF RUHR PRODUCTION AND GUARD AGAINST ITS USE FOR WAR PURPOSES.
DY815PES

LONDON, NOV.23-(AP)-A GROUP OF 26 TOURING FARMERS FROM NEBRASKA, IOWA, KANSAS AND SOUTH DAKOTA LEFT TODAY BY BOAT FOR DENMARK TO CONTINUE A STUDY ON EUROPEAN FARM CONDITIONS.

THE FARMERS, TRAVELING AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE, HAVE BEEN IN ENGLAND SINCE LAST THURSDAY.

ON THEIR VISIT HERE, THEY WERE GUESTS OF MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL FARMERS UNION IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

THEY INSPECTED THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE YESTERDAY.

AFTER DENMARK THEY WILL TOUR AGRICULTURAL CENTERS IN HOLLAND, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG, WESTERN GERMANY, SWITZERLAND AND FRANCE.

THEY ARE EXPECTED TO FLY HOME FROM PARIS ABOUT DEC.15.
B1235PES

NOV 1948

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BRITAIN PROPOSED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS USE THE LATE COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE'S RECOMMENDATIONS ON PALESTINE AS A BASIS FOR SETTLING THE HOLY LAND DISPUTE. PARIS-PALESTINE XXX WALKOUT

THE BERNADOTTE REPORT RECOMMENDED TAKING NEGEV IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE FROM THE JEWS AND GIVING THEM WESTERN GALILEE. THE U.N.'S ORIGINAL PARTITION PLAN GAVE THE JEWS THE NEGEV DESERT AND THE ARABS WESTERN GALILEE.

A DELEGATION SOURCE SAID U.S. DELEGATE PHILIP C.JESSUP WILL INTRODUCE AMENDMENTS TO THE BRITISH PROPOSAL THIS AFTERNOON. THE INFORMANT SAID DR. JESSUP ALSO WILL SPEAK IN MORE DETAIL ON THE UNITED STATES POSITION REGARDING PALESTINE.

JK811AES NOV 1948

NIGHT LEAD U.N. (ROUNDUP)
BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

PARIS, NOV. 23-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES LAID BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY A PLAN THAT WOULD LEAVE THE FINAL TERRITORIAL ARRANGEMENTS IN PALESTINE UP TO JEWISH-ARAB BARGAINING.

THE AMERICAN PROPOSAL WAS CONTAINED IN AN AMENDMENT TO A BRITISH RESOLUTION IMPLEMENTING THE BERNADOTTE PLAN.

U.S.DELEGATE PHILIP C.JESSUP SPOKE BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 58-MEMBER POLITICAL COMMITTEE AFTER HIS STATEMENT HAD BEEN DOUBLE-CHECKED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON.

UNDER ONE OF THE AMENDMENTS, THE ASSEMBLY WOULD RECOMMEND NO SPECIFIC TERRITORIAL CHANGES IN PALESTINE BUT WOULD SET UP A THREE-NATION COMMISSION WITH AUTHORITY T $)8.85 5£3 !49,5834' 8, -&433.3,5 WITH BOTH JEWS AND ARABS.

OTHER AMENDMENTS PROPOSED: THAT THIS COMMISSION TAKE OVER THE DUTIES OF THE PALESTINE MEDIATOR, AND THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S RECENT ORDER FOR JEWISH-ARAB ARMISTICE TALKS BE WIDENED TO INCLUDE TALKS ON POLITICAL PROBLEMS.

JESSUP SAID THE UNITED STATES VIEW WAS THAT IF A CONCILIATION COMMISSION IS TO BE ESTABLISHED A U.N. MEDIATOR WOULD NOT LONGER BE REQUIRED IN HIS MEDIATORY CAPACITY.

THE UNITED STATES PROPOSED THE CONCILIATION COMMISSION TAKE ON THE WORK GIVEN TO THE U.N. MEDIATOR BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST MAY AND CARRY OUT ANY FUTURE ADDITIONAL DUTIES ASSIGNED BY EITHER THE COUNCIL OR ASSEMBLY.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATION WAS REPORTED IN INFORMED CIRCLES TO FEEL THAT TODAY'S STATEMENT CARRIED OUT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S CAMPAIGN PROMISE OF OCT. 23. HE PLEDGED HE WOULD NOT ACCEPT ANY REDUCTION OF THE TERRITORY ASSIGNED ISRAEL UNDER THE U.N.PARTITION PLAN WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF ISRAEL.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, SLAIN U.N.MEDIATOR, CALLED ON ISRAEL TO GIVE UP THE NEGEV DESERT TO THE ARABS IN RETURN FOR WESTERN GALILEE. THE NEGEV WAS ASSIGNED TO ISRAEL UNDER THE PARTITION PLAN AND THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT HAS ANNOUNCED IT WILL ,95 '7443,$34 5£3 534485946. WESTERN GALILEE WAS NOT PART OF THE ORIGINAL ISRAELI TERRITORY UNDER THE PARTITION BUT WAS OCCUPIED BY ISRAELI TROOPS.

THE U.S.AMENDMENT PROVIDES THAT THE BOUNDARY NEGOTIATIONS SHOULD BE BASED ON PROVISIONS OF THE PARTITION DECISION OF NOV. 29, 1947, PLUS THE BERNADOTTE RECOMMENDATIONS.

JESSUP SAID RECENT EXPERIENCES IN PALESTINE INDICATED THE NEED FOR "ANMEARLY ASSUMPTION BY THE PARTIES THEMSELVES OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACHIEVEMENT OF A PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM."

JESSUP SAID THE UNITED STATES SUPPORTED THE BERNADOTTE PROPOSAL FOR MAKING JERUSALEM AN INTERNATIONAL ZONE.

THE U.S.AMENDMENTS WERE SUBMITTED AMID THESE OTHER PALESTINE DEVELOPMENTS:

AUSTRALIA SUBMITTED A RESOLUTION IN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE CALLING FOR A FIVE-NATION CONCILIATION COMMISSION TO HELP JEWS AND ARABS NEGOTIATE A PERMANENT PEACE WITH THE 1947 PARTITION PLAN AS THE BASIS FOR DISCUSSIONS.

YUGOSLAVIA REPEATED THE DEMAND OF THE RUSSIAN BLOC THAT THE PALESTINE ISSUE BE SETTLED ON THE BASIS OF THE ORIGINAL PARTITION PLAN.

BRITISH SOURCES SAID TONIGHT THE AMERICAN AMENDMENTS HAD BEEN RUSHED TO LONDON FOR STUDY BY THE FOREIGN OFFICE. THE BRITISH WERE GUARDED IN THEIR COMMENT UNTIL THEY HEAR FROM LONDON.

A8 1948

SOURCES CLOSE TO THE ISRAELI DELEGATION OBJECTED TO THE AMERICAN PROPOSALS. THEY SAID THE AUSTRALIAN RESOLUTION EXPRESSED THE POSITIVE VIEWS OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT TOWARD ISRAEL BETTER THAN THEY WERE EXPRESSED IN THE U.S.AMENDMENTS.

ELSEWHERE IN THE U.N.:

1. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE WAS REPORTED PLANNING DEFINITELY ON A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK, PROBABLY IN FEBRUARY. LIE AND HIS AIDES HAVE GIVEN UP HOPE THAT THE PARIS SESSION WILL BE ABL TO COMPLETE ITS LENGTHY WORK-SHEET.

2. IN THE BERLIN DISPUTE, THE WESTERN POWERS WERE SAID TO HAVE COMPLETED THEIR ANSWERS TO A CURRENCY QUESTIONNAIRE SENT OUT BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT, DR.JUAN BRAMUGLIA OF ARGENTINA. FRENCH OFFICIALS, IN EFFECT, PUT A TWO-WEEK DEADLINE ON THE MEDIATION EFFORTS OF BRAMUGLIA. THEY POINTED TO SUNDAY, DEC. 5, WHEN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS ARE TO BE HELD IN THE BRITISH, AMERICAN AND FRENCH SECTORS OF BERLIN AND SAID AFTER THAT DATB THE CITY PROBABLY WILL BE SPLIT BETWEEN TWO GERMAN ADMINISTRATIONS.

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(ABOVE IN A 7 THIRD GRAPH WHERE UPPER CASE PLS READ XXXX WILL NOT SURRENDER THE TERRITORY. WESTERN E T C.

RQ439PES

BY EDWARD CURTIS

PARIS, NOV. 23-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES CALLED UPON THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY TO WIDEN A SECURITY COUNCIL ORDER TO THE ARABS AND JEWS TO SETTLE THEIR DISPUTE IN PALESTINE.

"THE EXPANSION OF ARMISTICE DISCUSSIONS IS IMPERATIVE," DR. PHILIP C.JESSUP, THE AMERICAN DEPUTY, TOLD THE 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATE, IN A FURTHER DISCUSSION OF THE U.S. POSITION ON PALESTINE, OFFERED THREE AMENDMENTS TO A BRITISH PROPOSAL WHICH WOULD USE THE BERNADOTTE REPORT AS A BASIS FOR FINAL PEACE IN THE HOLY LAND. COUNT FOLKE BERNADOTTE, THE SLAIN MEDIATOR, HAD PROPOSED BOUNDARY REVISIONS WHICH ISRAEL REJECTED.

THESE U.S. AMENDMENTS WOULD BROADEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL ORDER FOR ARMISTICE TALKS, SET UP A CONCILIATION COMMISSION WHICH WOULD TAKE OVER THE DUTIES OF THE PALESTINE MEDIATOR, AND GIVE A CONCILIATION COMMISSION POWER TO DELIMIT FRONTIERS IN AGREEMENT

WITH BOTH SIDES.

SUPPORT FOR THE ORIGINAL UNITED NATIONS PARTITION PLAN AS A BASIS FOR DISCUSSION APPEARED TO BE GROWING IN BOTH THE EASTERN AND WESTERN DELEGATIONS. AUSTRALIA JOINED THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA IN REAFFIRMING SUPPORT OF THE NOV. 29, 1947, DIVISION OF THE HOLY LAND BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS.

JESSUP TOLD THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE THE UNITED STATES BELIEVES ISRAEL SHOULD HAVE THE TERRITORY GIVEN HER BY PARTITION, BUT SHOULD MAKE CONCESSIONS IF SHE WANTS TO KEEP OTHER TERRITORY. ISRAEL NOW HAS MILITARY CONTROL OF THE DISPUTED SOUTHERN NEGEV DESERT, WHICH THE BERNADOTTE PLAN WOULD TURN OVER TO THE ARABS, AND OF WESTERN GALILEE, WHICH ISRAEL WOULD GET IN EXCHANGE UNDER THAT PLAN. THE NEGEV WAS ASSIGNED TO ISRAEL AND WESTERN GALILEE TO THE ARABS UNDER THE ORIGINAL U.N. PARTITION.

JESSUP SAID THERE ARE CERTAIN FEATURES COMMON TO BOTH THE BERNADOTTE PLAN AND THE ORIGINAL PARTITION PLAN, AND THAT ANY TERRITORIAL CHANGES SHOULD TAKE THE BERNADOTTE REPORT INTO ACCOUNT. JESSUP ADDED THAT THE UNITED STATES SUPPORTS THE BRITISH PROPOSAL FOR INTERNATIONALIZING JERUSALEM.

BRITAIN HAS CONTENDED ISRAEL SHOULD NOT GET THE NEGEV, BUT HAS LEFT THE WAY OPEN FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE RESOLUTION. A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID AMERICAN AND BRITISH DELEGATES WERE TRYING TO REACH A COMMON POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST. THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE WIDEST DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN POSITIONS WAS THAT THE AMERICANS WANTED TO GIVE THE PROPOSED CONCILIATION COMMISSION "MORE RESPONSIBILITY AND LESS AUTHORITY." HE SAID THE BRITISH FEEL THE ASSEMBLY SHOULD TAKE THE GREATER RESPONSIBILITY IN DEFINING A SETTLEMENT IN DETAIL AND THE COMMISSION SHOULD GET AUTHORITY TO CARRY OUT AN ASSEMBLY DECISION.

DR. JESSUP'S STATEMENT HAD BEEN DOUBLE-CHECKED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT. THE AMERICAN DELEGATION WAS REPORTED BY INFORMED SOURCES TO FEEL THAT THE STATEMENT CARRIED OUT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S CAMPWIGN PROMISE OF OCT. 23.

AT THAT TIME THE PRESIDENT SAID HE SUPPORTED THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY PLATFORM WHICH ENDORSED THE LINE LAID DOWN IN THE PARTITION RESOLUTION AND THAT HE WOULD NOT ACCEPT TERRITORIAL CHANGES UNLESS THE CHANGES WERE AGREEABLE TO ISRAEL. JESSUP'S PRELIMINARY STATEMENT ON PALESTINE SATURDAY MADE THIS CLEAR.

FIRST LEAD U.N. BERLIN

BY JOSEPH DYNAN

NOV 1948

PARIS, NOV. 23-(AP)-SECURITY COUNCIL DELEGATES OF THE BIG THREE WESTERN POWERS FINISHED TONIGHT THE TEXT OF JOINT ANSWERS TO A QUESTIONNAIRE BY JUAN A. BRAMUGLIA ON BERLIN'S CURRENCY PROBLEMS.

THE TEXT IS TO BE TURNED OVER LATER TONIGHT OR TOMORROW MORNING TO BRAMUGLIA, THE NOVEMBER PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL WHO HAS BEEN SEEKING TO MEDIATE THE BERLIN CRISIS. RUSSIA HANDED IN HER ANSWER LAST SATURDAY.

U.S. DELEGATE PHILIP C. JESSUP, BRITISH DELEGATE SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN AND FRENCH DELEGATE ALEXANDRE PARODI MET IN THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY TO AGREE ON THE TEXT.

THE U.S. DELEGATION REAFFIRMED TODAY ITS POSITION THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL SHOULD FIND A SOLUTION OF THE BERLIN DEADLOCK.

THE DELEGATION TOOK THE UNUSUAL STEP OF AUTHORIZING A STATEMENT BY A SPOKESMEN IN ANSWER TO REPORTS FROM BERLIN THAT AN AUTHORITATIVE AMERICAN OFFICIAL THERE SAW NO BASIS FOR AGREEMENT ON BERLIN IN THE U.N.

THE SPOKESMAN'S STATEMENT TO NEWSMEN REITERATED THAT THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE PLEDGED THEIR FULL COOPERATION IN ASSISTING COUNCIL PRESIDENT JUAN A. BRAMUGLIA IN HIS EFFORTS TO SOLVE THE CRISIS.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID:

"THE ACTIONS OF SOVIET AUTHORITIES IN BERLIN ARE INCREASINGLY PREVENTING THE LAWFUL CITY GOVERNMENT FROM EXERCISING ITS FUNCTIONS. SUCH ACTIONS OBVIOUSLY DO NOT CONTRIBUTE TO REACHING A SOLUTION WHICH THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE OTHER FIVE MEMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH HIM ARE SEEKING TO ACHIEVE.

"THE THREE WESTERN POWERS, ON THE OTHER HAND, HAVE PLEDGED THEIR FULL COOPERATION IN ASSISTING THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN HIS EFFORTS. THEY ARE WORKING CONTINUOUSLY ALONG THOSE LINES.

"THE UNITED STATES POLICY WAS STATED IN A LETTER WHICH, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PRESIDENT, THE SECRETARY OF STATE SENT TO MR. (HERBERT V.) EVATT, AND MR. (TRYGVE) LIE NOV. 17.

"THERE HE SAID, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES REMAINS READY TO CARRY OUT LOYALLY THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION OF OCT. 25, 1948."

PUBLICATION HERE OF THE ALLEGED VIEWS OF AN AUTHORITATIVE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL CAUSED A FUROR IN THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION, INFORMED SOURCES SAID.

THE DELEGATION HAS BEEN CONCENTRATING ON DRAWING UP ANSWERS ON THE CURRENCY PROBLEM FOR ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER JUAN A. BRAMUGLIA, NOVEMBER PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THESE ANSWERS WERE SAID TO BE READY, EXCEPT FOR MINOR DETAILS OF THE FINAL DRAFT. THEY WERE EXPECTED TO BE SUBMITTED BY THE U.S., FRANCE AND BRITAIN LATER IN THE DAY. RUSSIA ANSWERED LAST SATURDAY.

U.S. SOURCES SAID THAT DESPITE ALL THE MOVES HERE TO SETTLE THE CASE, THE FACT REMAINS THAT RUSSIA HAS SHOWN NO SIGN WHATEVER OF REMOVING THE BERLIN BLOCKADE. UNTIL THE BLOCKADE IS LIFTED THE WEST WILL NOT AGREE TO A SETTLEMENT, THESE SOURCES SAID.

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THE BERLIN DISPATCH SAID THE ALLEGED STATEMENT OF THE AMG OFFICIAL INDICATED THAT ATTEMPTS IN THE U.N. TO RESOLVE THE BERLIN SITUATION ALONG THE LINES SET DOWN IN THE MOSCOW DIRECTIVES ARE DOOMED TO FAILURE.

THE MOSCOW DIRECTIVES OUTLINED STEPS FOR CURRENCY CONTROL BY THE FOUR POWERS. THEY WERE NOT CARRIED OUT ON THE BERLIN LEVEL.

THIS CONTROL IS THE POINT ON WHICH BRAMUGLIA AND HIS FIVE OTHER "NEUTRAL" ASSOCIATES ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL ARE NOW CONCENTRATING IN AN ATTEMPT TO FIND A SOLUTION.

IN ADDITION TO THE U.S. POLICY STATED IN THE REPLY TO EVATT AND LIE, INFORMANTS SAID THE U.S. STILL IS STANDING BY THE OCT. 27 DECLARATION OF U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN.

IN THIS DECLARATION THE THREE FOREIGN MINISTERS SAID THEY STILL WERE WILLING TO BE GUIDED BY THE PRINCIPLES OF THE "NEUTRAL" SOLUTION VETOED BY RUSSIA IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL OCT. 25.

IF AN AGREEMENT ON CURRENCY IS REACHED, IT DOES NOT MEAN THE BERLIN PROBLEM IS SOLVED, THE INFORMANTS SAID. THEY DECLARED THAT THE MAIN DEMAND OF THE WESTERN POWERS IS THAT THE BLOCKADE BE LIFTED.

WILLARD L. THORP, U.S. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, JOINED THE TECHNICAL EXPERTS HERE IN WORKING ON ANSWERS TO BRAMUGLIAS' QUESTIONS. HE CAME HERE WITH THE DELEGATION TO HANDLE ECONOMIC QUESTIONS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

HA752AES

30.24 - 21899

FIRST LEAD UN-PAKISTAN

PARIS,NOV.23-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL SAID TODAY IT WILL CONSIDER THURSDAY PAKISTAN'S COMPLAINTS AGAINST INDIAN ACTIONS IN HYDERABAD AND KASHMIR.

INDIA SEIZED HYDERABAD IN SEPTEMBER. AN UNDECLARED WAR HAS BEEN IN PROGRESS MORE THAN A YEAR IN KASHMIR SINCE ITS HINDU RULER ACCEDED THE STATE AND ITS PREDOMINANTLY MOSLEM POPULATION TO INDIA.

THE HYDERABAD DISPUTE WILL COME UP FIRST.

THE PAKISTAN FOREIGN MINISTER, SIR MOHAMMED ZAFRULLAH KHAN, WROTE THAT "THE SITUATION IN HYDERABAD CONTINUES TO DETERIORATE."

HE ASKED URGENT ACTION BY THE COUNCIL "TO REMEDY THE SITUATION."

HYDERABAD WAS SEIZED IN SEPTEMBER BY THE INDIAN ARMY. IT IS A PREDOMINANTLY HINDU STATE FORMERLY RULED BY THE MOSLEM NIZAM. HYDERABAD APPEALED FOR U.N. HELP BEFORE THE INDIAN ENTRY, BUT LATER WITHDREW THE APPEAL.

P840AES

NOV 1948

PARIS,NOV.23-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS ARE PLANNING DEFINITELY ON A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK EARLY NEXT YEAR, PROBABLY IN FEBRUARY.

A SOURCE CLOSE TO SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE SAID TONIGHT LIE AND HIS AIDES HAVE GIVEN UP HOPE THE CURRENT ASSEMBLY CAN FINISH THE MASS OF WORK REMAINING TO BE DONE BEFORE DEC. 11, THE TARGET DATE FOR ADJOURNMENT.

THEY HOPE THE ASSEMBLY CAN FINISH WORK ON PALESTINE BUT DOUBT THAT MORE THAN A START CAN BE MADE ON SUCH MAJOR ITEMS AS KOREA, THE FUTURE OF ITALY'S PREWAR COLONIES, AND THE SPANISH QUESTION, THE SOURCE SAID.

MJ247PES

U.N.-KOREA

PARIS, NOV.23-(AP)-CHINA FORMALLY CALLED ON THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY TO INVITE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNOR OF THE REPUBLIC OF (SOUTHERN) KOREA TO TAKE PART IN THE COMING DEBATE ON KOREA.

DR.T.F.TSIANG, CHINESE DELEGATE, SUBMITTED A RESOLUTION TO THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY ASKING THAT THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA, UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF DR.JOHN M.CHANG, TAKE PART IN THE DEBATE WITHOUT THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

THE RUSSIAN BLOC IS EXPECTED TO OPPOSE CHINA'S RESOLUTION. THE RUSSIAN GROUP ALREADY HAS SERVED NOTICE IT WANTS THE ASSEMBLY TO INVITE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE RUSSIAN-BACKED REGIME IN NORTHERN KOREA TO TAKE PART IN THE DEBATE.

THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE IS DISCUSSING PALESTINE NOW. U.N. OFFICIALS SAID THE KOREAN CASE MIGHT COME UP NEXT WEEK.

THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE MAJORITY WERE SAID TO BE SUPPORTING ACTION BY THE ASSEMBLY ENDORSING THE WORK OF THE KOREAN COMMISSION, WHICH SUPERVISED ELECTIONS OUT OF WHICH CAME THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA.

B1152AES

U.N. SEPARATE

PARIS, NOV. 23-(AP)-A SOVIET SPOKESMAN DENIED TODAY RUMORS THAT RUSSIA'S ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY WILL LEAVE THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY SESSION SOON.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE RUMORS, WHICH CIRCULATED CHIEFLY IN THE CORRIDORS OF U.N. HEADQUARTERS HERE, WERE "ENTIRELY UNTRUE."

VISHINSKY IS CHIEF OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND A SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER.

JK813AES

NOV 1948

U.N. IN BRIEF

PARIS, NOV.23-(AP)-YESTERDAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS:

RUSSIA CALLED FOR A REAFFIRMATION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S RESOLUTION OF NOV.29, 1947, FOR THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE. AN ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE SPOKESMAN SAID PARTITION "HAS NOT AND WILL NOT SETTLE THE PROBLEM OF PALESTINE."

THE UNITED STATES ANNOUNCED IT WILL SUPPORT RESOLUTIONS CONDEMNING THE SOVIET UNION FOR VETOING THE ADMISSION OF ITALY, FINLAND, EIRE, PORTUGAL AND TRANS-JORDAN TO THE U.N.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE WORKED ON THEIR REPLIES TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE ON BERLIN CURRENCY.

TODAY'S SCHEDULE:

9:30 A.M. (3:30 A.M., EST) - WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES MEET AGAIN ON THE BERLIN CURRENCY QUESTIONNAIRE.

10:30 A.M. (4:30 A.M., EST) - POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO. 1 RESUMES ITS PALESTINE DEBATE. POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO. 2 RESUMES ITS MEMBERSHIP DEBATE. THE BUDGETARY AND LEGAL COMMITTEES MEET.

3 P.M. (9 A.M., EST) - BOTH POLITICAL COMMITTEES AND THE SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMMITTEES MEET.

8:30 P.M. (2:30 P.M., EST) - THE ECONOMIC AND BUDGETARY COMMITTEES MEET.

BD534AES

NOV 1948

PARIS, NOV 23-(AP)-THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY POSTPONED UNTIL TOMORROW A SCHEDULED VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE'S CABINET.

THE PREMIER ASKED THE DELAY, AMID INCREASING SIGNS OF UNREST BECAUSE NO STRONG ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN AGAINST LEADING COMMUNISTS. THE GOVERNMENT HAS ACCUSED THEM OF FOMENTING RECENT STRIKES TO WRECK AMERICAN AID TO EUROPE.

DY7PES

NIGHT LEAD BERLIN

BERLIN, NOV 23-(AP)-THE COMBINED BRITISH-AMERICAN AIRLIFT CAME WITHIN 29 TONS OF BREAKING ITS BERLINSSUPPLY RECORD TODAY.

IN GOOD FLYING WEATHER THE LIFT MADE 683 FLIGHTS INTO BERLIN'S AIRPORTS AND DEPOSITED 5,771 TONS OF FOOD AND FUEL IN THE BESIEGED CITY.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS DISCLOSED TODAY THEY HAD AN EMERGENCY TRANSPORT PLAN READY SHOULD THE COMMUNISTS GO THROUGH WITH THEIR THREAT TO CUT OFF ELEVATED RAILWAY SERVICE TO THE WESTERN SECTORS. OFFICIALS DID NOT EXPLAIN WHAT THE PLAN IS.

THE ELEVATED IS BERLIN'S ONLY RAILWAY SERVICE AFTER 6 P.M., SINCE IT DRAWS ITS POWER FROM THE SOVIET SECTOR. THE SUBWAY AND STREET

CARS STOP RUNNING AT 6 P.M. TO CONSERVE COAL.

THE ANTI-COMMUNIST PRESS HAS REPORTED THAT THE COMMUNISTS HAD GIVEN ORDERS FOR THE ELEVATED SERVICE TO WESTERN BERLIN TO BE CUT OFF ON OR ABOUT DEC.5 WHEN WEST BERLIN VOTES ON A NEW MUNICIPAL PARLIAMENT. THE EASTERN SECTOR IS BOYCOTTING THE ELECTION.

SOVIET SECTOR POLICE TODAY BANNED THE NEW TELEPHONE BOOK ISSUED BY THE CITY GOVERNMENT BECAUSE IT LISTED DR.JOHANNES STUMM AS POLICE PRESIDENT AND DID NOT LIST COMMUNIST PAUL MARKGRAF, WHOM THE RUSSIANS HAVE DESIGNATED AS POLICE PRESIDENT.

IN FRANKFURT, MEANWHILE, THE U.S. ARMY ANNOUNCED IT HAS SMASHED A CZECHOSLOVAK SPY RING WITH THE ARREST OF APPROXIMATELY 20 PERSONS WHO HAD BEEN COLLECTING INFORMATION ON AMERICAN TROOPS AND INSTALLATIONS AND THE ACTIVITIES OF CZECH REFUGEES, BAVARIAN POLITICAL PARTIES AND SUDETEN GERMANS FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA. THE ARMY SAID THE INFORMATION WAS TURNED OVER TO THE CZECH INTELLIGENCE SERVICE.

MOST OF THE ARRESTS WERE MADE IN THE MUNICH AREA AFTER "CONCLUSIVE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE" HAD BEEN COLLECTED, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. ALL THOSE ARRESTED BUT ONE WERE CZECHS. THEY ARE SUBJECT TO TRIAL BEFORE A SPECIAL MILITARY COURT. FURTHER INVESTIGATION WAS SAID TO BE PROCEEDING.

G411PES

NOV 1948

BERLIN, NOV. 23-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THEY HAD READY AN EMERGENCY TRANSPORT PLAN IF THE COMMUNISTS CARRY THROUGH THREATS TO CUT OFF ELEVATED RAILWAY SERVICE TO CRIPPLE BLOCKADED WESTERN BERLIN.

U.S. TRANSPORT OFFICIALS SAID THEY WERE WATCHING CLOSELY A SITUATION THAT HAS BEEN BREWING THE LAST WEEK.

THE ANTI-COMMUNIST PRESS HAS CLAIMED THE COMMUNIST RAILWAY DIRECTORSHIP HAD GIVEN SECRET ORDERS FOR SHUTTING OFF ELEVATED SERVICE IN ORDER TO CRIPPLE THE WESTERN SECTORS TRANSPORT. IT WAS CLAIMED THIS WOULD BE DONE SOMETIME BEFORE THE DEC. 5 MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN WESTERN BERLIN, WHICH THE COMMUNISTS ARE BOYCOTTING.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID THERE WAS EVIDENCE THAT THE SOVIETS WERE PULLING IN THE BEST CARS AND ALSO GRABBING SOME EQUIPMENT THAT BELONGED TO THE WESTERN SECTORS, INCLUDING COPPER AND ALUMINUM REPAIR STOCKS.

THE ELEVATED SYSTEM IS CONTROLLED BY THE RUSSIANS. IT IS NOW THE ONLY MEANS OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT IN WESTERN BERLIN AFTER 6 P.M., WHEN THE STREET CARS AND SUBWAY STOP RUNNING TO SAVE POWER.

MEANWHILE, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET PRESS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT CROP DELIVERY QUOTAS IN THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE WERE FALLING SHORT IN SEVERAL CLASSIFICATIONS.

IT DELIVERED AN "EARNEST WARNING" TO WHAT IT CALLED "IRRESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS" WHO WERE FAKING DELIVERY FIGURES.

JK808AES

NOV 1948

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, NOV.23-(AP)-THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY RUHR STEEL PRODUCTION HAS CLIMBED TO ANOTHER POSTWAR RECORD.

THE NEW PEAK WAS REACHED AT A TIME WHEN THE FRENCH WERE PROTESTING THAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE PERMITTING WESTERN GERMANY'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY TO PROGRESS TOO FAST AND TOO FAR, THUS RAISING NEW THREATS TO FRANCE'S SECURITY.

IN ADDITION TO ITS REPORT ON RUHR PRODUCTION, THE AMG ANNOUNCEMENT CONTAINED THESE HIGHLIGHTS:

1. ATTEMPTS BY COMMUNIST TRADE UNIONS OF THE SOVIET ZONE TO EXPLOIT LABOR UNREST IN WESTERN GERMANY HAVE FAILED.

2. THE PINCH OF THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE HAS FORCED ABOUT 400 MORE WESTERN BERLIN FIRMS TO CLOSE DOWN OR REDUCE OPERATIONS IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS.

THE REPORT SAID THAT DURING OCTOBER INGOT STEEL PRODUCTION IN THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONES ROSE TO 610,300 METRIC TONS, A GAIN OF SEVEN PER CENT OVER THE PREVIOUS MONTH AND AN ANNUAL RATE OF 7,320,000 TONS.

PIG IRON PRODUCTION WHICH HAS RISEN STEADILY SINCE MARCH, 1948, JUMPED ANOTHER EIGHT PER CENT IN OCTOBER TO 508,000 METRIC TONS.

ON THE BIZONAL LABOR FRONT, THE REPORT SAID "UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORTS TO EXPLOIT LABOR UNREST IN WESTERN GERMANY HAVE BEEN MADE BY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE SOVIET ZONE TRADE UNIONS."

THE REPORT SAID COMMUNIST UNION LEADERS FROM EAST GERMANY, AFTER HAVING WALKED OUT OF THE NINTH INTERZONAL UNION CONFERENCE IN AUGUST, RECENTLY ATTEMPTED TO RENEW RELATIONS WITH THE WEST GERMANY UNIONISTS WITH THE AIM OF INCITING THEM TO FURTHER STRIKES.

WESTERN GERMAN OFFICIALS HAVE IGNORED FOUR CONSECUTIVE INVITATIONS FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE COMMUNISTS TO RESUME CONFERENCES, THE REPORT SAID.

HA629AES

NOV

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV 23-(AP)-THE ARMY DISCLOSED TODAY THAT PFC. MILLER P.STEVENS OF NORTH BERGEN, N.J., HAD EEN FINED $180 FOR DRINKING WHILE ON DUTY.

THE COURT MARTIAL RECORD SAID STEVENS AND THREE OTHER U.S. MILITARY POLICE ON GUARD DUTY AT THE SOVIET MISSION HERE NOV. 7 WERE INVITED IN FOR DRINKS WITH THE RUSSIANS. THE OCCASION WAS THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE COMMUNIST REVOLUTION.

CPL.CANDELARIO E.CRUZ, 1321 AVENUE A, GALVESTON, TEX., WAS ACQUITTED ON A CHARGE OF DRINKING ON DUTY. THE TWO OTHER SOLDIERS WERE NOT TRIED.

THE FOUR ENLISTED MEN WERE ABOUT THE ONLY AMERICANS PRESENT AT THE RUSSIAN CELEBRATION. ALL EXCEPT TWO ESPECIALLY PICKED U.S. ARMY OFFICERS HAD BEEN FORBIDDEN BY THE ARMY TO ATTEND.

STEVENS MADE THE MISTAKE, THE COURT MARTIAL RECORD DISCLOSED, OF GOING ON TO ANOTHER PARTY AFTER THE RUSSIAN AFFAIR WITHOUT FIRST RETURNING TO MP HEADQUARTERS TO CHECK IN HIS PISTOL AND BE RELIEVED OF DUTY.

ARMY OFFICERS SAID DRINKING ON DUTY WAS THE ONLY REASON FOR THE TRIAL AND INSISTED ATTENDANCE AT THE RUSSIAN PARTY PLAYED NO PART IN THE PROSECUTION. THE OFFICERS ADDED THAT THEY KNEW OF NO INSTANCE WHERE AN AMERICAN SOLDIER OR OFFICER HAD BEEN FINED FOR DRINKING WITH RUSSIANS.

IN ADDITION TO THE FINE STEVENS WAS GIVEN A SIX-MONTH SUSPENDED JAIL SENTENCE.

ARMY OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON SAID THE FINE WAS LESS THAN A THIRD OF STEVENS' PAY FOR SIX MONTHS. HE RECEIVES $96 A MONTH, INCLUDING $80 BASE PAY AND 20 PERCENT ADDITIONAL FOR OVERSEAS DUTY, THEY SAID.

GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL HAVE THE AUTHORITY IN SUCH CASES TO LEVY FINES AS HIGH AS TWO-THIRDS OF THE BASE PAY FOR SIX MONTHS, THEY SAID.

LT1039PESNM

ROME, NOV.23-(AP)-FROM VERONA IN THE NORTH TO CATANIA IN THE SOUTH, CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS CONTINUED TO WIN OVER COMMUNISTS AND EXTREME LEFT SOCIALISTS IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS SUNDAY.

RESULTS OF ELECTIONS IN 29 COMMUNITIES SHOWED CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS VICTORS IN 24, THE REMAINING FIVE GOING TO COMMUNISTS AND EXTREME LEFT SOCIALISTS.

OF THE 461 COUNCILMEN ELECTED IN THE 29 COMMUNITIES, 341 WERE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS OR MEMBERS OF LOCAL LISTS SUPPORTED BY THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS. SOCIAL-COMMUNISTS WON 120 SEATS.

FH837AES

TRIESTE, FREE TERRITORY, NOV 23-(AP)-SEVEN U.S. REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY FROM VIENNA ON A TOUR OF INSPECTION. SIX ARE OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE. REP. BRYSON (D-SC) OF THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, ACCOMPANIED THEM.

THE MEN ARE GUESTS OF MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM M. HOGE, COMMANDER OF TRIESTE UNITED STATES TROOPS.

THEY PLANNED TO VISIT THE U.S. CRUISER LITTLE ROCK, DOCKED HERE, AND PROCEED TO ROME. FROM ROME THEY WILL FLY TO ATHENS, TO INSPECT U.S. ARMED SERVICES THERE.

THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEEMEN ARE REPS. BATES (R-MASS), SHAFER (R-MICH), RIVERS (D-SC), SHORT (R-MO), PRICE (D-ILL, AND BISHOP (R-ILL).

P833AES

NOV 1948

30.24 - 21901

Vienna, Nov 23-(AP)-The Russian news agency Tass asserted tonight that Dr. Margarethe Ottillinger, section chief of the Austrian ministry of economic planning, has confessed the U.S. hired her as a spy.

Russian troops arrested the woman Nov. 5. American officials refused to comment until Soviet authorities present a formal charge. Earlier this month, American authorities said the Russians were holding her because she is an expert on former German external assets in Austria.

Tass asserted Dr. Ottillinger said she was hired in March, 1947, by "the united States intelligence service."

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the tass report quoted the woman as saying that she was ordered by the americans to obtain copies of passports and passes used by russian troops in austria. she also was ordered, tass said, to report on soviet managed factories in the russian occupation zone and furnish other secret information.

"for acting on these orders she was arrested," tass said.

at the time of her arrest, the russians said it was because they believed her identification papers were false.

the tass report said dr. ottillinger gave russian investigators details of the system used by american intelligence agents to hire government officials as spies.

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Tass quoted [redacted] Ottillinger as saying she [redacted] dealt personally with lt. col. edward kretzmann of the american [redacted] intelligence service.

Kretzmann was assigned to the intelligence section of army headquarters here in 1945. He left the army in June, 1948, and now is employed in the state department in Washington.

Tass said Dr. Ottillinger at [redacted] Kretzmann's suggestion moved into the home of her superuor, dr. peter [redacted] Krauland where she stayed three months to [redacted] utilize his legal immunity from

search and arrest.

Tass referred to her superior only as "K." Krauland, minister of economic planning, was with Ottillinger at the time of her arrest on the boundary of the soviet-american zones near Linz.

Tass said one of her first jobs ~~ww~~ was t facilitate the transfer of an americar~~wwww~~ spy from the soviet to the american zone of austria.

The news agency statement said she dealt with a sec[illegible] agent named "friedinger," who supposedly gave her orders in Kretzmann's name.

~~But~~ American intelligence sources said they had NO knowledge of anyone by ~~that~~ the name of ~~Dr.~~ Friedinger.

Austrian government officials went into ~~[illegible]~~ immediate conference when they learned of the tass statement.

austrian to ~~the allied~~ control the ~~government~~ had protested earlier this m nth the arrest of dr. ottillinger.

The austrian government had lodged a protest with the allied control council on the arrest of dr. Ottillinger. Col. Gen.

Vladimir Kurassov, soviet high c mmissioner, told the council the matter was one ~~that~~ for russian hands ~~w~~ alone to handle.

He said the western powers shoul ~~stop~~ hiring austrian governm officials as spies if they did NOT want those officials arrested by soviet troops. The western power representatives denied they were using any officials as espionage agents. ~~Tass~~

apk sixth 2115 mb/540p

Vienna, Austria, Nov. 23--(AP)--Am [illegible] uthorities said today six U.S. fighter planes, probably lost in a heav, fog, flew over the soviet zone city of Amstetten last Tuesday.

Corrective action has been taken to ~~assure~~ prevent a recurrence of such incidents, army headquarters said in ~~answer~~ reply to a Soviet message on the subject. Army headquarters ~~It~~/said the planes were based at Linz.

The Russian news agency tass charged last week that the planes threw the "peaceful population of Amstetten into a panic."

hodenfields 01900 jrt 306pes

30.24- 21903

ATHENS, GREECE, NOV. 23-(AP)-FLOYD M.MARICLE OF COMPTON, CALIF., FIELD SUPERVISOR OF THE SALONIKA BASE, WAS INJURED TODAY WHEN HIS AUTOMOBILE HIT A MINE ON THE SALONIKA-COZANI ROAD.

HE WAS BROUGHT TO A HOSPITAL HERE BY PLANE. HE SUFFERED A FRACTURED COLLAR BONE AND MINOR HEAD INJURIES. TWO GREEKS IN THE SAME CAR ALSO WERE INJURED.

ARMY OFFICERS SAID THE MINE WAS LAID BY GREEK GUERRILLAS.

VS718PES

moscow, nov. 23-(ap)-the soviet news agency tass said today the praesidium of the supreme soviet has removed g. p. motovilov as minister of forestry, and replaced him with a. i. bovin.

motovilov became forestry minister in april, 1947. no reason was given for the change.

bovin was deputy peoples commissar of the timber industry in 1940. in 1946 he became deputy minister when the commissariats changed over to ministries.

in 1947 he became minister of timber, but later was replaced.

gilmores second 0900 nt th 743a

moscow, nov. 23 - (ap) - the communist party newspapers pravda accused the united states and britain today of "attempting by all means to drag into the united nations countries which do not satisfy the demands of the u.n. statutes."

the two western powers are responsible, pravda said, for a logjam in the general assembly's no. 2 political committee on the admission of new members.

(in the committee yesterday, the united states announced it would support resolutions condemning russia for blocking the applications of eire, portugal, trans-jordan, italy and finland. the united states also plans to offer its own resolution asking reconsideration of austria for membership. russia also had vetoed austria.

(u.s. delegate benjamin cohen said the u.n. stands "powerless bef[ore] the soviet veto on the admission of new members.")

pravda said the western powers wanted to admit these nations, and commented thus on the [redacted]

portugal - "headed by a semi-fascist government."

eire - its "government occupied a position of benevolent neutrality toward hitlerite germany and thus was an assistant of fascism."

trans-jordan and ceylon - "received fictitious independence at the hands of england, but in essence remained her colonies."

austria - its legal status not yet established and still under military occupation.

MOSCOW, NOV. 23-(AP)-GUNNAR REISER, A SECRETARY AT THE NORWEGIAN EMBASSY, WAS FATALLY WOUNDED BY GUNSHOTS IN HIS APARTMENT HERE YESTERDAY. THE EMBASSY SAID IT WAS INVESTIGATING, THOUGH IT BELIEVED REISER PROBABLY SHOT HIMSELF ACCIDENTALLY.
RQ627PES

BY KENNETH LIKES
BATAVIA, JAVA, NOV 23-(AP)-DUTCH MILITARY MEN EXPRESS LITTLE FAITH IN THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN NEGOTIATIONS WHICH ARE EXPECTED TO BE RENEWED HERE SOON.
ONE REASON IS THAT THERE IS AN INCREASING VOLUME OF GUNFIRE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE LINE ESTABLISHED BY THE RENVILLE AGREEMENT OF LAST JANUARY. TERRORISM AND RETALIATION ARE TAKING A TOLL OF MORE THAN 20 LIVES A DAY.
INCIDENTS IN DUTCH TERRITORY--CLASHES BETWEEN ARMY PATROLS AND ROVING BANDS, SNIPING, SABOTAGE, LOOTING AND ARSON--HAVE INCREASED STEADILY SINCE JULY, THE DUTCH ARMY REPORTS, AND NOW ACCOUNT FOR ABOUT 10 DUTCH SOLDIERS, 50 CIVILIANS AND 100 "TERRORISTS" KILLED EACH WEEK.
FROM MARCH THROUGH OCTOBER 97 DUTCH SOLDIERS HAVE BEEN KILLED, COMPARED TO THE 156 KILLED IN THE "POLICE ACTION" IN WHICH THE DUTCH DROVE INDONESIAN REGULARS FROM THE RICHEST PARTS OF JAVA AND SUMATRA.
ARMY CHARTS SHOW CLASHES IN THE BORDER AREAS HAVE DECREASED IN RECENT WEEKS, BUT INTERIOR VIOLENCE HAS MOUNTED.
THE DUTCH BLAME UNITS OF THE REPUBLICAN ARMY FOR THESE ACTS, AND FIVE WEEKS AGO STARTED ISSUING COMMUNIQUES ACCUSING THE INDONESIANS OF VIOLATING THE TRUCE.
"THERE IS NO QUESTION BUT WHAT REPUBLICAN MILITARY HEADQUARTERS IS BEHIND THE SYSTEMATIC INFILTRATIONS INTO DUTCH TERRITORY," A DUTCH SPOKESMAN SAID.
REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS ON THE OTHER HAND CATEGORICALLY DENY SENDING THEIR TROOPS INTO DUTCH TERRITORY, AND ACCUSE THE DUTCH OF DELIBERATELY SCHEMING TO PREPARE PUBLIC OPINION FOR A RESUMPTION OF MILITARY ACTION AGAINST THE REPUBLIC.
THS REPUBLICANS SAY THESE ACTIONS HAVE CREATED THE WRONG ATMOSPHERE FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF POLITICAL DIFFERENCES WHEN FOREIGN MINISTER D.U.STIKKER, OVERSEAS MINISTER E.SASSEN AND LOUIS NEHER ARRIVE FROM THE HAGUE SOON TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS.
G441PES

BEIRUT, LEBANON, NOV.23-(AP)-THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE U.N.EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION TODAY NOMINATED MEXICAN FOREIGN MINISTER JAIME TORRES BODET AS DIRECTOR GENERAL.
HE WOULD SUCCEED JULIAN HUXLEY. THE NOMINATION WILL BE PRESENTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY NOV.26, WHERE A FAVORABLE VOTE IS EXPECTED.
TORRES BODET, 46, IS DESCRIBED AS A POLITICAL MIDDLE ROADER. HE WAS MINISTER OF EDUCATION IN A FORMER MEXICAN CABINET.
HE WAS SELECTED AS A COMPROMISE AFTER THE WITHDRAWAL OF RONALD WALKER OF AUSTRALIA, CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD, WHO HAD BEEN CHOSEN UNANIMOUSLY AT A PREVIOUS MEETING.
HIS NEAREST RIVAL WAS SIR ARCOT RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR OF INDIA, A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY. THE U.S. BACKED THE INDIAN UNTIL YESTERDAY, WHEN IT BECAME APPARENT HE COULD NOT BE ELECTED.
B1226PES

MANILA, NOV. 23-(AP)-A MILITARY PLANE CARRYING MAJ. GEN. RAFAEL JALANDONI, PHILIPPINE ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, AND 10 OTHERS CRASH-LANDED TODAY AT BAGUIO. AN ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID THE GENERAL WAS NOT HURT BUT PRESS REPORTS SAID HE RECEIVED MINOR INJURIES.
JALANDONI IS HERE TO INSPECT THE PHILIPPINE MILITARY ACADEMY.
XA955ACS

EDITORS:
NANKING -- NIGHT LEAD CHINESE WAR (A175KX) INSERT AFTER EIGHTH PGH BEGINNING (IN ALL X X X AND ENDING X X X THE BROADCAST. (OPENING BRACKET).
(THE SHANGHAI NEWSPAPER SIN WAN PAO REPORTED NATIONALIST UNDER GEN. HUANG WEI SMASHED THEIR WAY BACK INTO SUHSIEN, RAILROAD TOWN 60 MILES SOUTH OF SUCHOW. THE COMMUNISTS OCCUPIED SUHSIEN A WEEK AGO.
(AS FOR THE FATE OF GEN. HUANG PO-TAO'S FORCES IN THE NIENCHUANG AREA: SIN WAN PAO SAID THE COMMUNIST ENCIRCLEMENT HAD BEEN BROKEN; ANOTHER NEWSPAPER, SUN PAO, SAID THE NATIONALIST GARRISON HAD MANAGED TO WITHDRAW NORTHWESTWARD FOLLOWING NIGHT LONG BATTERING BY RED ARTILLERY.
(TO SHANGHAI OBSERVERS, THE CONFUSED REPORTS SEEMED TO ADD UP TO THIS--NIENCHUANG AND THE EASTERN FLANK OF SUCHOW WAS LOST TO THE GOVERNMENT TROOPS).
THE OFFICIAL, ETC., 9TH PGH.
FJ/DV958PCS

30.24- 21905

TOKYO--FIRST ADD 3RD NIGHT LEAD WAR TRIAL X X X SEVEN YEARS.
LT. GEN. WALTON WALKER, THE EIGHTH ARMY COMMANDER, SAID HE HAD INSTRUCTIONS FROM MACARTHUR TO TREAT THE SEVEN CONDEMNED PRISONERS "AXACTLY LIKE ANY OTHER WAR CRIMINALS WHOSE SENTENCES HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY HIM."
HE SAID NO CORRESPONDENTS WILL BE PERMITTED TO ATTEND THE EXECUTIONS. NO PHOTOGRAPHS WILL BE TAKEN. REMINDED THAT OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE BODIES WERE RELEASED AT NURENBERG, HE SAID SHARPLY "NO PICTURES."
NO DATE HAS BEEN SET FOR THE EXECUTIONS.
WALKER SAID THE BODIES WILL BE CREMATED AND "DISPOSED OF." HE SAID THEY WOULD NOT BE RETURNED TO THE FAMILIES BUT THAT HE DID NOT KNOW WHERE THE REMAINS WOULD BE DEPOSITED.

ATTORNEYS WORKING ON THE APPEAL INCLUDE THOSE FOR MARQUIS KOICHI KIDO, THE EMPEROR'S OLD FRIEND AND ADVISER, AND ADM. SHIGETARO SHIMADA, FORMER NAVY CHIEF OF STAFF. BOTH GOT LIFE.
JOHN G.BRANNON, ATTORNEY FOR SHIMADA, SAID THERE WERE FIVB APPEALS SO FAR BUT DECLINED TO NAME THE OTHER DEFENDANTS. KIDO'S ATTORNEY, WILLIAM LOGAN, WILL FILE THE APPEALS IN WASHINGTON.
IT WAS NOTED THAT ALL SEVEN CONDEMNED TO HANG WERE CONVICTED OF ATROCITIES. BESIDES TOJO THEY ARE GEN.KENJI DOIHARA, WHO PLOTTED THE CONQUEST OF MANCHURIA; KOKI HIROTA, FORMER PREMIER; GEN.SEISHIRO ITAGAKI, FORMER WAR MINISTER; GEN.HEITARO KIMURA, WHO COMMANDED IN MANCHURIA; GEN.IWANE MATSUI, WHO COMMANDED AT THE RAPE OF NANKING, AND LT.GEN.AKIRA MUTO, WHO FOUGHT IN THE PHILIPPINES.
THE MOST STRICT WATCH WAS BEING MAINTAINED AT SUGAMO PRISON TO PREVENT ANY OF THE DEFENDANTS FROM COMMITTING SUICIDE. TOJO'S ATTORNEY HAS SAID THE WAR LEADER WILL NOT ATTEMPT SUCH A THING.
FJ406PCS

WASHINGTON,NOV.23-(AP)-T[illegible]MY SAID TODAY THAT NO MORE DEPENDENTS OF PERSONS STATIONED IN [illegible] CAN GO THERE BECAUSE AMERICANS BEING EVACUATED FROM CHINA TO [illegible] ARE OCCUPYING ALL AVAILABLE HOUSING FACILITIES.
MOST OF THE AMERICANS BEING [illegible]REN TO JAPAN FROM CHINA WILL BE BROUGHT TO THE U.S.BY ARMY TRANSPORTS, THE ARMY INDICATED.
THE SUSPENSION OF DEPENDENT CIVILIAN TRAVEL TO JAPAN IS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE DURING DECEMBER AND JANUARY, THE ARMY INDICATED.
LT935PES

HONOLULU,NOV.23-(AP)-FORTY-FIVE OLD ARMY TANKS WERE SHIPPED YESTERDAY TO SHANGHAI FOR USE BY THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.
THE TANKS, DISCARDED BY THE ARMY, ARE BEING TRADED FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND SCRAP IRON. HYMAN MICHAELS CO. OF CHICAGO IS MAKING THE EXCHANGE, ARRANGED BY COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.
DV1003PCS

(ADVANCE)..BUENOS AIRES, NOV. 23-(AP)-MRS.JUAN D.PERON, WIFE OF ARGENTINA'S PRESIDENT, URGED IN A WORLD WIDE BROADCAST TODAY THAT THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY ADOPT AS AN INTERNATIONAL CODE A BILL SHE WROTE FOR RIGHTS OF THE AGED.
THE SPEECH WENT OUT BY SHORT WAVE. MRS.PERON, WHO WAS THE RADIO ACTRESS MARIA EVA DUARTE, SAID:
"GOD GRANT THAT THE HIGH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, INTERPRETING THE DEEP FERVOR OF ALL PEOPLES, ASSURE WITH THEIR VOTES THE BENEFITS OF RIGHTS FOR THE AGED TO ALL IN THE WORLD WHO NEED THEM."
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2:30 P.M. EST TODAY, TUESDAY, NOV. 23)
JS1208PES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD INFLATION
(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, NOV.23-(AP)-THE FIRST (CORRECT) DECLINE IN LIVING COSTS IN SEVEN MONTHS WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE GOVERNMENT.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT, MADE BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, CAME ONLY A FEW HOURS AFTER PRESIDENT TRUMAN NAMED

THE ANNOUNCEMENT, MADE BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, CAME ONLY A FEW HOURS AFTER PRESIDENT TRUMAN NAMED DR. EDWIN G.NOURSE, CHAIRMAN OF HIS ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL, TO WORK OUT AN ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM FOR PRESENTATION TO CONGRESS EARLY NEXT YEAR.
THE COST OF LIVING DECLINE WAS SLIGHT--ONLY ONE-HALF OF ONE PERCENT --BUT IT BROKE A STEADY CLIMB THROUGH MOST OF THE LATE SPRING AND SUMMER.
THE DECREASE SHOWED UP IN THE INDEX FOR CONSUMER PRICES. THE INDEX DROPPED TO 173.6 FOR OCTOBER FROM THE ALL TIME HIGHS OF 174.5 FOR THE MONTHS OF AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.
(DATA RELEASED BY THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD LAST NIGHT LED TO SOME INTERPRETATIONS THAT THE INDEX HAD DECLINED IN SEPTEMBER ALSO, BUT TODAY LABOR DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS EMPHASIZED THAT THIS WAS NOT SO--THAT THE OCTOBER DECLINE WAS THE FIRST IN SEVEN MONTHS.)

THE OCTOBER INDEX IS JUST BELOW THE 173.7 JULY INDEX--SO THE 338,000 EMPLOYES OF GENERAL MOTORS CORP. WHOSE PAY IS PARTIALLY DEPENDENT ON THE INDEX, GET NEITHER A PAY BOOST NOR A DECREASE.
G.M.'S CONTRACT WITH THE CIO PROVIDES THAT WORKERS PAID BY THE HOUR GET A PENNY AN HOUR MORE OR LOSE A PENNY, WHENEVER THE GOVERNMENT INDEX FLUCTUATES 1.14 POINTS. ON SEPTEMBER 1 RISES IN THE INDEX GAVE GM WORKERS A THREE CENT WAGE INCREASE TO $1.64 AN HOUR.
BUT THE CHANGE IN THE LATEST INDEX IS TOO SMALL, EITHER WAY, TO ALTER THE $1.64 AVERAGE WAGE RATE.

THE OCTOBER LIVING COST DECLINE WAS ATTRIBUTED BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO A SUBSTANTIAL AND GENERAL DROP IN THE RETAIL PRICE OF FOODS. THIS DECLINE "MORE THAN OFFSET INCREASES IN ALL OTHER MAJOR GROUPS" OF CONSUMER COST ITEMS, THE BLS SAID.
IT WAS THE THIRD CONSECUTIVE MONTH OF FALLING PRICES FOR FOODS.
THE OCTOBER LIVING COST INDEX IS 73.6 PERCENT HIGHER THAN THE 1935-39 AVERAGE. IT IS SIX PERCENT ABOVE A YEAR AGO, 30.2 PERCENT ABOVE JUNE, 1946 WHEN WARTIME PRICE CONTROLS WERE RELAXED, AND 76.1 PERCENT ABOVE AUGUST, 1939 WHEN GERMANY INVADED POLAND.
THE BUREAU LISTED A NUMBER OF FOOD ITEMS WITH LOWER RETAIL PRICES, INCLUDING MEAT, BUTTER, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, CEREALS AND FATS AND OILS. ALL CLASSES OF FOOD EXCEPT FISH, EGGS AND BEVERAGES DECLINED.
CLOTHING PRICES WENT UP IN OCTOBER AS DID HOUSE FURNISHINGS, MEN'S HAIRCUTS, RENTS AND SOME UTILITY RATES, THE BUREAU REPORTED.
AVERAGE RETAIL FOOD COSTS IN OCTOBER WERE 2.4 PERCENT BELOW THE PEAK OF JULY, 1948 BUT STILL WERE FIVE PERCENT ABOVE A YEAR AGO.
THE BLS SAID THAT THE LARGEST RENT INCREASES IN OCTOBER WERE REPORTED IN DETROIT, KANSAS CITY AND PORTLAND, ORE. FOR THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE, RENTS HAVE INCREASED 3.3 PERCENT FROM A YEAR AGO, BUT LESS THAN 14 PERCENT SINCE AUGUST, 1939.
NOURSE, WHOM THE PRESIDENT NAMED TO PLAN ANTI-INFLATION STRATEGY, SAID HE WOULD WORK WITH THE SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY, COMMERCE, LABOR, AGRICULTURE, INTERIOR AND OTHER AGENCIES.
FINAL DECISIONS ARE UP TO THE PRESIDENT, WHO WILL DETERMINE JUST WHAT SORT OF PROGRAM WILL BE PRESENTED TO CONGRESS.
NOURSE HAS NOT BEEN KNOWN AS A NEW DEAL TYPE OF ECONOMIC

PLANNER BUT HE HAS SHOWN A WILLINGNESS TO FAVOR ECONOMIC CONTRO "WHEN NECESSARY."

HE SAID RECENTLY HE BELIEVED THE IDEA OF SUCH CONTROLS "CANNOT BE DIVORCED FROM OTHER POLICIES OF THE GOVERNMENT."

EARLIER THIS MONTH HE SAID HE FELT THE "GOVERNMENT SHOULD STAND READY TO INTRODUCE THOSE MEASURES OF FINANCE AND CONTROL WHICH WILL MINIMIZE THE DISTURBING EFFECTS X X ON THE ECONOMY" OF MILITARY SPENDING.

AND HE ADDED THAT THE PUBLIC SHOULD MAKE NECESSARY SACRIFICES AND "ACCEPT THE DISCIPLINES WHICH ARE ENTAILED" BY SUCH SPENDING.

HE SAID THE INFLATIONARY SPIRAL IS LIKELY TO START UPWARD AGAIN AFTER THE PRESENT PERIOD OF "ADJUSTMENT."

BUT HE ADDED THAT PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS COULD HAVE MORE INFLUENCE THAN ALL THE FACTS, FIGURES AND ECONOMIC FORECASTS.

"IF 140,000,000 PEOPLE DECIDE ONE DAY THAT THE DAY OF HIGH PRICES IS OVER, THEN IT IS OVER--IRRESPECTIVE OF WHAT THE FACTS AND FIGURES ARE AND WHAT THE ECONOMISTS SAY," HE SAID.

"IF HOUSEWIVES ALL DECIDE TONIGHT THEY ARE THROUGH PAYING HIGH PRICES. YOU WILL BE IN A DEFLATION TOMORROW."

TODAY'S COST OF LIVING REPORT--AND OTHER SIGNS--INDICATE THAT NOURSE'S JOB MIGHT BE A COMPARATIVELY EASY ONE--THAT THE INFLATIONARY SPIRAL MIGHT END BEFORE THE NEXT CONGRESS CONVENES. HOWEVER, OFFICIALS WERE KEEPING THEIR FINGERS CROSSED BECAUSE SIMILAR SIGNS APPEARED IN 1947 AND EARLY 1948, AND PROVED TO BE WRONG.

ONE TOP WASHINGTON OFFICIAL EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT INFLATIONARY FORCES ARE STILL SOMEWHAT STRONGER THAN THE DEFLATIONARY TENDENCIES, ALTHOUGH HE SAID THEY WERE CLOSER TO A BALANCE THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE THE WAR.

NOURSE, CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL, SAID HE WOULD PLAN THE GOVERNMENT PROGRAM WITH THE HELP OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY, COMMERCE, LABOR, AGRICULTURE, INTERIOR AND POSSIBLY OTHER AGENCIES.

FINAL DECISIONS ARE UP TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN. BUT THE COORDINATING GROUP WILL WORK UP AN ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM AND SUBMIT IT TO MR. TRUMAN BETWEEN NOW AND THE TIME HIS STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE, HIS ECONOMIC REPORT AND BUDGET MESSAGE ARE SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS IN JANUARY.

NOURSE SAID IT WAS TOO EARLY TO SAY WHAT THE PROGRAM WOULD BE, BUT HE TOLD A REPORTER IT WOULD BE ALONG THE LINES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM AND MR.TRUMAN'S ALREADY-EXPRESSED POLICIES.

THE PRESIDENT HAS ASKED FOR STANDBY POWERS TO RESTORE PRICE CONTROLS AND RATION SCARCE MATERIALS IF NECESSARY.

NOURSE WAS NAMED TO THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL WHEN THE AGENCY WAS CREATED IN 1946. HE HAS BEEN BOTH A TEACHER AND WRITER IN THE FIELD OF ECONOMICS. HE IS A FORMER DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE OF ECONOMICS OF THE BROOKINGS INSTITUTION, A PRIVATELY-FINANCED RESEARCH ORGANIZATION.

HE IS 65, AND A NATIVE OF LOCKPORT,N.Y. HE SAID TODAY PRESIDENT TRUMAN TELEPHONED HIM FROM KEY WEST,FLA. AND ASKED HIM TO TAKE OVER THE NEW PLANNING JOB.

WASHINGTON ECONOMISTS ARE SPECULATING WHETHER THE PEAK OF INFLATION MAY NOT HAVE BEEN REACHED OR EVEN PASSED. AT THE SAME TIME THEY ADMIT SIMILAR SIGNS LAST YEAR AND THE YEAR BEFORE WERE UPSET BY NEW UPSURGES OF SPENDING.

AND TODAY'S INDICATIONS, TOO, MAY PROVE FALSE BECAUSE OF NEW DEMANDS FOR GOODS, MATERIAL AND LABOR FROM FOREIGN AID PROGRAMS AND AMERICA'S MILITARY EXPANSION PROGRAM. WITHOUT THESE TWO PROJECTS, THE ECONOMISTS SAY, INFLATION ALREADY WOULD HAVE ENDED.

BUT EVEN IN THE FACE OF FOREIGN AID AND PREPAREDNESS, THESE SIGNS HAVE BEEN NOTED:

THE CONSUMER (COST-OF-LIVING) INDEX HAS DROPPED FOR TWO MONTHS IN A ROW, AND NOW IS JUST SLIGHTLY ABOVE JANUARY'S LEVEL.

THE GENERAL INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES HAS DIPPED SINCE AUGUST, AND IS JUST ABOVE THE JANUARY LEVEL.

THE SUPPLY OF MANY GOODS IS NOW IN BETTER BALANCE. DEMAND IS DROPPING OFF, PARTICULARLY ON HIGH PRICED ITEMS. PEOPLE ARE PUTTING MORE MONEY INTO SAVINGS ACCOUNTS. HOME BUILDING IS LAGGING BECAUSE OF COSTS.

FR318PES

NOV 1948

(300) INFLATION SIDEBAR

WASHINGTON, NOV 23-(AP)-TODAY'S SLIGHT DROP IN THE COST-OF-LIVING INDEX RAISED THE QUESTION:

IF PRICE DECLINES CONTINUE, WILL PRESIDENT TRUMAN DROP HIS LONG-STANDING REQUEST FOR STANDBY PRICE CONTROL AND RATIONING POWER?

THE NO. 1 WHITE HOUSE ECONOMIST, EDWIN G. NOURSE, TOLD A REPORTER THAT "IT WOULD BE SWELL" IF DRASTIC ANTI-INFLATION CONTROLS WERE NOT NEEDED, ADDING:

"IT WOULD BE LIKE SEEING A FEVER CHART GO DOWN. BUT WE AREN'T DRAWING ANY CONCLUSIONS YET."

NOURSE, CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS, TODAY WAS NAMED HEAD OF A CABINET-LEVEL ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO DRAFT AN ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM FOR SUBMISSION TO THE NEW DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS.

ANOTHER TOP OFFICIAL--HEAD OF ONE OF THE FISCAL AGENCIES--TOLD REPORTERS PRIVATELY HE BELIEVES INFLATIONARY CURRENTS STILL ARE STRONGER THAN THE DEFLATIONARY ONES.

STILL ANOTHER WHITE HOUSE ADVISER BELIEVED THAT MR.TRUMAN WOULD BE PLEASED IF HE COULD GO BEFORE CONGRESS IN JANUARY WITH THE REPORT THAT DRASTIC MEASURES APPEARED UNNEEDED BECAUSE OF FACTORS OUTSIDE GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

BUT SEVERAL CONTROL PROPOSALS NOW ARE BEING DRAFTED BY VARIOUS GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, TO BE SUBMITTED TO MR.TRUMAN BY NOV 29 AS RECOMMENDED LEGISLATION.

A PARTIAL LIST OF SUCH REQUESTS, BASED ON OFFICIAL STATEMENTS AND UNOFFICIAL HINTS, INCLUDES:

RENTS--EXTENSION OF CONTROLS FOR "AT LEAST ONE YEAR" BEYOND FEB.28, WITH TIGHTER ENFORCEMENT POWERS.

CREDIT--ENLARGEMENT OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD'S CONTROL OVER BANK CREDIT, PLUS EXTENSION OF CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT RESTRAINTS BEYOND NEXT JUNE 30.

MATERIALS--EXTENSION OF THE "VOLUNTARY" ALLOCATION PLAN, BEYOND FEB. 28, PLUS MANDATORY POWERS--ON A "STANDBY" BASIS--TO FORCE PRODUCERS TO FILL ESSENTIAL ORDERS.

TAXES--AT THE LEAST, LEGISLATION TO REMOVE "INEQUITIES" FROM THE TAX LAWS; AT THE MOST, AN EXCESS PROFITS TO DISCOURAGE OVERPRICING BY PENALIZING HIGH PROFITS. OR, POSSIBLY, A BOOST IN THE UPPER-BRACKET RATES ON CORPORATION EARNINGS.

THERE MAY ALSO BE NEW ANTI-MONOPOLY PROPOSALS.

IN ADDITION, MR. TRUMAN'S STATE OF THE UNION AND ECONOMIC MESSAGES TO CONGRESS ARE EXPECTED TO CALL FOR A POSTPONEMENT OF ALL PUBLIC WORKS WHICH CAN BE DEFERRED, TO CUT DOWN ON INFLATIONARY SPENDING BY BOTH THE FEDERAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

BE&LT1019PES NM

30.24-21907

WITH WASHINGTON INFLATION (300)
DETROIT, NOV. 23-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT'S REPORT OF A SLIGHT DROP IN LIVING COSTS STILL LEAVES 270,000 GENERAL MOTORS CORP. WORKERS A PENNY AHEAD OF THE REST OF THE AUTO INDUSTRY IN THIRD ROUND POSTWAR WAGE BOOSTS.

FOR ANOTHER THREE MONTHS AT LEAST, IT GUARANTEES THEM 14 CENTS AN HOUR MORE THAN THEY WERE GETTING BEFORE THIRD ROUND BARGAINING STARTED LAST SPRING.

THE INDUSTRY'S 1948 PATTERN WAS A FLAT 13-CENT AN HOUR INCREASE. THIS WAS SET LAST MAY 28 WHEN CHRYSLER CORP. SETTLED A 17-DAY STRIKE BY THE CIO UNITED AUTO WORKERS AND LATER IT WAS CARRIED DOWN THE LINE TO COUNTLESS OTHER FIRMS.

THE CHRYSLER SETTLEMENT FOLLOWED BY THREE DAYS THE SIGNING OF THE WIDELY-HERALDED GENERAL MOTORS AGREEMENT WITH THE UAW. THIS LATTER TWO-YEAR PACT TIED THE WAGES PAID BY ONE OF THE NATION'S BIGGEST CORPORATIONS TO THE COST OF LIVING, AS DETERMINED BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

ODDLY, THOUGH, NONE OF THE OTHER BIG AUTO FIRMS SETTLED WITH THE UAW ON THIS SO-CALLED ESCALATOR CLAUSE.

T. A. JOHNSTONE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE UAW'S GENERAL MOTORS DEPARTMENT, HAILED THE BLS ANNOUNCEMENT AS "THE BEST NEWS THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HAS HAD FROM THE BUREAU SINCE THE DAYS OF PRICE CONTROL."

HE SAID THE UNION "HOPES IT NEVER BECOMES NECESSARY" AGAIN TO USE THE AUTOMATIC COST OF LIVING CLAUSE IN THE CONTRACT.

"WE NOTE WITH REGRET," JOHNSTONE ADDED, "THAT AUTO INDUSTRIALISTS HAVE NOT CONTRIBUTED TO THE DECLINE IN THE COST OF LIVING. THEY HAVE BEEN, IN FACT, THE 1948 CHAMPIONS IN THE INFAMOUS GAME OF PUTTING PROFITS BEFORE PEOPLE."

THE GM-UAW CONTRACT HEADED OFF A THREATENED STRIKE. IT PROVIDED AN IMMEDIATE 11-CENT RAISE, AND FURTHER GUARANTEED ANOTHER THREE-CENT RAISE NEXT MAY QUARTERLY WAGE BOOSTS OR CUTS FOR EACH FLUCTUATION OF 1.14 POINTS IN THE BLS INDEX. UNDER THIS PROVISION THE GM WORKERS WERE GIVEN AN ADDITIONAL THREE-CENT HOURLY RAISE IN SEPTEMBER THIS WAS BASED ON THE JULY 15 INDEX.

THE NEXT ADJUSTMENT, IF NEEDED, WILL BE MADE IN MARCH, BASED ON THE JANUARY 15 INDEX.

ND935PES...

BY CHARLES MALONY

WASHINGTON, NOV.23-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY NAMED THE CHAIRMAN OF HIS ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL, DR. EDWIN G.NOURSE, TO DIRECT PLANNING OF THE ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM MR. TRUMAN WILL PRESENT TO CONGRESS IN JANUARY.

NOURSE TOLD REPORTERS OF HIS SELECTION AFTER A CONFERENCE WITH MR. TRUMAN.

THE APPOINTMENT CAME AS SIGNS APPEARED THAT INFLATION MAY HAVE REACHED ITS PEAK OR PASSED IT. HOWEVER, SIMILAR SIGNS HAD SHOWN UP EARLY IN 1947 AND 1948 ONLY TO BE BOWLED OVER BY ANOTHER UPSURGE IN THE BOOM.

NOURSE SAID THE PRESIDENT HAD TELEPHONED HIM FROM KEY WEST, FLA., WHILE THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE WAS VACATIONING THERE, AND ASKED HIM TO TAKE ON THE PLANNING JOB.

A129WX

HE SAID HE WILL COORDINATE THE WORK WITH THE HELP OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY, COMMERCE, LABOR, AGRICULTURE AND INTERIOR, AND THOMAS MCCABE, CHAIRMAN OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD.

NOURSE ADDED THAT AT TIMES OTHER AGENCIES WOULD BE CALLED IN, TOO. HE CITED AS EXAMPLES THE BUDGET BUREAU AND THE HOUSING EXPEDITER.

NOURSE SAID THE WORK OF THIS COORDINATING GROUP WOULD BE CARRIED ON BETWEEN NOW AND WHEN THE PRESIDENT'S STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE, HIS ECONOMIC REPORT AND THE BUDGET MESSAGE ARE SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS EARLY IN JANUARY.

IN ADDITION TO THESE MESSAGES NOURSE SAID, SPECIAL MESSAGES COVERING SPECIFIC ANTI-INFLATION LEGISLATION WOULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE LAWMAKERS.

REPLYING TO A QUESTION, NOURSE SAID THE COORDINATING GROUP WOULD PRESENT TO MR. TRUMAN A "DEFINITE" ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM, BUT THAT THE FINAL DECISIONS WOULD BE MADE BY THE PRESIDENT.

HE ADDED THAT THE PROGRAM WOULD BE DRAWN UP "IN THE LIGHT OF THE (DEMOCRATIC) PLATFORM AND THE POLICIES OF THE PRESIDENT AS HAVE BEEN REVEALED."

MR. TRUMAN HAS WANTED "STANDBY" POWERS TO RESTORE PRICE CONTROLS AND RATION SCARCE MATERIALS, IF NECESSARY.

WHEN A REPORTER WANTED TO KNOW WHETHER NOURSE BELIEVED IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO ROLL BACK PRICES, HE REPLIED QUICKLY:

A128WX

"BROTHER, YOU ARE WAY AHEAD OF ME ON THAT ONE."

ASKED WHETHER HE FELT INFLATIONARY PRESSURES ARE AS GREAT NOW AS THEY WERE A YEAR AGO, NOURSE COMMENTED:

"THE ECONOMIC REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT WILL TAKE A PRETTY DEFINATE POSITION ON THAT."

THE ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL, WHICH NOURSE HEADS, SUBMITS INFORMATION TO THE PRESIDENT WHICH BECOMES THE BASIS FOR HIS ECONOMIC REPORT TO CONGRESS.

NOURSE WAS APPOINTED TO HIS PRESENT POST WHEN THE ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL WAS CREATED IN 1946. HE HAS AN EXTENSIVE BACKGROUND AS AN ECONOMIST, BOTH AS TEACHER AND WRITER, PARTICULARLY IN THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. HE IS A FORMER DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE OF ECONOMICS OF THE BROOKINGS INSTITUTION, A PRIVATELY-FINANCED RESEARCH ORGANIZATION. HE IS 65 AND A NATIVE OF LOCKPORT, N.Y.

AMONG THE LATEST INDICATIONS IN GOVERNMENT REPORTS THAT INFLATION IS EASING OFF ARE THESE:

AMONG THE LATEST INDICATIONS EMERGING FROM GOVERNMENT REPORTS IN THE LAST FEW DAYS ARE THESE:

A TWO-MONTH DECLINE IN THE CONSUMER (COST-OF-LIVING) PRICE INDEX UNTIL, IN OCTOBER, IT WAS ONLY MODERATELY ABOVE LAST JANUARY'S LEVEL.

ALSO, A DIP SINCE AUGUST IN THE GENERAL INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES - WHICH ARE MORE OF A GUIDE ON FUTURE COSTS AT RETAIL -- UNTIL IN OCTOBER THE INDEX DROPPED SLIGHTLY BELOW THE LEVEL OF LAST JANUARY.

NOT ALL PRICES HAVE GONE DOWN. THOSE FOR METALS, WHICH PLAY A MAJOR ROLE IN DETERMINING THE PRICE COURSE OF MANY GOODS, HAVE BEEN RISING EVEN MORE SHARPLY THAN IN 1947.

PRICES, HOWEVER, ARE ONLY ONE FACTOR ON THE SCOREBOARD SHOWING HOW THE INFLATION CONTEST BETWEEN SUPPLY AND DEMAND HAS BEEN GETTING ALONG.

"SUPPLY OF MANY GOODS," SAYS THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD IN ITS LATEST BULLETIN, "IS NOW IN BETTER BALANCE WITH DEMAND AT CURRENT PRICES THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE BEFORE THE WAR."

AND DEMAND ITSELF HASN'T BEEN SHOWING THE OLD ZIP IT HAD IN EARLIER POSTWAR PERIODS.

PEOPLE HAVE BEEN SPENDING LESS OF THEIR AFTER-TAX INCOME AND PUTTING MORE OF IT INTO SAVINGS. BUSINESS HAS SLOWED DOWN ITS BUYING, TOO.

DEPARTMENT STORE SALES HAVE DROPPED BELOW LAST YEAR IN DOLLAR VOLUME FOR TWO CONSECUTIVE WEEKS, AND RETAIL SALES IN GENERAL HAVEN'T

BE SHOWING THEIR OLD MONTH-BY-MONTH CLIMB.

STARTS ON CONSTRUCTION OF NEW HOMES HAVE BEEN DECLINING SINCE APRIL -- SUGGESTING, AS THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD PUT IT, "RESISTANCE ON THE PART OF BUYERS TO CURRENT HIGH PRICES."

PRICE-RESISTANCE IS A FACTOR IN THE RETAIL AND DEPARTMENT STORE SALES PICTURE TOO, OFFICIALS SAY, ALTHOUGH THEY ADD THAT UNSEASONABLE WEATHER AND PERHAPS A RETURN TO THE OLD "LAST MINUTE CHRISTMAS SHOPPING HABIT MIGHT HAVE AS MUCH OR MORE TO DO WITH IT.

WASHINGTON ECONOMISTS ARE VIEWING ALL THIS WITH EXTREME CAUTION, RECALLING THAT THERE WERE WRONG FORECASTS WHEN SOME SIMILAR DEVELOPMENTS OCCURRED IN THE SPRING OF 1947 AND IN THE OPENING MONTHS OF 1948.

THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD SAYS, FOR INSTANCE, THAT "MANY OF THE UNDERLYING FORCES OPERATING TO BRING ABOUT FURTHER (INFLATIONARY) ADVANCES" ARE STILL PRESENT TODAY.

A COUPLE OF MAJOR ONES IT CITED WERE HEAVY NEW DEMANDS FOR GOODS, MATERIALS AND LABOR RESULTING FROM INCREASING FOREIGN AID AND A MILITARY EXPANSION PROGRAM THAT SO FAR HAS HARDLY BEGUN TO MAKE ITSELF FELT.

WITHOUT THESE TWO PROGRAMS, MANY WASHINGTON ANALYSTS SAY, THE INFLATIONARY PERIOD ALREADY WOULD HAVE ENDED.

ANOTHER, LESS TANGIBLE, FACTOR THAT MIGHT OPERATE TO RENEW INFLATIONARY PRESSURE IS TALK OF A "FOURTH ROUND" OF WAGE INCREASES.

ES1126A

WASHINGTON,NOV 23-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TONIGHT THREW OVERBOARD THE DECISION OF FOREIGN AID ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN TO TAKE THE GOVERNMENT OUT OF THE GRAIN EXPORT TRADE.

HOFFMAN, REBUFFED ON A MAJOR POLICY, SAID HIS ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION WILL RESCIND AT ONCE ITS ORDER GIVING PRIVATE TRADERS CONTROL OF MARSHALL PLAN GRAIN SHIPMENTS ON DECEMBER 1.

BUT HOFFMAN, ONE OF THE FEW REPUBLICANS HIGH IN THE GOVERNMENT CAME OUT OF THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE WITH WHAT AMOUNTED TO A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE FROM MR.TRUMAN.

"THE PRESIDENT SAID HE WANTED ME TO STAY ON THE JOB," HOFFMAN TOLD REPORTERS AS HE LEFT THE PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE. "HE VOLUNTEERED THAT."

ASKED WHETHER HE, HOFFMAN, WAS AGREEABLE TO REMAINING, THE ECA CHIEF SMILED WRYLY: "WHETHER IT'S AGREEABLE OR NOT, I'M STAYING ON."

THE GRAIN POLICY REVERSAL LEFT FOREIGN TRADERS WITH MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN CONTRACTS SIGNED, CALLING FOR EUROPEAN SHIPMENT AFTER DECEMBER 1. HOFFMAN SAID SOME MEANS WOULD BE FOUND TO "HONOR" THE CONTRACTS.

BUT ALL FUTURE BUYING FOR EUROPE AND CHINA WILL REMAIN, AS IN THE PAST, IN THE HANDS OF THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT'S COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION--WHERE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE CHARLES BRANNAN WANTED IT.

THE DECISION MEANS THAT PRIVATE TRADERS WILL LOSE THE COMMISSIONS ON HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF WHEAT AND CORN BEING SHIPPED OVERSEAS UNDER THE RECOVERY PROGRAM.

AND WHETHER OR NOT SO INTENDED, IT LEAVES CCC FREE TO USE ITS HUGE PURCHASING POWER TO BOLSTER THE GRAIN MARKET IF, AS A RESULT OF BUMPER CROPS, PRICES SHOULD SAG. OR, IF PRICES SOAR AGAIN, TO TIME ITS BUYING TO STABILIZE THE MARKET.

PRESSED FOR THE REASONS GIVEN HIM BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN, HOFFMAN SAID:

"THE PRESIDENT FELT THAT UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS, WITH ABUNDANT CROPS AND AN UNSETTLED SITUATION, IT WOULD BE BETTER TO LET CCC HANDLE IT."

A REPORTER POSED THIS QUESTION: "IF THE GOVERNMENT PURCHASING WAS STARTED BECAUSE OF SHORTAGES AND IS NOW CONTINUED BECAUSE OF ABUNDANCE, WILL THE TRADE EVER GO BACK TO PRIVATE HANDS?"

"THAT'S UP TO THE PRESIDENT," HOFFMAN REPLIED WITH A SMILE.

THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT REQUIRES THAT ECA USE PRIVATE CHANNELS OF TRADE TO THE GREATEST EXTENT PRACTICABLE. WHEN HE ANNOUNCED HIS ORDER ON SEPTEMBER 1, HOFFMAN SAID IT WAS IN LINE WITH THIS LAW.

SECRETARY BRANNAN OPPOSED THE CHANGE AT THAT TIME, THOUGH THE DISPUTE NEVER BECAME A PUBLIC QUARREL. HOFFMAN PREVAILED AND ANNOUNCED HIS DECISION WITH BRANNAN'S APPARENTLY RELUCTANT ASSENT. BUT THE AGRICULTURE SECRETARY EMERGED TODAY AS THE BELATED VICTOR.

HOFFMAN GOT NOTICE THAT THE WIND HAD SHIFTED ABOUT ONE WEEK AFTER THE ELECTION. IT WAS A MEMORANDUM FROM THE PRESIDENT SUGGESTING THE CHANGE WOULD BE INADVISABLE.

THE ECA CHIEF SAID HE WOULD WITHHOLD ACTION UNTIL MR.TRUMAN RETURNED FROM HIS FLORIDA VACATION TO "CLARIFY" THE QUESTION. TODAY, HOFFMAN SAID, MR.TRUMAN MADE HIS POSITION "QUITE CLEAR."

"I WILL TAKE THE NECESSARY STEPS TO SEE THAT THE DIRECTIVE IS CARRIED OUT," HE SAID.

A FIRST STEP WILL BE TO CONSULT WITH SECRETARY BRANNAN, HE EXPLAINED, TO FIGURE OUT WHAT TO DO ABOUT THE PRIVATE CONTRACTS ALREADY SIGNED.

EXPORTERS WHO HAVE PURCHASED GRAIN FOR EXPORT MAY BE INVITED INSTEAD TO SELL IT TO CCC, HE SAID. THEN CCC WOULD RESELL TO EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS ON THE SAME TERMS AS THOSE ARRANGED BY THE EXPORTERS.

OR, THE EXISTING CONTRACTS MAY BE ALLOWED TO STAND AS WRITTEN, AND DELIVERIES MADE AS SCHEDULED; BUT NO FURTHER PRIVATE TRADING WOULD BE ALLOWED.

CCC NOW BUYS ALL GRAIN FOR EXPORT, SELLS IT TO THE EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS--WITH ECA IN MOST CASES FOOTING THE BILL--AND TAKES A MODEST MARK-UP ON THE TRANSACTIONS.

THE PRIVATE DEALERS WOULD OPERATE IN THE SAME WAY, BUYING IN THE U.S. MARKETS, AND SELLING TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS OR FOREIGN TRADERS.

THE CCC MARK-UP IS SLIGHTLY HIGHER THAN THAT CHARGED BY PRIVATE DEALERS, A SUBORDINATE ECA OFFICIAL SAID. BUT HE WAS UNREADY TO STATE WHETHER PRIVATE TRADE OR GOVERNMENT-PURCHASE WOULD BE CHEAPEST FOR THE TAXPAYER IN THE LONG RUN. THAT, HE SAID, WAS A PRINCIPAL ISSUE OF THE ARGUMENT BETWEEN BRANNAN AND ECA IN AUGUST.

BZ653PES

NEW YORK, NOV 23-(AP)-ELISHU EPSTEIN, SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF ISRAEL TO THE UNITED STATES, SAID LAST NIGHT THAT BRITAIN IS "STILL EAGER TO LAUNCH AGAINST US A CRUSADE OF SANCTIONS."

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, HE ADDED, "HAS DURING THE WAR IN PALESTINE CONTINUOUSLY SUPPLIED X X X RIFLES, TANKS AND PLANES TO THEIR FEUDAL ARAB ALLIES TO FIGHT AND DESTROY THE ONLY DEMOCRACY IN THE MIDDLE EAST."

"THIS SAME LABOR GOVERNMENT," HE SAID, "IS NOW DESPERATELY TRYING TO DEPRIVE ISRAEL OF ITS LEGITIMATE TERRITORY IN THE NEGEV WHERE PIONEER SPIRIT AND ENTERPRISE MAY CREATE A FLOURISHING GARDEN OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS."

EPSTEIN SPOKE AT A $100-A-PLATE DINNER IN THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN RED MOGEN DOVID FOR PALESTINE, ISRAELI COUNTERPART OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.

THE DINNER MARKED THE LAUNCHING OF A DRIVE FOR 250,000 MEMBERS AND A NATION-WIDE EFFORT TO OBTAIN 400 AMBULANCES FOR SHIPMENT TO ISRAEL.

IN A MESSAGE READ AT THE DINNER, PRESIDENT TRUMAN, WHO WAS

30.24- 21909

HONORARY CHAIRMAN OF THE DINNER, SAID THE AMERICAN ORGANIZATION MERITS "THE SINCERE AND FULL SUPPORT OF ALL CITIZENS."

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S BRIEF MESSAGE ADDED:

"IN THE STRENUOUS CHALLENGES OF OUR TIMES, WE OWE A RECURRING DEBT OF GRATITUDE TO THOSE WHO HOLD OPEN THE DOOR OF MERCY AND HUMANITY SO THAT THOSE WHO NEED MAY ENTER, REGARDLESS OF CREED OR NATIONALITY. THE GRACE OF MERCY IS A HEALING ONE, DEFINING THE PRECIOUSNESS OF HUMAN LIFE."

IN HIS SPEECH EPSTEIN SAID THE WAR IN PALESTINE "IS NOT YET OVER," AND ADDED:

"THE ARABS HAVE APPARENTLY REJECTED THE ARMISTICE RESOLUTION OF THE (UNITED NATIONS) SECURITY COUNCIL."

M254AES

NEW YORK, NOV. 23-(AP)-MENACHEM BEIGIN, LEADER OF THE IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI DURING ITS UNDERGROUND YEARS IN PALESTINE, CAME HERE FROM WASHINGTON TODAY TO BEGIN A GOODWILL MISSION.

BEIGIN WAS GREETED AT LA GUARDIA FIELD WHERE HE TOLD HIS GREETERS:

"I AM HAPPY TO BE HERE AFTER LONG YEARS OF UNDERGROUND STRUGGLE FOR THE FREEDOM OF OUR DECIMATED PEOPLE. XXX"

BEIGIN NOW HEADS A PALESTINIAN LEGAL POLITICAL PARTY CALLED HEROUTH (FREEDOM).

HJ628PES

DAYTON,O.,NOV.23-(AP)-ANOTHER DRIVE FOR FARM PRODUCTS TO BE SENT TO THE HUNGRY O VERSEAS HAS BEEN LAUNCHED BY RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.

OFFICIALS OF THE CHRISTIAN RURAL OVERSEAS PROGRAM (CROP) SAID TODAY THAT 75,000 VOLUNTEER SOLICITORS IN 1,500 AGRICULTURAL COUNTIES OF 23 STATES HAD STARTED GATHERING PLEDGES.

THE PRODUCE WILL BE PLACED ABOARD 23 STATE CROP TRAINS THE WEEK BEFORE CHRISTMAS, OFFICIALS SAID. ILLINOIS AND IOWA HAVE THE LARGEST GOALS, 300 CARS EACH. SANGAMON COUNTY IN ILLINOIS HAS A GOAL OF 26 CARS OF CORN, OR ONE FOR EACH TOWNSHIP, AND MAY HAVE ITS OWN SPECIAL TRAIN.

THE CROP DRIVE IS SUPPORTED BY CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT CHURCH GROUPS.

MRR653AES

CLEVELAND,NOV.23-(AP)-EN ROUTE TO THE 200 PUPILS OF MOBERLY SCHOOL IN LONDON, ENGLAND, ARE THE MAKINGS OF A CHRISTMAS PARTY.

TWENTY BOXES, WEIGHING 350 POUNDS, WERE STARTED ON THEIR WAY BY PUPILS AT COVENTRY GRADE SCHOOL IN CLEVELAND HEIGHTS. SUCH ITEMS AS SOCKS, SOAP, PENCILS, GUM, CANDY, GELATIN AND GAMES ARE INCLUDED.

THE IDEA FOR THE PARTY CAME FROM MEMBERS OF THE THIRD GRADE, WHO ARE BEING TAUGHT THIS YEAR BY A MOBERLY TEACHER, MISS FRANCIS WOOLF, ON AN EXCHANGE BASIS FOR MRS.JUDITH B.EATON OF THE COVENTRY SCHOOL. THE COVENTRY PUPILS PLIED MISS WOOLF WITH QUESTIONS ABOUT HER PUPILS IN ENGLAND AND LEARNED WHAT ITEMS WERE SCRACE THERE.

MR702AES

SENATOBIA, MISS., NOV. 23-(AP)-A BAND OF HAPPY LATVIANS--RECENT INMATES OF A DISPLACED PERSONS CAMP IN GERMANY--ARE MAKING READY TO BEGIN A NEW LIFE HERE AS TENANT FARMERS ON A 1,500-ACRE COTTON PLANTATION.

THE LATVIANS, 89 STRONG AND RANGING IN AGE FROM AN INFANT IN ARMS TO 79 YEARS, ARRIVED AT THIS RICH FARMLAND COMMUNITY IN NORTHWESTERN MISSISSIPPI YESTERDAY.

THE GROUP REPRESENTS 22 FAMILIES, HANDPICKED FROM A DISPLACED PERSONS CAMP BY A. T. CALLICOTT, A FORMER LIEUTENANT COLONEL WITH THE EIGHTH CORPS HEADQUARTERS IN GERMANY, ON WHOSE LAND THEY WILL FARM.

THE LATVIANS ARE "FREE TO LEAVE TOMORROW IF THEY WANT TO--I'M JUST TAKING THAT CHANCE," SAID CALLICOTT, WHO HAS BEEN IN GERMANY AS THE REPRESENTATIVE OF AN AMERICAN INSURANCE FIRM.

LIKE ANY OTHER COTTON FARMERS IN MISSISSIPPI, THE LATVIANS WILL FOLLOW THE TRADITIONAL PATTERN OF GETTING MONEY IN ADVANCE FOR THEIR EQUIPMENT AND FOOD, AND THEN REPAYING CALLICOTT AT THE END OF THE NEXT COTTON SEASON, POCKETING A SHARE OF THE CROP PROFITS.

MEANWHILE, SOME ARE LIVING IN 12 TENANT HOUSES. OTHERS ARE HOUSED TEMPORARILY IN A BARN UNTIL THEIR NEW QUARTERS ARE READY.

JANIS DZELZITIZ, 67-YEAR-OLD STRUCTURAL ENGINEER WHO FOUGHT IN THE RUSSIAN ARMY IN WORLD WAR 1, IS THE LEADER OF THE GROUP. HE IS THE ONLY ONE WHO SPEAKS ENGLISH.

ON THEIR ARRIVAL YESTERDAY THEY WERE GREETED BY SENATOBIA'S 2,500 CITIZENS, WHO TURNED OUT TO WAVE A FRIENDLY WELCOME AT THE RAILROAD STATION.

LB539AES NM

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TUESDAY NOV.23)

(ADVANCE) CHICAGO, NOV.23-(AP)-AN ATOMIC SCIENTIST SAID TODAY ATOMIC RADIATION HAS BECOME TOO BIG A BOOGEYMAN FOR THE GOOD OF AMERICA.

PEOPLE MAY GROW SO TERRIFIED, HE SAID, THAT THE MERE THREAT OF ATOMIC ATTACK WOULD BECOME A BIGGER DANGER THAN THE RADIATION FROM AN ACTUAL ATOMIC BOMB BURST.

ACTUALLY, THE SCIENTIST SAID, THERE IS NO SINGLE DAMAGING EFFECT OF ATOMIC RADIATION THAT CAN NOT NOW BE DUPLICATED BY KNOWN DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

THESE VIEWS WERE EXPRESSED IN AN ARTICLE IN THE BULLETIN OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS BY DR.AUSTIN M.BRUES. DR.BRUES IS A MEMBER OF THE STAFFS OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S ARGONNE LABORATORY AND THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO'S INSTITUTE OF RADIOBIOLOGY AND BIOPHYSICS. RADIATION SICKNESS, HE SAID, "IS ONE OF THE LEAST ALARMING FEATURES OF A THOROUGHLY ALARMING SITUATION." HE ADDED:

"PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW THAT RADIATION, LIKE MANY OTHER THINGS, CREATES AN ILLNESS, SOME SYMPTOMS OF WHICH CAN BE COUNTERACTED BY KNOWN TREATMENTS, AND FOR WHICH WE MAY REASONABLY EXPECT TO FIND FURTHER MEANS OF ALLEVIATION.

"THEY SHOULD REALIZE THAT THE HEREDITARY EFFECTS OF ATOMIC BOMB RADIATION, ALTHOUGH THEY EXIST, HAVE BEEN OVERRATED BETIMES, AND HAVE NOT BEEN DETECTED IN HIROSHIMA.

"THEY SHOULD KNOW THAT THE THREAT OF ATOMIC RADIATION, OR ITS PRESENCE IN MEASURABLE AMOUNTS, NEED NOT MEAN SUDDEN DEATH, BUT RATHER THAT THE RADIATION REQUIRES CARE IN ITS MEASUREMENT AND HANDLING

"ABOVE ALL WE SHOULD DEVELOP A CIVILIAN DEFENSE ORGANIZATION TO THE

POINT WHERE WE MAY RELY ON IT TO PROTECT THE POPULATION AND ANSWER QUESTIONS BORN OF MYSTERY."
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M.EASTERN STANDARD TIME TUESDAY,NOV.23)
MS418ACS NM

(200) FIRST LEAD CHINA
WASHINGTON,NOV.23-(AP)-AN UNHERALDED MEETING OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL--MADE UP OF TOP OFFICIALS CONCERNED WITH DEFENSE--WAS HELD TODAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

COMING ONLY 24 HOURS AFTER PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL HAD REVIEWED FOREIGN POLICY, THE MEETING STIRRED SPECULATION THAT THE SITUATION IN CHINA AND EUROPE WAS UNDER DISCUSSION.

BUT NO INKLING OF THEIR DELIBERATIONS WAS GIVEN OUT.

THE WHITE HOUSE DESCRIBED THE GATHERING AS THE REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY MEETING OF THE COUNCIL, MOVED FROM THE CUSTOMARY THURSDAY TO TUESDAY. REPORTERS ALSO WERE TOLD THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN, BUSY WITH OTHER MATTERS, DID NOT ATTEND.

SECRETARY MARSHALL, A COUNCIL MEMBER, ATTENDED. OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL ARE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL, ARMY SECRETARY ROYALL, NAVY SECRETARY SULLIVAN, AIR FORCE SECRETARY SYMINGTON, AND ARTHUR M.HILL, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD.

THERE HAVE BEEN STRONG INDICATIONS THAT THE QUESTION OF AID TO CHINA IS GETTING INTENSIVE STUDY. ONE TOP ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL ESTIMATED IT WOULD COST THE UNITED STATES AROUND $5,000,000,000 (B) TO SAVE CHINA FROM THE COMMUNISTS.

THIS OFFICIAL, ASKING NOT TO BE QUOTED BY NAME, TOLD A REPORTER HE IS CONVINCED THAT ONLY A PROGRAM OF THAT SIZE, AND ONE COMBINING BOTH MILITARY AND ECONOMIC HELP, WOULD STAND ANY CHANCE OF SUCCESS.

HE ADDED THE $5,000,000,000 FIGURE HAS BEEN MENTIONED BY SEVERAL CABINET OFFICERS IN DISCUSSING WHAT -- IF ANYTHING -- CAN BE DONE TO HELP THE HARD-PRESSED NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

THE OFFICIAL DID NOT PROFESS TO KNOW, HOWEVER, WHETHER PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL GOT AROUND TO TALKING ABOUT ANY SUCH SPECIFIC ESTIMATE IN THEIR FIRST POST-ELECTION CONFERENCE YESTERDAY.

THE WHITE HOUSE REPORTED ONLY THAT THE TWO MEN REVIEWED THE WHOLE RANGE OF FOREIGN RELATIONS, INCLUDING CHINA, ALL OF ASIA, AND EUROPE

PRESS SECRETARY CHARLES G. ROSS CALLED MARSHALL'S REPORT "VERY INFORMATIVE" AND SAID THE SECRETARY MIGHT RETURN FOR FURTHER TALKS TODAY.

MARSHALL WAS NOT ON THE PRESIDENT'S CALLING LIST FOR THE DAY, BUT ROSS SAID THE SECRETARY IS "FREE TO COME AND GO." ROSS SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER MARSHALL WOULD SEE MR. TRUMAN TODAY.
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DID NOT KNOW WHETHER MARSHALL WOULD SEE MR. TRUMAN TODAY.

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DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES DESCRIBED MR. TRUMAN AS EAGER TO REACH A DECISION ON CHINA QUICKLY SO HE CAN REPLY IN GREATER DETAIL TO CHIANG'S URGENT APPEAL LAST WEEK FOR MORE AMERICAN HELP.

THE MAIN FACTORS CONFRONTING THE PRESIDENT AND HIS SECRETARY OF STATE ARE THESE:

1. WHETHER IT IS TOO LATE, AS SOME GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ARE KNOWN TO FEEL, TO HELP CHIANG'S NATIONALIST ARMIES, AND

2. WHETHER THE COST OF AN "ADEQUATE" CHINA AID PROGRAM COULD BE FITTED INTO THE BUDGET WITHOUT FORCING THE TREASURY TO DIP INTO ITS RED INK.

THE OFFICIAL WHO TOLD OF THE THINKING IN TERMS OF A $5,000,000,000 UNDERTAKING SAID IT HAS NOT BEEN DETERMINED HOW MANY YEARS THE PROGRAM MIGHT REQUIRE. THUS, HE DID NOT OFFER A GUESS ON WHAT THE COST MIGHT BE IN ANY ONE YEAR.

ONE ESTIMATE CAME OVER THE WEEKEND FROM FORMER SENATOR D. WORTH CLARK WHO VISITED CHINA FOR A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE. HE SAID AN "ALL OUT" PROGRAM WOULD COST $1,000,000,000 (B) THE FIRST YEAR AND $600,000,000 (M) ANNUALLY THEREAFTER UNTIL THE COMMUNISTS ARE DEFEATED. THE MONEY WOULD BE USED TO BUY MILITARY SUPPLIES AND PROP UP CHINA'S CURRENCY.

THE $5,000,000,000 FIGURE WOULD INCLUDE FUNDS FOR A THIRD PURPOSE -- PURCHASE OF HUGE QUANTITIES OF CONSUMER GOODS, SUCH AS FOOD AND CLOTHING, FOR CHINESE CIVILIANS. THE OBJECTIVE WOULD BE TO DISCOURAGE HOARDING AND BLACK MARKET OPERATIONS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS ESTIMATED TOTAL WARTIME AND POSTWAR AMERICAN HELP TO CHINA AT $3,600,000,000 (B), INCLUDING LEND-LEASE AND MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID IN THE FORM OF BOTH LOANS AND OUTRIGHT GIFTS. THE CURRENT PROGRAM INVOLVES AN OUTLAY OF $400,000,000 (M).

--DASH--
(EDS: A LEAD CHINA SHOULD BE AVAILABLE BY NOON EST)
PF243AES

NOV 1948

WASHINGTON,NOV.23-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE IS WITHDRAWING FAIRFAX FIELD, KANSAS CITY, KAS., FROM SURPLUS AND WILL CONTINUE TO USE IT TO TRAIN RESERVES IT INFORMED THE OFFICE OF SENATOR REED (R-KAS) TODAY.

THE FIELD HAS BEEN IN THE HANDS OF THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION FOR DISPOSAL FOR SEVERAL MONTHS. IT WAS NOT SOLD, HOWEVER, DUE PARTLY TO MANY RESTRICTIONS PLACED ON THE PROPOSED SALE AT THE REQUEST OF THE AIR FORCE.
AB1130AES

NIGHT LEAD AIRFIELDS
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE
WASHINGTON,NOV.23-(P)-THE AIR FORCE SAID TONIGHT IT WILL REOPEN THREE WORLD WAR TWO BASES WITHIN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS--LAS VEGAS,NEV., MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO, AND CHATHAM, GA.

MOREOVER, IT HAS ASKED THE WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION TO WITHDRAW TWO FORMER MILITARY INSTALLATIONS FROM SURPLUS FOR POSSIBLE FUTURE USE.

THEY ARE THE FAIRFAX BASE AT KANSAS CITY, KAS., AND THE CEDAR GROVE QUARTERMASTER DEPOT AT SHREVEPORT, LA.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT THE MOUNTAIN HOME BASE WOULD BE REACTIVATED ABOUT DEC.1, THE CHATHAM BASE AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME AND LAS VEGAS ABOUT MARCH 1.

MOUNTAIN HOME BASE WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE TEMPORARY INACTIVE LIST

TO BECOME A FIELD FOR THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND. A GEODETIC SURVEY SQUADRON IS TO BE ASSIGNED THERE.

CHATHAM BASE IS BEING RETURNED TO THE AIR FORCE ALSO FOR USE BY THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND.

THE FAIRFAX BASE AT KANSAS CITY WAS USED DURING THE WAR FOR THE AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND PILOT TRAINING PROGRAM. MODIFICATION AND ASSEMBLY PLANTS AT THE BASE WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED BY PRIVATE INDUSTRY, THE AIR FORCE SAID.

SENATOR CAPPER (R-KAS) WAS NOTIFIED THAT RESERVE UNITS NOW TRAINING AT FAIRFAX WOULD CONTINUE TO USE IT AND THAT NO EXPANSION IS PLANNED THERE AT THIS TIME.

THE CEDAR GROVE DEPOT IS BEING WITHDRAWN FROM SURPLUS FOR USE BY THE 47TH BOMB WING, WHICH IS MOVING TO BARKSDALE BASE, SHREVEPORT, FROM BIGGS BASE AT EL PASO, TEX. THE DEPOT WAS USED BY THE ARMY DURING THE WAR.

AB616PES

WASHINGTON,NOV.23-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE SAID TODAY IT IS GETTING UP A LIST OF OFFICERS FOR PROMOTION TO BRIGADIER GENERAL OR MAJOR GENERAL WHEN VACANCIES OCCUR IN THOSE RANKS.

A SELECTION BOARD OF HIGH AIR FORCE OFFICERS IS MEETING SECRETLY AT THE PENTAGON FOR 10 DAYS TO DISCUSS WHO SHOULD GET THE NEW STARS.

AN AIRFORCE OFFICIAL FIRST SAID A "LIMITED NUMBER WOULD BE CHOSEN TO FILL CURRENT NEEDS."

LATER, IT WAS EXPLAINED THERE ARE NO VACANCIES IN THE GENERAL RANKS AND THAT THE MEN NOW BEING SELECTED WILL BE PUT ON A LIST FOR RECOMMENDATION IF AND WHEN THERE ARE VACANCIES.

THE RECORDS OF 600 OFFICERS ARE BEING REVIEWED FOR BRIGADIER GENERAL PROMOTIONS. RECORDS OF 100 OTHERS ARE BEING SCANNED FOR PROMOTIONS TO MAJOR GENERAL.

THE AIRFORCE REFUSED TO SAY HOW MANY NAMES WOULD BE ON THE FINAL LIST OR TO IDENTIFY THE MEN ON THE SECRET BOARD.

(NO PICKUP)

FR&RZ204PES

WASHINGTON, NOV.23-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TODAY THE ROUTINE REASSIGNMENT OF FOUR OF ITS BRIGADIER GENERALS.

BRIG. GEN.FAY R.UPTHEGROVE, NOW COMMANDING CHANUTE AIR FORCE BASE, RANTOUL, ILL., GOES TO AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, WIESBADEN, GERMANY.

HE WILL BE RELIEVED BY BRIG. GEN. AUBRY L.MOORE NOW COMMANDING THE GOODFELLOW BASE AT SAN ANGELO, TEX.

BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH SMITH, IN COMMAND OF THE WIESBADEN, GERMANY, AREA COMMAND WILL RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES FOR DUTY IN THE OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF FOR OPERATIONS, WASHINGTON.

BRIG. GEN. ROBERT W.BURNS, FORMERLY CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE AIR TRAINING COMMAND, BARKSDALE BASE, SHREVEPORT, LA., HAS BEEN APPOINTED DEPUTY COMMANDING GENERAL OF ATC.

VH831PES

NOV 1948

30.24- 21911

WASHINGTON, NOV.23-(AP)-THE ARMY WILL ISSUE IDENTIFICATION CARDS TO ENLISTED PERSONNEL NEXT MONTH--GIVING THE SOLDIER FOR THE FIRST TIME SOMETHING HE CAN USE TO PROVE HOW OLD HE IS.

ALTHOUGH ARMY OFFICIALS DON'T LIKE TO STRESS THAT POINT, THE AGE PROOF IS EXPECTED TO BE AN IMPORTANT USE FOR THE CARDS.

SPOTTING MINOR SOLDIERS IN BAR ROOMS HAS BEEN A TOUGH JOB FOR MILITARY POLICE AND BARTENDERS ALIKE SINCE NEITHER ARMY PASSES NOR "DOG TAGS" REVEAL THE BEARER'S AGE.

"BUT WE ARE NOT ISSUING THESE CARDS FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF BARTENDERS," AN OFFICIAL EMPHASIZED.

THE CARDS WILL BE ISSUED TO ALL ENLISTED MEN IN THE UNITED STATES AND ALASKA, STARTING SOMETIME BETWEEN DEC. 15 AND JAN. 1, THE OFFICIAL TOLD A REPOGTTOY.XUUTHEY WILL NOT BE ISSUED OVERSEAS, H

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AND ALASKA, STARTING SOMETIME BETWEEN DEC. 15 AND JAN. 1, THE OFFICIAL TOLD A REPORTER TODAY.

THEY WILL NOT BE ISSUED OVERSEAS, HE ADDED, BUT HAD NO EXPLANATION FOR THIS.

IN ADDITION TO AGE, THE CARDS WILL LIST NAME, GRADE, SERIAL NUMBER, HEIGHT, WEIGHT, BLOOD TYPE, SEX, COLOR OF HAIR AND EYES.

THE NAVY HAS HAD A SIMILAR ENLISTED MAN'S "ID" CARD FOR SOME TIME. THE AIR FORCE HAS NO SUCH CARD AND AN OFFICIAL SAID IT IS NOT NOW PREPARING ONE.

THE IDEA OF ONE I.D. CARD FOR ALL THREE SERVICES IS BEING CONSIDERED BY A COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL. SO FAR NO PROGRASS HAS BEEN REPORTED.

RECENTLY A SUGGESTION WAS MADE THAT THE UNDER-DRINKING-AGE SERVICEMEN HAVE "MINOR" STAMPED ACROSS THEIR CARDS IN LARGE TYPE. THE ARMY HAD NOT ADOPTED THIS SUGGESTION FOR THEIR NEW CARDS, BUT THE NAVY USES THE STAMP IN SOME DISTRICTS AT THE DISCRETION OF THE LOCAL COMMANDANTS.

ES1227PES NM

CHICAGO,NOV 23-(AP)-ROBERT SOMERS, 19, A PRE-MEDICAL STUDENT AT ANTIOCH COLLEGE, YELLOW SPRINGS,O., ARRIVED HERE FROM DAYTON,O., TODAY TO ANSWER A CHARGE OF FAILURE TO REGISTER FOR THE DRAFT.

SOMERS WALKED INTO THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE AND ASKED WHAT IS REQUIRED OF HIM. WILLIAM C.GALLAGHER, ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY, TOLD THE STUDENT HIS RECORDS HAVE NOT BEEN RECEIVED FROM DAYTON, AND NOTHING COULD BE DONE IMMEDIATELY.

SOMERS WAS ARRESTED IN OHIO ON A WARRANT BASED ON A COMPLAINT BY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE HERE. AT ARRAIGNMENT BEFORE THE U.S. COMMISSIONER IN DAYTON, HE POSTED $1,000 BOND TO INSURE HIS APPEARANCE HERE.

GALLAGHER SAID SOMERS' BOND WILL BE TRANSFERRED HERE LATER TODAY.

SOMERS TOLD REPORTERS HE FAILED TO REGISTER WHILE WORKING AS A LABORATORY TECHNICIAN AT CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL HOSPITAL LAST SUMMER "BECAUSE ALL WAR IS WRONG AND THE DRAFT IS A TOOL OF WAR." HE SAID HIS FATHER IS LLOYD B.SOMER, 56, AN INSURANCE SALESMAN OF ROCHESTER,N.Y.

I AB252PCS

KY

THE $500,000,000 (M) A YEAR MILITARY COST ESTIMATE IS ONE OF SEVERAL PUT FORWARD THUS FAR. FORMER SENATOR D.WORTH CLARK, (R-IDAHO) REPORTED LAST WEEK TO A SENATE COMMITTEE AFTER A SPECIAL MISSION TO CHINA THAT EFFECTIVE AMERICAN AID WOULD COST MORE THAN $1,000,000,000 (B) A YEAR FOR SEVERAL YEARS. WASH-CHINA-XXX AFTERNOON

A TOP ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL WHO ASKED THAT HIS NAME BE WITHHELD TOLD A REPORTER TODAY THERE IS AN ESTIMATE THE TOTAL COST WOULD BE AROUND $5,000,000,000 (B), IN BOTH MILITARY AND ECONOMIC HELP.

RZ726PES

AN ARMY OFFICIAL IN WASHINGTON SAID THE BIG COASTAL DEFENSE GUNS AT FORT STORY, VA., ALSO WILL BE DISMANTLED AND SCRAPPED.

THE HARBOR DEFENSES AT FORT STORY CONSIST OF TWO BATTERIES OF 16 INCH GUNS. ALL FOUR OF THE LONG RANGE RIFLES WILL BE REMOVED AND SOLD FOR SCRAP STEEL, BUT THE FORT ITSELF WILL REMAIN IN ARMY POSSESSION. FORT HANCOCK XXX OCCASIONS

DETAILS OF WHEN AND HOW THIS WILL BE DONE WERE NOT ANNOUNCED.

THE DISMANTLING IS PART OF A GENERAL PROGRAM STARTED MORE THAN A YEAR AGO TO ABANDON THE HISTORIC BUT NOW OUTMODED COASTAL GUN DEFENSE SYSTEM. IN PLACE OF FIXED POSITION WEAPONS TO GUARD THE NATION'S CHIEF HARBORS FROM ATTACK BY SEA, THE MILITARY WILL RELY ON MOBILE WEAPONS, ESPECIALLY ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES.

ES1204PES NM

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST, TONIGHT, TUESDAY, NOV. 23)

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, NOV. 23-(AP)-AMERICAN COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE AGENTS DEFEATED SOME OF THE BEST GERMAN SPIES IN ITALY IN 1944-45, BUT HAD AN EMBARRASSING TIME LEARNING HOW TO DO IT, STEPHEN J. SPINGARN WRITES IN THE NOV. 27 ISSUE OF THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SPINGARN, A LAWYER WHO COMMANDED THE AMERICAN FIFTH ARMY'S COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS., (CIC) TELLS THE STORY IN THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF ARTICLES WRITTEN IN COLLABORATION WITH MILTON LEHMAN.

IN OCTOBER, 1944, THE GERMANS LAUNCHED "THE GREATEST MASS-ESPIONAGE CAMPAIGN IN HISTORY," HE SAYS, AND PICKED ON THE AMERICAN CIC AS "AN EASIER TOUCH THAN ITS FRENCH AND BRITISH COUNTERPARTS."

BUT AFTER SEVEN MONTHS "WE DEFEATED SOME OF THE BEST-TRAINED AGENTS OF THE GERMAN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, CAPTURED MORE THAN 500 ENEMY SPIES AND SABOTEURS, AND PROVED THAT EVEN AMERICANS, UNACCUSTOMED TO ESPIONAGE, CAN LEARN THE BUSINESS."

TELLING HOW AMERICANS LEARNED THE SPY BUSINESS, SPINGARN SAID MUCH TIME WAS SPENT, FOR EXAMPLE, IN INVESTIGATING REPORTS OF FLASHING LIGHTS.

BUT "IN MY THREE YEARS WITH CIC, I REMEMBER ONLY ONE INSTANCE WHERE A SPY ACTUALLY EMPLOYED A FLASHING LIGHT, AND HE WAS A VERY LOW-GRADE SPY."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST, TONIGHT, TUESDAY, NOV. 23)

HJ610PES

EDUCATION

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, NOV 23-(AP)-GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER WILL HELP DECIDE WHAT AMERICAN SCHOOLS SHOULD TEACH ABOUT THE DANGER OF WAR.

THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT EISENHOWER, PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, WILL SERVE ON NEA'S EDUCATIONAL POLICIES COMMISSION.

THE COMMISSION, WHICH SPECIALIZES IN LONG-RANGE EDUCATIONAL PLANNING, HAS BEEN ASSIGNED IN 1949 TO HELP DETERMINE THE ROLE OF THE SCHOOLS "IN THE FACE OF CONTINUING INTERNATIONAL TENSIONS."

THE COMMISSION WAS ASKED TO RECOMMEND WHAT THE SCHOOLS SHOULD DO ABOUT:

1. DEVELOPING MORAL AND SPIRITUAL VALUES.
2. AIDING CIVILIAN DEFENSE IN THE EVENT OF ATOMIC WAR.
3. CHANGING TO MEET THE NEEDS OF SELECTIVE SERVICE.

JAMES B. CONANT, HARVARD UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT AND A MEMBER OF THE POLICIES COMMISSION, SAID OF THE 1949 ASSIGNMENT: "IT'S TIME WE OPEN OUR EYES AND BECOME PREPARED FOR A LONG PERIOD OF ARMED PEACE."

APPOINTED WITH EISENHOWER TO VACANCIES IN THE 20-MAN COMMISSION FOR FOUR-YEAR TERMS STARTING JANUARY 1, WERE PRESIDENT HENRY H. HILL OF GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS, NASHVILLE, TENN., AND WILLIAM JANSEN, NEW YORK CITY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

EUGENE H. HERRINGTON, PRINCIPAL OF A DENVER, COLO., SCHOOL, WAS REAPPOINTED FOR FOUR YEARS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EST TODAY TUESDAY NOV 23)

PF351AES

(ADVANCE) CAMBRIDGE, MASS., NOV. 23-(AP)-AMERICA'S HOPE FOR THE FUTURE LIES IN INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, CHAIRMAN ROBERT E.WILSON OF THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF INDIANA, SAID TONIGHT.

SURCH RESEARCH, HE SAID, CAN PRODUCE RESULTS THAT "DWARF" THOSE OF THE PAST.

WILSON DELIVERED THE ARTHUR D.LITTLE MEMORIAL LECTURE AT THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

HE POINTED OUT THAT RESEARCH ON A SINGLE CHEMICAL REACTION--THE GASOLINE CRACKING PROCESS--ALREADY HAS TRANSFORMED THE LIFE OF THE UNITED STATES.

THIS RESEARCH, HE SAID, DOUBLED OR TREBLED THE GASOLINE SUPPLY AND INCREASED THIS COUNTRY'S FOOD OUTPUT BY 50 PERCENT.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, TUESDAY, NOV. 23).

HJ623PES

NOV 1948

NEW YORK, NOV.23-(AP)-THE FBI ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THE ARREST OF THREE MEN IN CONNECTION WITH ALLEGED WARTIME PRIVATE SALES OF $39,000 WORTH OF TEXTILES MADE AT SOUTHERN MICHIGAN STATE PRISON IN JACKSON.

THE FBI SAID J.FRED MUNNELL WAS ARRESTED IN CRESTLINE, OHIO. ALFRED S. AND SOL GOLDSTEIN, BROTHERS, WERE ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.

ALL WERE INDICTED ON CONSPIRACY CHARGES BY A FEDERAL GRAND JURY IN DETROIT UNDER A STATUTE AIMED AGAINST INTERSTATE SHIPMENT OF CONVICT-MADE GOODS FOR PRIVATE SALE, THE FBI SAID.

MUNNELL WAS IDENTIFIED AS A FORMER DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AT THE MICHIGAN PRISON.

HE IS ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING WITH ALFRED GOLDSTEIN, THEN A CIVILIAN INSPECTOR OF THE ARMY SERVICE FORCES' PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, TO SELL THE GOODS THROUGH GOLDSTEIN'S BROTHER. THE GOODS ALLEGEDLY WENT TO BUYERS IN NEW YORK, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO AND PROVIDENCE, R.I.

WW952PES

30.24- 21913

BOSTON,NOV 23-(AP)-A METHODIST EDITOR DECLARED TODAY THAT [redacted] THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE LISTED A NON-EXISTENT ORGANIZATION WHEN IT YESTERDAY CALLED THE EPWORTH LEAGUE A TARGET OF COMMUNIST ACTIVITY.

THE REV.EMORY STEVENS BUCKE, EDITOR OF ZION'S HERALD, MADE PUBLIC AN EDITORIAL TO APPEAR IN THE METHODIST WEEKLY'S DECEMBER 1 EDITION IN WHICH HE DECLARES:

"THIS SHOWS SOME AMAZING TECHNIQUES IN INVESTIGATION AND OUGHT TO GIVE MOST PEOPLE A RATHER CLEAR INDICATION OF HOW SURE OF FACTS THIS LEGAL SMEAR COMMITTEE REALLY IS.

"WE NEED NOT REMIND METHODISTS THAT FOR NEARLY TEN YEARS THERE HAS BEEN NO EPWORTH LEAGUE.

"THE METHODIST YOUTH FELLOWSHIP BECAME OUR NEW YOUTH ORGANIZATION WHEN WE UNITED THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, AND THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH, IN 1939. X X X

"SURELY IF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES MEANT THAT THE METHODIST YOUTH FELLOWSHIP WAS A PLACE WHERE 'COMMUNISTS DIG IN,' THEY WOULD HAVE RUN INTO THE NAME OF THE ORGANIZATION SOME PLACE.

"IT SEEMS CLEAR THAT THE COMMITTEE CONTENTED ITSELF WITH NO INVESTIGATION BUT SATISFIED ITSELF WITH GOSSIP AND NOT FACTS."

BUCKE CALLED FOR "ABOLITION OF THESE POLITICAL WITCH-HUNTS AT ONCE" AND PROPOSED THAT ALL INVESTIGATION OF UN-AMERICANISM BE TURNED OVER TO THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

SM758PES

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(1135) UN-AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, NOV 23-(AP)-A LEADING HOUSE DEMOCRAT, COMPLAINING THAT THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE HAS SMEARED SOME GOOD PEOPLE, PROPOSED TODAY TO CHANGE ITS STATUS.

THE IDEA CAME FROM REPRESENTATIVE FORAND (D-RI), CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

FORAND TOLD REPORTERS THAT "I AM OPPOSED TO THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE AS A STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE. I AM NOT OPPOSED TO IT AS A SELECT COMMITTEE."

A STANDING COMMITTEE IS PERMANENT, WITH MEMBERSHIP CONTINUING PRETTY MUCH UNCHANGED FROM ONE CONGRESS TO ANOTHER ON A BASIS OF SENIORITY. A SELECT COMMITTEE ENDS WHEN A CONGRESS GOES OUT AND ITS MEMBERS ARE APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER.

FORAND SAID HE THINKS THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE SHOULD BE NAMED BY THE SPEAKER SO AS TO "GET MEN IN TO DO THE KIND OF WORK THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO DO RATHER THAN GO ON HEADLINE-HUNTING EXPEDITIONS AT THE EXPENSE OF PEOPLE WHO ARE AS GOOD AS WE ARE."

NOT ALL THE PERSONS THE COMMITTEE HAS GONE AFTER ARE LILY WHITE, FORAND SAID, BUT "SOME GOOD PEOPLE HAVE BEEN SMEARED BY THAT COMMITTEE."

THE COMMITTEE, NOW HEADED BY REP. J. PARNELL THOMAS (R-NJ) HAS BEEN A STORM CENTER AS IT CONDUCTED SPECTACULAR INVESTIGATIONS.

PF945PES

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WASHINGTON, NOV.23-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT SECRETARY MARSHALL WILL HOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE AT 3:30 P.M. (EST) TOMORROW.

MARSHALL RETURNED FROM THE PARIS UNITED NATIONS MEETING YESTERDAY TO REPORT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN ON FOREIGN RELATIONS. HE CONFERRED WITH MR. TRUMAN FOR AN HOUR. NO REPORTS WERE GIVEN OUT ON ANY DECISIONS REACHED OR WHETHER MARSHALL WOULD REMAIN IN THE CABINET MUCH LONGER.

ES1128A

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(420) BY MARGARET KERNODLE

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, NOV 23-(AP)-REP. COOLEY (D-NC), WHO IS EXPECTED TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE NEXT YEAR, SAID TODAY: "HIGH BRITISHERS SHOULD SHARE THEIR TOBACCO SECRETS WITH TOP U.S. OFFICIALS. IN TIME TO DO SOME GOOD, THAT IS."

SUCH INFORMATION, HE SAID, WOULD AID IN PLANNING TOBACCO CROPS IN THIS COUNTRY WHICH WOULD NOT GLUT THE MARKET.

THE TAR HEEL TOBACCO PLANTER TOLD A REPORTER HE'D MADE THREE TRIPS TO GREAT BRITAIN "WITH THE IDEA IN MIND THAT GREAT BRITAIN IS OUR BEST CUSTOMER FOR CIGARETTE TOBACCO." HE WENT TO ENGLAND AND OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IN 1945, 1947 AND AGAIN THIS YEAR.

COOLEY REPORTED THAT HE CONFERRED IN ENGLAND THIS YEAR WITH LEADING TOBACCO INDUSTRIALISTS AND THE TOBACCO ADVISORY COMMITTEE THEY AGREED, HE SAID, HIS IDEA IS REASONABLE THAT AMERICAN OFFICIALS SHOULD BE IN EARLY ON BRITISH PLANS FOR TOBACCO PURCHASES.

HE SAID AMBASSADOR LEWID DOUGLAS IS TAKING UP THE MATTER WITH SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, BRITISH CHANCELLOR.

DOUGLAS, COOLEY SAID, IS TELLING SIR STAFFORD THE IMPORTANCE OF GIVING THIS COUNTRY THE BENEFIT OF ALL POSSIBLE INFORMATION BEFORE AMERICAN TOBACCO CROPS ARE PLANTED.

COOLEY COMMENTED:

"THE FACT IS THAT THE BRITISH ARE PARTICIPATING IN THE INTERNATIONAL FOOD (FAO) CONFERENCE. IF IT'S GOOD TO CONSIDER THE GRAIN SITUATION, IT'S GOOD ALSO TO CONSIDER THE TOBACCO SITUATION.

"WE DON'T EXPECT THEM TO TELL EVERY TOM, DICK AND HARRY WHAT THEY PLAN TO DO ABOUT TOBACCO BUYING, BUT THEY COULD TRUST OUR AMBASSADOR AND CABINET OFFICERS WITH TOBACCO PLANS THE SAME WAY THEY TRUST THEM WITH DIPLOMATIC SECRETS.

"THE BRITISH SHOULD TELL AMERICANS AT OUR CABINET LEVEL THEIR EXPECTED AVAILABILITY OF DOLLARS BY JANUARY 1 RATHER THAN WAIT UNTIL AFTER CROPS ARE PLANTED, FERTILIZER IS BOUGHT AND CONTRACTS ARE MADE."

THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, HE RECALLED, CAN INCREASE ACREAGE FOR TOBACCO PLANTING IN 1949 AFTER JANUARY 1 BUT UNDER CROP CONTROL LAWS CANNOT REDUCE IT FROM HIS DECEMBER ANNOUNCEMENT.

COOLEY SAID GREAT BRITAIN'S REDUCTION IN AMERICAN TOBACCO PURCHASES WHEN THAT COUNTRY ALMOST GOT OUT OF THE MARKET HELPED THROW AMERICAN TOBACCO INTO A SITUATION THAT RESULTED IN AN APPROXIMATELY 500,000,000 (M) POUND SURPLUS.

"ONLY GOVERNMENT SUPPORT SAVED AMERICAN TOBACCO FARMERS FROM

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY," COOLEY ADDED.

ALSO, HE SAID, "GREAT BRITAIN HAD TO PAY HIGHER PRICES FOR TOBACCO THIS YEAR BY NOT BUYING AS MUCH AMERICAN TOBACCO AS WAS NEEDED IN 1947. THIS CAUSED AMERICAN FARMERS TO CUT PRODUCTION, PUSHING COSTS (TO PURCHASERS) UP.

BESIDES, SAID COOLEY, "WHEN THE BRITISH MAKE AMERICAN CIGARETTE TOBACCO SCARCE, THEY ARE RUNNING CIGARETTES INTO THE BLACK MARKET.

"THEY ARE RUNNING THE RISK OF BRINGING TO BRITAIN THE CHAOTIC CIGARETTE SITUATION OF GERMANY, WHERE CIGARETTES ARE THE MEDIUM OF EXCHANGE.

"THE SITUATION ISN'T TOO BAD IN BRITAIN YET, BUT SHORTSIGHTED POLICY IN TOBACCO BUYING CAN QUICKLY MAKE THE TOBACCO BLACK MARKET VERY BAD."

PF512AES NM

D34 (620)

BY CARTER L.DAVIDSON

TEL AVIV, PALESTINE, NOV. 22-(AP)-AGAINST A BACKGROUND OF POSSIBLE PEACE TALKS, YOUNG ISRAEL IS PLANNING ITS VENTURE INTO THE WORLD TO SEEK ITS ECONOMIC FORTUNES.

WHEN THE WAR IN WHICH THIS STATE WAS BORN COMES TO AN END--MOST HERE THINK THAT WILL BE SOON--ISRAEL WANTS TO QUIT BEING THE FINANCIAL STEPCHILD OF JEWS WHO LIVE ELSEWHERE.

PLANNING IS UNDER WAY NOW, EVEN BEFORE THE SHOOTING STOPS, TO MAKE ISRAEL A SELF-SUPPORTING NATION. NOV 1948

TYPICAL OF THE SMALL GROUP OF MEN WHO ARE PLANNING FOR PEACE IS DR.HEINZ LUDWIG, GERMAN BORN INDUSTRIAL EXPERT AND ECONOMIST. HE PREDICTS RIGID AUSTERITY AT HOME AND FAR-FLUNG SALES DRIVES ABROAD AS ISRAEL'S POST-WAR DIET.

"WE'LL HAVE NO BREATHER," SAID LUDWIG IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

"ALL OUR MANPOWER, INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY AND HARD MONEY, NOW TIED UP IN A TOTAL WAR EFFORT, WILL HAVE TO GO INTO HOUSING, FARM IMPROVEMENTS AND INDUSTRIALIZATION."

"THE PRIORITY OF WAR," HE CONTINUED, "MUST BE REPLACED BY PRIORITY OF RECONSTRUCTION AND IMMIGRATION. AND IF OUR FLOW OF DOLLAR CONTRIBUTIONS SHOULD FALL OFF BECAUSE OF DEPRESSION IN THE UNITED STATES OR SOME OTHER REASON, WE'VE GOT TO BE ABLE TO MAKE OUR OWN WAY."

HERE'S THE WAY LUDWIG AND OTHERS OF THE ISRAELI ECONOMIC PLANNERS THINK IT CAN BE DONE: NOV 1948

1. EXPANSION OF THE MANUFACTURE OF LOCAL CONSUMER GOODS TO LESSEN OR STOP THE IMPORT OF FOOD, CLOTHES, APPLIANCES AND SUCH. THIS "AUSTERITY" WOULD SAVE DOLLARS TO BUY MACHINERY AND RAW MATERIALS WHICH CAN NOT BE MADE HERE.

2. EXPAND EXPORT INDUSTRIES TO EARN ADDITIONAL DOLLARS AND POUNDS AND TO BARTER FOR WHAT CAN NOT BE BOUGHT. PRE-WAR EXPORTS FROM PALESTINE CONSISTED MAINLY OF POLISHED DIAMONDS, POTASH AND OTHER CHEMICALS FROM THE DEAD SEAS, AND CITRUS PLUS A FEW MINOR PRODUCTS.

THE EXPORT DRIVE ENVISAGED FOR THE POST-WAR PERIOD WILL INCLUDE SUCH ITEMS AS READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHES, MEDICINES, PLASTIC ARTICLES AND ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES--ALL TO BE CONVERTED INTO FINISHED SALEABLE PRODUCTS FROM IMPORTED RAW MATERIALS.

3. EXPANSION OF THE ISRAELI MERCHANT NAVY SO IMPORTS AND EXPORTS CAN BE HAULED AT COST. THIS WOULD MEAN ELIMINATION OF "INVISIBLE IMPORTS" SUCH AS FREIGHT CHARGES WHICH OFTEN RUN AS HIGH AS 20 PER CENT OF TOTAL COST.

D35

4. REDUCTION OF PRODUCTION COSTS, NOW HIGHER THAN FOR COMPARABLE COUNTRIES BECAUSE THERE ARE BUT FEW TRAINED MANAGERS AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERS, FACTORIES ARE POORLY ORGANIZED FOR EFFICIENCY AND, SAYS DR.LUDWIG, LABOR UNIONS ARE "NOT TOO COOPERATIVE." HE EXPLAINED

30.24-21915

THAT HIS HADRUTH, GENERAL LABOR FEDERATION, IS "AN OLD FASHIONED LABOR OUTFIT THAT THINKS ONLY IN TERMS OF HIGHER WAGES WITHOUT CONSIDERING COSTS."

NOV 19

THE MAIN AIM OF THE WHOLE PROGRAM IS TO NARROW THE GULF BETWEEN IMPORTS AND EXPORTS--$250,000,000 (M) VS. $100,000,000 (M) LAST YEAR.

THAT IMPORT-EXPORT BALANCE MEANS ISRAEL PAYS OUT FOR IMPORTS--FLOUR, GRAIN, TIMBER, COTTON, WOOL, IRON, STEEL, TEXTILES, CARS, TIRES, PAPER AND SUCH--NEARLY THREE TIMES AS MUCH AS IT TAKES IN FOR EXPORTS OF ITEMS LIKE DIAMONDS, CHEMICALS AND CITRUS FRUITS. THAT IS THE MAIN PROBLEM THE ECONOMIC PLANNERS HAVE TO FACE.

OTHER PROBLEMS ARE THE NECESSITY OF HOUSING, FEEDING AND GIVING JOBS TO IMMIGRANTS; INCREASING EXPORTS TO RAISE MORE MONEY; LOWERING IMPORTS, BY AUSTERITY LIVING, TO REDUCE AMOUNTS PAID OUT; INCREASING PRODUCTIVITY OF PRESENT INDUSTRIES AND FARMS AND ENCOURAGING INVESTORS TO OPEN OTHERS; FINDING NEW AND PROFITABLE EXPORT MARKETS.

WHETHER OR NOT ISRAEL EVER MANAGES TO GET ON FRIENDLY TERMS WITH ITS ARAB NEIGHBORS IS NOT MUCH OF A FACTOR IN THE NEW STATE'S ECONOMIC FUTURE, SAID THE ECONOMIST.

"THE MIDDLE EAST MARKET IS DESIRABLE BUT NOT DECISIVE," IS THE WAY LUDWIG DESCRIBED IT.

NOV 1948

THE RUSSIAN BLOC OF EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND INDIA AND OTHER ASIATIC MARKETS ARE FAR MORE IMPORTANT TO ISRAEL IN EXPANSION OF ITS EXPORTS--PLUS, OF COURSE, ITS ALREADY GOING BUSINESS WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER "WESTERN" BUYERS.

JS 1210PES

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, NOV 23-(AP)-FORMER FINANCE MINISTER GASTON EYSKENS OF THE CATHOLIC PARTY AGREED TODAY TO TRY TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT AFTER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK FAILED.

SPAAK'S COALITION GOVERNMENT OF SOCIALISTS AND CATHOLICS RESIGNED FRIDAY. HE ACCEPTED THE MANDATE RELUCTANTLY TO TRY TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT IN THE HOPE OF AVOIDING A CRISIS WHICH MIGHT BE SOLVED ONLY BY GENERAL ELECTIONS.

SPAAK, A LEADER OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY, THIS AFTERNOON INFORMED PRINCE REGENT CHARLES OF HIS FAILURE. A SHORT TIME LATER EYSKENS, SOCIAL CHRISTIAN (CATHOLIC) PARTY, WAS RECEIVED BY THE REGENT.

AUGUSTE DE SCHRYVER, PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIAL CHRISTIAN PARTY, SAID SOCIALISTS AND CATHOLICS HAD DISAGREED ON WHO SHOULD BE IN CHARGE OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION IN THE NEW GOVERNMENT. REFUSAL OF THE SOCIALISTS TO GIVE THE CATHOLICS CONTROL OF THE ADMINISTRATION WAS THE REASON FOR SPAAK'S FAILURE, IT WAS REPORTED.

THE PRESENT CRISIS STARTED LAST WEEK WHEN JUSTICE MINISTER PAUL STRUYS RESIGNED FOLLOWING CRITICISM IN PARLIAMENT FOR CLEMENCY TOWARD FORMER COLLABORATORS OF THE GERMANS. HIS POLICY WAS SUPPORTED BY SOME CATHOLIC MEMBERS.

NOV 1948

G505PES

FIRST LEAD BELGIAN

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, NOV.23-(AP)-GASTON EYSKENS, FORMER MINISTER OF FINANCE, AGREED TODAY TO TRY TO FORM A NEW BELGIAN GOVERNMENT. FORMER PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK HAD FAILED.

EYSKENS, A MEMBER OF THE SOCIAL CHRISTIAN (CATHOLIC) PARTY, WAS RECEIVED BY PRINCE REGENT CHARLES SHORTLY AFTER SPAAK, A SOCIALIST LEADER, WENT TO THE REGENT TO REPORT FAILURE. A PALACE COMMINQUE SAID EYSKENS ACCEPTED THE ASSIGNMENT.

THE SOCIALIST LEADER, WHOSE GOVERNMENT RESIGNED FRIDAY, SAID HE WAS INFORMING PRINCE REGENT CHARLES OF HIS FAILURE, BUT HE DECLINED TO EXPLAIN. HE SAID THE CATHOLIC PARTY LEADERS WOULD HAVE TO EXPLAIN THEIR ATTITUDE.

SPAAK'S FAILURE FACED BELGIUM WITH A CRISIS WHICH MIGHT BE SOLVED ONLY IN GENERAL ELECTIONS WHICH WOULD FOLLOW THE DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT. HIS LACK OF SUCCESS APPARENTLY STEMMED FROM THE DEMAND OF THE CATHOLIC PARTY THAT THE NUMBER OF MINISTERS IN THE CABINET BE REDUCED FROM 19 TO 14 OR 15.

THE PRINCE REGENT WILL BEGIN CONSULTING WITH PARLIAMENT LEADERS TOMORROW. THE RESIGNATION OF JUSTICE MINISTER PAUL STRUYS SET OFF THE TROUBLE LAST WEEK. STRUYS HAS BEEN CRITICIZED IN PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE FOR CLEMENCY TOWARD FORMER COLLABORATORS OF THE GERMANS. HIS POLICY WAS SUPPORTED BY SOME OTHER CATHOLIC PARTY MEMBERS.

SW128PES

LONDON,NOV.23-(AP)-THOMAS K.FINLETTER, HEAD OF THE ECA MISSION TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, SAID TODAY BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY IS REMARKABLE.

"THE KEYSTONE MUST BE FISCAL STABILITY AND THE UNITED KINGDOM HAS IT," FINLETTER TOLD THE AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN LONDON.

"EXPORTS ARE UP, IMPORTS ARE DOWN, AUSTERITY IS PLANNED FOR THE PERIOD OF THE PROGRAM AND THE COUNTRY'S INTERNAL RECORD IS MAGNIFICENT."

FINLETTER WENT ON:

"UNLESS SOMETHING HAPPENS TO INTERFERE WITH IT, I THINK YOU MAY SAY THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN IS AN ASSURED SUCCESS."

NOV 1948

MJ926PES

OTTAWA, NOV. 23-(AP)-THE WORLD COULD PROVIDE ONLY TWO EXCEPTIONS IN THE FIRST HALF OF THIS YEAR TO THE RULE THAT LIVING COSTS ARE STILL RISING.

PEOPLE IN PORTUGAL AND IN ICELAND COULD GET BY A LITTLE MORE CHEAPLY LAST JUNE THAN AT THE FIRST OF THE YEAR, THE CANADIAN STATISTICS BUREAU REPORTED TODAY. OTHERWISE IT WAS COSTING EVERYONE MORE TO KEEP ALIVE.

THE INCREASES, REPORTED IN THE BUREAU'S REPORT ON WORLD PRICE MOVEMENTS, RANGED FROM THOSE IN FRACTIONS FOR SWITZERLAND, SPAIN AND EGYPT, TO A STAGGERING 672-POINT JUMP IN THE COST-OF-LIVING INDEX FOR SHANGHAI.

THE BUREAU'S REPORT CONTAINED A BRIGHT NOTE. IN MANY COUNTRIES, INCLUDING CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, PRICES WERE NOT RISING AS RAPIDLY IN THE FIRST HALF OF THIS YEAR AS IN THE LAST HALF OF 1947. IN BRITAIN, HOWEVER, THE UPWARD TREND WAS FASTER.

ON THE BASIS 1935-39 EQUALS 100, CANADA'S COST-OF-LIVING ROSE FROM 146 IN DECEMBER TO 154.3 IN JUNE WHILE IN THE UNITED STATES THE INDEX JUMPED FROM 167 TO 171.7. BOTH SHOWED SLOWER RATES OF INCREASE THAN IN THE PRECEDING SIX MONTHS.

THE FIGURES DO NOT PROVIDE A COMPARISON OF LIVING COSTS IN ANY TWO COUNTRIES, BUREAU OFFICIALS EXPLAINED, SINCE THEY LACK A COMMON BASE.

IN BRITAIN, WHERE THE BASE OF 100 REPRESENTS PRICE LEVELS OF JUNE, 1947, THE INCREASE WAS FROM 101 IN JULY, 1947, TO 104, IN DECEMBER AND 110 LAST JUNE.

THE BUREAU SAID THE MAJORITY OF ADVANCES IN LIVING COSTS RANGED FROM ONE TO 10 PER CENT. AN INDEX BASED ON COSTS IN 26 JAPANESE TOWNS SHOWED AN INCREASE OF 22 PER CENT FOR THE SIX-MONTHS PERIOD, SECOND ONLY TO SHANGHAI'S HUGE INCREASE.

NOV 1948

TU/GM152PES

(ADVANCE) TRIESTE,NOV.23-(AP)-THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP) IS THE MOST SOLID PROMISE OF ECONOMIC LIFE FOR THIS CITY AND ITS FREE TERRITORY (CAPS).

TRIESTE CAN SURVIVE AS A SELF-SUPPORTING ECONOMIC UNIT ONLY IF IT CAN EARN ENOUGH "HARD MONEY", FOREIGN EXCHANGE SUCH AS DOLLARS AND SWISS FRANCS, TO PAY FOR WHAT IT WOULD LIKE TO BUY IN THE WORLD MARKETS.

IT IS THE JOB OF ERP AND THE AMERICAN-BRITISH ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT (AMG) THAT ADMINISTERS ALL BUT THE MAINLY-AGRICULTURAL YUGOSLAV ZONE OF THE FREE TERRITORY, TO PUT THE CITY IN A SELF-

SUPPORTING CONDITION.

THE OUTLOOK WAS BLEAK LAST JUNE. UNRRA AID HAD DRIED UP THE FALL BEFORE. THE STOP-GAP UNITED STATES RELIEF PROGRAM WHICH FOLLOWED UNRRA ENDED JUNE 30. MUCH OF THE CITY'S POPULATION WAS KEPT AT WORK ONLY BECAUSE OF LAWS FORBIDDING DISMISSALS. THAT REMEDY, HOWEVER, SEEMED LIKELY TO KILL THE PATIENT, AS IT WAS DRIVING IDLE INDUSTRIES INTO BANKRUPTCY.

ERP WAS IN THE OFFING, BUT LINGERING ALONG THE WAY. IT WAS DELAYED BY THE HARD DECISION WHETHER TO GIVE ERP A SEPARATE TRIESTE ADMINISTRATION OR TO MAKE THE TRIESTE PROGRAM PART OF THE ITALIAN PROGRAM. TRIESTE IS CLOSELY LINKED, ECONOMICALLY, WITH ITALY. IT WAS FINALLY DECIDED TO MAKE TRIESTE AN INDEPENDENT UNIT, BUT TO DOVE-TAIL ITS PROGRAM WITH ITALY'S.

ERP GOT UNDERWAY IN TRIESTE IN SEPTEMBER. IT WAS FIRST ADMINISTERED BY IVAN B.WHITE, OF SALEM,ORE., DIRECTOR OF AMG'S FINANCE AND ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT.

EARLY IN NOVEMBER ROBERT E.GALLOWAY OF MEMPHIS, TENN., ARRIVED HERE TO TAKE OVER FOR ERP. HE IS EXPECTED TO HAVE THREE AMERICAN AIDES, AND ANNOUNCED ERP WORK WOULD IMMEDIATELY BE SPEEDED UP.

FIRST ATTENTION IN TRIESTE GOES TO SHIPBUILDING, THE CITY'S MAIN INDUSTRY, AND ITS ALLIED INDUSTRIES. THESE ARE SHIP REPAIRING, MARINE ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS, AND MAINTAINING A FISHING FLEET (AND A CANNING INDUSTRY DEPENDING ON FISHING). THERE IS ALSO A VEGETABLE OIL REFINERY.

AMG GOT PERMISSION FROM ERP'S ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA) TO USE PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF ERP GOODS IN TRIESTE FOR THREE BROAD CATEGORIES OF AID. THEY WERE:

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1. PRIVATE INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENTS.

2. MERCHANT MARINE RECONSTRUCTION.

3. PUBLIC WORKS THAT WOULD CONTRIBUTE TO ECONOMIC RECOVERY.

LOANS HAVE ALREADY BEEN MADE OUT OF THIS ERP "LIRE FUND" (LIRE HELD IN A SPECIAL ACCOUNT BUILT UP BY THE SALE OF ERP GOODS).

805,000,000 LIRE ($1,358,000) WENT FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND MODERNIZATION OF SHIPBUILDING FACILITIES. 275,000,000 LIRE ($474,000 FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF SHIP REPAIR FACILITIES, 300,000,000 LIRE $517,000) FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF TRIESTE'S VEGETABLE OIL REFINER 360,000,000 LIRE ($620,000) FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF THE LOCAL FISHING FLEET, 130,000,000 LIRE ($224,000) FOR IMPROVEMENT OF MARINE ENGINEE ING AND MECHANICS INDUSTRIES. 700,000,000 LIRE ($1,206,000) WAS SET ASIDE TO DEVELOP TRIESTE'S CANNING INDUSTRIES.

ECA IS EXPECTED TO APPROVE PUTTING ASIDE 3,100,000,000 LIRE ($5,344,000) TO HELP FINANCE THE BUILDING OF SIX PASSENGER-CARGO VESSELS IN TRIESTE SHIPYARDS IN A JOINT PROGRAM WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

ADDITIONALLY, THERE AR ?-,' 194 '03,

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ADDITIONALLY, THERE ARE PLANS FOR SPENDING 2,300,000,000 LIRE ($3,965,000) TO DEVELOP A NEW INDUSTRIAL PORT (ZAULE BAY) AND RECONSTRUCTION OF PORT FACILITIES IN AND AROUND TRIESTE.

200,000,000 LIRE ($345,000) IS AVAILABLE TO SMALL AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES AND ARTISANS, THROUGH A SPECIAL LENDING AGENCY.

NO ONE KNOWS IF THESE PLANS CAN BRING PROSPERITY OR ECONOMIC SECURITY TO TRIESTE, BECAUSE THE FREE TERRITORY'S FATE IS WRAPPED UP IN BIG-NATION POLITICS. BUT THE PEOPLE OF TRIESTE, EXCEPT THE COMMUNISTS, LOOK TO ERP AS THEIR BEST HOPE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE IN PMS OF TUESDAY, NOV.23--SENT NOV.22)

MJ1120AES

WASHINGTON, NOV. 23-(AP)-A FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION INQUIRY INTO RATES ON OVERSEAS MULTIPLE ADDRESS PRESS SERVICE TODAY WA RECESSED UNTIL DEC. 13.

THE INTERMISSION WAS CALLED BY EXAMINER LEO RESNICK TO GIVE THOSE TAKING PART IN THE CASE TIME TO PREPARE FOR CROSS-EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES HEARD FOR THE LAST TWO DAYS.

AT ISSUE IS THE RELATION OF MULTIPLE ADDRESS PRESS SERVICE RATES TO THE RATES CHARGED FOR OTHER SERVICES.

MULTIPLE ADDRESS PRESS SERVICE INVOLVES THE SALE OF TIME ON THE RADIO TRANSMITTERS OF THE COMMUNICATIONS COMPANIES. THE CHARGES ARE FIXED BY THE HOUR RATHER THAN ON THE NUMBER OF WORDS SENT. IT GAINS ITS NAME FROM THE FACT THAT THE SINGLE TRANSMISSION MAY BE BEAMED TO A GREAT MANY RECEIVERS AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS OVERSEAS.

THE HEARING WAS CALLED PRIMARILY TO DETERMINE WHETHER RECENT REVISIONS MADE BY MACKAY RADIO AND TELEGRAPH CO. MET AN FCC ORDER TO ELIMINATE A LOW RATE BASIS WHICH THE COMMISSION HELD TO BE DISCRIMINATORY.

DIRECT TESTIMONY WAS CONCLUDED WITH A PRESENTATION OF OPERATING COST DATA BY RCA COMMUNICATIONS FOR ITS VARIED PRESS SERVICES.

RCAC, IN COMMON WITH MACKAY AND PRESS WIRELESS, INC., OFFERS A CONTRACT MULTIPLE ADDRESS SERVICE BUT COMPTROLLER LON A. CEARLEY SAID THE COMPANY HAS NO CONTRACT CUSTOMERS FOR THAT TYPE OF SERVICE.

CEARLEY TESTIFIED THAT RCAC OFFERS A "COMPETITIVE" CONTRACT RATE OF $6 PER TRANSMITTER-HOUR. BASED ON CURRENT OPERATING EXPENSE AND ALLOWANCES FOR INCREASED OVERHEAD PROFIT MARGIN, HE SAID RCAC WOULD CHARGE $4. FOR EACH ADDITIONAL HOUR AFTER THE FIRST.

PRESS WIRELESS, WHICH MAINTAINS A RATE BASIS SIMILAR TO RCAC'S BROUGHT THE COMPLAINT AGAINST THE MACKAY RATES.

AB354PES

(ADVANCE) GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, NOV. 24-(AP)-THE AMERICAN FACTORY WORKER PRODUCES MORE THAN TWICE AS MUCH FOR HIS LABOR AS THE FACTORY WORKER IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, A STUDY MADE PUBLIC BY THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE SHOWED TODAY.

THE SURVEY, MADE OVER A PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS, SHOWED THAT PRODUCTIVITY IN AGRICULTURE AND TRANSPORTATION WAS ABOUT EVEN IN THE TWO COUNTRIES, AND THAT THE AMERICAN OUTPUT IN MINING WAS HIGHER, DUE LARGELY TO NATURAL CONDITIONS.

THE COMPARATIVE FIGURE, COMPILED BY L. ROSTAS, A BRITISH STATISTICIAN, WERE BASED ON THE 1935-1939 AVERAGE IN 32 INDUSTRIES.

"IF ALLOWANCE IS MADE FOR THE SHORTER WORKING WEEK IN THE UNITED STATES, OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR WAS PERHAPS 2.8 TIMES AS HIGH," ROSTAS SAID IN THE SECTION DEVOTED TO FACTORY PRODUCTION.

USING THE UNITED KINGDOM OUTPUT BETWEEN 1935 AND 1939 AS AN INDEX OF 100, MR. ROSTAS PLACED THE UNITED STATES FIGURES AS FOLLOWS: MANUFACTURING 215, MINING 415, PUBLIC UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS

235, BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION 115, AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES 103, TRANSPORT, ALLOWING FOR DISTANCES, 270-300 (NOT ALLOWING FOR DISTANCES 100-110), DISTRIBUTION 150 AND FINANCE 170.

"IF THE INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES FOR WHICH PRODUCTIVITY COMPARISONS WERE COMPUTED BY TYPE OF PRODUCT ARE GROUPED TOGETHER, IT CAN BE SEEN THAT RELATIVE OUTPUT PER WORKER OR PER MAN-HOUR IS HIGHEST IN THOSE UNITED STATES INDUSTRIES PRODUCING PACKING MATERIALS (TIN CANS) AND DURABLE, MASS-PRODUCED CONSUMPTION GOODS (E.G. MOTOR CARS), THAT IS IN INDUSTRIES WHERE THE SCOPE OF AUTOMATIC MACHINES IS GREAT," THE SURVEY SAID.

IN INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES, ACCORDING TO THE SURVEY, OUTPUT PER WORKER IN THE UNITED STATES IS HIGHEST IN RELATION TO UNITED KINGDOM OUTPUT IN THE TIN CAN, RADIO, MOTOR CAR, BISCUIT, SOAP, RUBBER TIRE, GLASS CONTAINER AND PAPER INDUSTRIES.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24)

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WASHINGTON, NOV 24-(AP)-THE FEDERAL COURT OF APPEALS RULED TODAY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FAILED TO FOLLOW THE FORMULA PROVIDED BY LAW IN PARCELLING OUT SUGAR REFINING AMONG PUERTO RICAN PLANTS.

THAT DECISION WAS UNANIMOUS. BUT THE COURT SPLIT TWO TO ONE IN REFUSING TO SAY WHETHER CONGRESS HAS THE POWER TO RESTRICT THE AMOUNT OF REFINED SUGAR WHICH THE ISLAND MAY SEND TO THE UNITED STATES EACH YEAR.

THE CASE WAS BROUGHT UNDER THE SUGAR ACT OF 1948 BY THE CENTRAL

End Nov. 23 1948

BOIG AND WESTERN SUGAR REFINERIES. THEY APPEALED FROM THE GOVERNMENT'S ORDER GIVING THE PUERTO RICAN AMERICAN REFINING CO. THE RIGHT TO REFINE 79,258 TONS OF THE 126,033 TONS THE ISLAND MAY SEND TO THE U.S. ANNUALLY.

CENTRAL BOIG HAD BEEN GRANTED 16,169 TONS AND WESTERN 14,772. THEY CONTENDED THE ORDER DISCRIMINATED AGAINST THEM.

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THE ACT SETS UP CERTAIN METHODS FOR ALLOTING THE SUGAR REFINING QUOTA, IF NECESSARY, AMONG THE INSULAR REFINING COMPANIES. THE COURT HELD THESE STANDARDS HAD NOT BEEN OBSERVED BY THE SECRETARY.

REFINING OPERATIONS FOR THIS YEAR HAVE BEEN COMPLETED. ATTORNEYS SAID THE PRACTICAL EFFECT OF THE DECISION IS SIMPLY TO SET UP A GUIDE IN MAKING NEXT YEAR'S ALLOCATIONS.

WASHINGTON, NOV 24-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES URGED ACTION TODAY TO GET INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT AND OTHER FARM PRODUCTS.

SENATOR AIKEN (R-VT), SPEAKING FOR THE U.S. DELEGATION, ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION TO SET UP A COMMITTEE TO STUDY POSSIBILITY OF CALLING AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR CONSIDERATION OF SUCH AGREEMENTS. HE SUGGESTED IT REPORT IN SIX MONTHS.

AIKEN RECALLED THAT AN INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT WAS DRAWN UP LAST YEAR BUT THAT THE U.S. SENATE DID NOT RATIFY IT.

HE SAID HE IS "OPTIMISTIC" OVER SENATE ACTION AT THE NEXT SESSION OF CONGRESS.

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## Britain Considers Longer Training

London, Nov. 24 (AP)—Prime Minister Attlee's Cabinet asked the House of Commons today to extend the twelve-month training period for military draftees to eighteen months.

The longer term is provided in a bill to amend the National Service Act.

The bill also proposed to reduce the term of reserve service from six to four years.

To make life in the services more attractive, Alexander announced immediate increases in pay for certain grades of enlisted men and in officers' marriage allowances. He estimated the higher rates will cost between $48,000,000 and $50,000,000 a year.

The pay rises for enlisted men with special trade or service qualifications range from the equivalent of 70 cents to $2.10 a week.

Officers' marriage allowance will be from 60 cents to $1.20 a day higher.

Under the present scale, privates are paid 80 cents a day. Their pay will not be increased.

## Eire Dail Given Bill To Cut Ties To Crown

Dublin, Nov. 24 (AP)—Premier John A. Costello asked the Dail (Parliament) today to pass a bill which he said "will end—and end forever—this country's long and tragic association" with the British crown. He said, however, there was no intention to dislocate the delicate mechanism of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The bill repeals the 1936 External Relations Act. Under that law, Irish trade treaties were negotiated through the British and all diplomats accredited from and to Eire were cleared through the crown.

The vote on second reading of the repealer—expected tomorrow—is the decisive stage of the bill. If it passes then, final passage by the Senate and signature by President Sean T. O'Kelly are regarded as mere formalities.

*News Review* said it had "absolutely no" editorial policy on the polls and ran the report on its news merits alone.

Neither Mass Obervation nor *News Review* defined "harm doer." One section of the report regarding harm doers said:

"Fear of another war is often greater than hatred of ideologies, and those who sympathize with the Americans (or the Russians) on many points evidently damn the Big Three as an entity."

**"Typical" Reply Quoted**

Mass Observation said it posed this question: "Whom do you consider the greatest good and the three doing the most harm in the world today?"

The magazine said this reply from a 39-year-old Presbyterian minister was "typical of many:"

"The greatest slaughter, involving the greatest number of people, is war. So I suppose I ought to give as my three—Truman for irresponsibility, Bevin for his intellectual failure to re-think the consequences of Britain's new position in the world, and Stalin for stupidity in throwing away the immense prestige of Russia in 1945."

## *Britons Fear Stalin, Molotov And Truman, Magazine Says*

London, Nov. 24 (AP)—The weekly magazine *News Review* says that, on the basis of a recent poll, the British regard Prime Minister Stalin and Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Foreign Minister of Russia, and President Truman—in that order—as the persons "doing the most harm in the world today."

The conclusion was from a sampling of opinion by Mass Observation a British survey organization. It was made before the United States elections.

*News Review* said Stalin is feared "not only because he is felt to threaten western Europe but because he is believed to enslave the peoples of the U.S.S.R."

**"Power Politicians"**

President Truman and Molotov, along with Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, "are usually mentioned together . . . as power politicians," the magazine said.

The survey said the British regard the three persons most often mentioned as "doing good" are:

SIR JOHN BOYD ORR, former head of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization.

GEN. GEORGE C. MARSHALL, United States Secretary of State.

SIR ALEXANDER FLEMING, British discoverer of penicillin.

## *U.S. Airmen . 'Unwelcome'*

Kingston, Surrey, England, Nov. 24 (AP)—A local branch of the British Labor party urged today that United States airmen and B-29 bombers based in Britain "be dispatched back to America as speedily as possible."

In a resolution sent to the Government, the general committee of the Kingston division Labor party said war is a "distinct possibility so long as we allow a foreign power to have based in this country the implements of war — men and machines."

Six thousand United States Air Force flyers and maintenance men are based in England, together with 90 B-29's and more than 50 C-54 Skymasters. About 3,000 of the men are technicians overhauling and servicing planes used on the Berlin airlift.

## *'Gloomy' Life In U.S. Reported By Pravda*

Moscow, Nov. 24 (AP)—The Communist party newspaper *Pravda* painted a gloomy picture today of contemporary life in the United States.

Under the title "Collapse of a Legend About Postwar Prosperity in the United States," the paper ran a long editorial depicting wide unemployment, growing militarism and spiraling inflation.

The editorial said:

"The growing worsening of the material position of the masses, inflation, the lowering of wages, unemployment, ruin, impoverishment of farmers, the growth of militarism, general economic instability and lack of confidence in tomorrow—that is the real face of contemporary America."

The editoral charged publicists for American capitalism have made great efforts to spread the legend of prosperity in the United States.

This is necessary, *Pravda* declared, to those who determine the fate of the United States "in order to hide from the population the bankruptcy of a capitalistic system which alreay has outlived its era."

It is also necessary, the paper continued, in order to convince other countries of "American creative genius" and in "the uniqueness in the American way of life."

*Pravda* struck hard at inflation in the United States, claiming that "all funds for foreign aid now are flowing into the pockets of monopolists."

## West Proposes Currency Plan To Neutrals

Paris, Nov. 24 (AP)—The big three Western powers agreed today to let the Security Council neutrals examine a detailed Anglo-French project for currency controls in Berlin which was drafted in September.

This decision was taken at a special meeting of the three Western delegates to the Security Council and their economic experts after a Paris newspaper, *France-Soir*, reported the Western powers were split on this issue.

**No Serious Difference**

Spokesmen for the American, British and French delegations all denied there was any difference among the western nations except on what they described as a secondary question of procedure.

The western spokesmen said the United States, France and Britain have maintained a solid front in their replies to neutral efforts to end the Berlin dispute.

The spokesmen said the three western replies on the currency issue were identical. In discussions of the joint reply, the British and French wished to submit a more detailed statement, but the Americans held out for a shorter reply, an American source said. All three then adopted the American approach.

**Followed Moscow Talks**

The British-French statement, which it was later decided to submit, also is based on the Anglo-French document of September 17, which was drafted for talks of the four commanders in Berlin following the Moscow conferences.

A French source said this document also would be sent along to the president of the Security Council for his information and possibly to help him in working out a new Berlin compromise. This, the informant said, was done with American approval.

**U.S. Doesn't Sign**

An American source said the United States did not sign the Anglo-French document because it was not a diplomatic note, but merely was being sent the Security Council president as part of the documentation of the Berlin crisis.

The neutrals will sift through American, British, French and Russian answers to a questionnaire on Berlin's currency problems in an effort to find a clue to a means of halting the cold war.

**Replies Are Studied**

Juan A. Bramuglia, of Argentina, president of the Security Council for November, submitted the questionnaires to the four powers and then turned the replies over to the other six members for study. The neutrals are Argentina, Belgium, Canada, China, Colombia and Syria.

Because currency is one of the chief causes of friction between the Western powers and Russia in Berlin, Bramuglia is seeking to get at the root of the discord by solving the money problem.

**More Information Sought**

It was reported that the neutrals are seeking additional information from the big four powers. Bramuglia conferred for almost three hours today with other neutral members of the Council.

After the meeting, an Argentine source said Bramuglia intended to put further questions to the big power officials at a series of informal conferences. There will not be a supplemental questionnaire, the source said.

**Collapse Predicted**

Despite the neutrals' vigorous new approach to the Berlin dispute, Western sources predicted gloomily that this latest effort would collapse.

A French official said East-West tension in Berlin probably would continue to mount for the next two weeks. He said municipal elections scheduled in the Western sectors for December 5 probably would make things worse than they are now.

**No Vote Scheduled**

Communists are boycotting the Berlin elections and there is no voting scheduled in the Soviet sector of the city.

It appeared to be a general Western viewpoint that the currency problem cannot be separated from the general political situation in Berlin. If the political situation there deteriorates, Western spokesmen said, any currency agreement reached in Paris might be impossible to administer.

## German Communist Demand

Berlin, Nov. 24 (AP)—A Communist drive to get all occupation troops out of Germany was launched tonight.

The German Peoples Council, a Communist front organization and possible forerunner of an East German parliament, apparently was voicing the Kremlin's policy when it demanded:

1. An immediate parley by the Big Four Foreign Ministers Council, to set up machinery to write a final peace treaty for Germany.
2. Removal of all occupation troops within a year after the treaty is signed.

**Heralded By Agency**

Widely heralded as an important announcement a day in advance by the Soviet-licensed news agency ADN, the demand apparently had the full approval of the Russians.

In effect it confirmed that the Soviets want everyone to pull out of Germany, as the Russians did in Korea, once they have Communist

police-state machinery set up in the eastern zone.

The campaign for a Foreign Ministers Council meeting, in any event, appeared headed for a stumble. The Western powers have refused repeatedly to convene with Russia on that level to negotiate on German questions as long as the Soviet blockade of Berlin continues.

The demand for negotiations on a German peace treaty was voiced in the Peoples Council by Otto Nuschke, official of the Communist-led Social Unity party.

He said the three Western powers have failed to live up to the Potsdam agreement for a united Germany, while Russia has. He said the formation of a West German government, now in its final stages, was a move to turn Germany into a capitalist colony.

**Lays Down "Principles"**

His pronouncement called for a provisional central government of Germans to sit in on peace-treaty negotiations and laid down these "principles":

1. Reparations low enough to guarantee a decent German living standard.

2. Calculation of Germany's debt once and for all, so the country can work to pay it off without expecting more bills later.

3. Final liquidation of Germany's war potential.

4. "Demilitarization and democratization of the state, economic and social life of Germany" and punishment of all war criminals.

5. Acknowledgement that four-power control of Germany must be limited in scope and duration.

Under a section entitled "rights of the German people," the pronouncement listed:

1. A constitution for the entire nation.

2. "Free development of production for all peaceful aims by workers, technicians, farmers, craftsmen and enterprises to the exclusion of capitalistic monopolists and rich landowners."

3. Restoration of free foreign trade.

4. Departure of occupation troops within one year after the peace treaty has been signed.

5. Restoration of normal international relations and membership in the United Nations.

**Bar Removal Of Records**

Meanwhile the Russians posted German guards at the City Hall in their zone in what they said was an effort to prevent elected officials from removing any papers or records. Apparently this was a move preparatory to setting up their own East Berlin government when election of a new city council is held in West Berlin December 5.

The Communists already have forced the City Council and most city officials except the acting mayor to give up using the City Hall.

# German Reds Demand Treaty, Occupation End

Berlin, Nov. 24 (AP)—Communist-dominated Germans demanded today that the Western powers negotiate a German peace treaty with the Russians and that all occupation armies leave within a year after it is signed.

The demand came from the German People's Council, a front organization for the Communist-controlled Socialist Unity party.

**Russ Support Obvious**

Distributed by the Soviet-licensed ADN news agency, the declaration was presumed to have full Russian support.

The demand for troop withdrawal followed months of speculation that the Russians intend to pull out, as they did in Korea, leaving behind well-indoctrinated converts to impose a Communist-directed police state.

**City Hall Is Guarded**

The Russians posted guards today to prevent city government officials from removing any records from the City Hall.

The move was interpreted in some quarters as a Soviet preparation for setting up a separate city government.

Russian headquarters dispatched a letter to Acting Mayor Ferdinand Friedensburg claiming that "many attempts" had been made by Government officials to remove files from the City Hall, which is situated in the Soviet sector of the city.

The Russians demanded that Friedensburg put a stop to this alleged activity, which they said was "designed to damage city administration."

Without waiting for a reply from the mayor, the Russians ordered their German police to search persons who emerged from the City Hall with brief cases or anything else in which they might carry papers.

**New Regime Predicted**

The few anti-Communist elected officials who still work in the City Hall interpreted the Russian action as preparation for establishing a handpicked Communist regime after the December 5 elections.

The Communists already have forced out of the City Hall the elected city assembly and most major city officials except the Mayor. The ousted officials have established offices in Western Berlin, where they had to work without records because the Communists impounded them.

## Russ Firing Plans In Corridors Protested

Berlin, Nov. 24 (AP)—United States and British Air Force authorities protested today to the Russians against announced Soviet plans to conduct air-to-air firing practice in the airlift corridors to Berlin.

The protests said the drills violated four-power air-safety rules.

The Russian announcement to the four-power Air Safety Center said Yaks and PO-2 fighters from Brandenburg fields would conduct the drills in the vicinity of Kremmen, 25 miles northwest of Berlin.

Meanwhile, the Allied airlift roared on through clear skies.

## Rail Route Along Rhine To Be Reopened in 1949

By The Associated Press.

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, Germany, Nov. 24—The prewar rail route through Germany known as the "Right Bank of the Rhine" will be reopened without restrictions for commercial traffic on March 1.

The decision, announced today by British and American officials, will restore one of the principal international routes through Europe. The decision follows months of negotiation among the railway administrations of Bizonal Germany, Belgium, Britain, France, the Netherlands and Switzerland.

The effect will be to open the Rhine's east bank route to goods traffic between Britan, the Low Countries and their ports and Switzerland, Italy and beyond.

## Berlin Blockade Raises Supply of Coke to West

GENEVA, Nov. 24 (AP).—Western Europe's requirements of metallurgical coke, found mostly in the Ruhr, may be filled for the first time since the war because of the East-West Berlin deadlock, it was learned today. Metallurgical coke, used in steel production, is one of the most critical industrial bottlenecks in the economic recovery of Europe.

Bizonal authorities in Western Germany have now advised the Economic Commission of Europe that the expected availability of metallurgical coke during the first quarter of 1949 has risen to more than 2,000,000 tons. In addition, Belgium hopes to increase its export availability from 24,000 tons to 170,000 tons during the first quarter of 1949. Coke allocations from Germany for the fourth quarter of 1948 were only 1,750,000 metric tons.

The great increase in expected availability from Germany is due mainly to the blockade of Berlin and the Western ban on freight traffic into the Russian zone, according to coal experts here. As a result, no coke has been moving eastward from the Ruhr into or through the Russian zone. The blockade thus has freed previously committed quantities of coke, as well as rolling stock and other transport equipment normally required in the East, and unexpected train loads of coke are now moving westward.

## French Hopeful On Ruhr, Berlin

Paris, Nov. 24 (AP)—The French Cabinet expressed hope today that a satisfactory solution will be found to the Ruhr and Berlin questions.

The statement was considerably softer than previous official French utterances on the Ruhr problem. France has protested a British-American plan to turn the Ruhr industries back to German management.

French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman advised the Cabinet on latest developments in the German questions, and the Cabinet then reaffirmed France's solidarity with Britain and the United States in seeking solutions.

**Communists Active**

Communists have been exploiting the French disagreement with the British and Americans. The Government yesterday issued a statement saying it cared just as little for the Russian attitude on German questions as it did for the British-American approach.

France wants international control of Ruhr management through an international authority. The British and Americans hold that the military governments can exercise enough supervision for the present. The Ruhr Valley is in the British occupation zone.

Representatives of the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg are holding talks in London now on the Ruhr's future, but for the time being they have deferred discussion of control of the Ruhr's industrial management.

# Premier Queuille Wins 3 Votes Of French Assembly Approval

Paris, Nov. 24 (AP)—Premier Henri Queuille won three votes of confidence in the National Assembly today, but it was doubtful if they represented a true measure of his Cabinet's strength.

On two anti-Communist issues he got votes of 316 to 164 and 379 to 180. On what was more clearly approval of the way the Premier handled the recent strikes, the vote was 315 to 215.

Originally, the voting was scheduled to climax debate on the Government's charges that Moscow told the French Communist party to call the recent strikes in order to sabotage the American-financed European Recovery Program.

**Communist Declaration**

By the time the final vote was taken the main discussion was on a recent Communist declaration that the French people will never fight Russia under any circumstances.

The final vote was on a motion technically expressing confidence in the Cabinet to keep order in the nation. The two preceding votes rejected Communist requests for a parliamentary body to investigate Communist party finances.

**Was De Gaullist Motion**

The Government had charged the Communists received money from the Cominform—the international Communist organization.

One of the motions was originally filed by followers of Gen. Charles de Gaulle. The de Gaullists withdrew it and the Communists put it up again as their own.

Because the Communists are greatly outnumbered, a strictly anti-Communist vote is easy to obtain. That fact, plus the confused way the debate took place, detracted from its significance as far as confidence in Queuille is concerned.

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Paris, Nov. 24 (AP)—Parliament voted its confidence in Premier Henri Queuille's middle-of-the-road Government today.

The official count was 317 to 164, with 43 abstentions.

The bulk of the vote against Queuille was by Communist deputies.

If the vote had gone the other way, the Cabinet would have resigned.

The vote rejected a Communist demand for an investigation of Government charges that the Cominform ordered and helped pay for the current coal and dock strikes.

**De Gaullists Abstain**

The Communists also wanted an inquiry into alleged foreign financial support of *Le Populaire*, the newspaper of the pro-Government Socialist party.

The Communist group is the chief organized opposition to the Government in the National Assembly.

Supporters of Gen. Charles de Gaulle abstained from today's vote. They are against both the Communists and Queuille's Government.

The de Gaullists complain that the Government has been too easy on the Communists.

**Prosecutions Are Begun**

Justice Minister Andre Marie replied earlier in the day by telling a Cabinet meeting that he had begun criminal proceedings against "unknown persons" for inciting the army to mutiny.

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# AUSTRIA COUP HELD RUSS AIM

## American Says Soviet Seeks To Help Communist Move

Vienna, Nov. 24 (AP)—A high American military source charged today Russia arrest of Austrian officials "on trumped up charges of espionage" are part of a drive to weaken the regime for a Communist coup.

This view, which is shared by other ranking United States military and diplomatic officials here, was expressed privately after the Soviet news agency Tass reported Dr. Margarethe Ottillinger had confessed she was a United States spy.

American Army headquarters issued a statement denying that Dr. Ottillinger, section chief in the Ministry of Economic Planning, or any other Austrian official was working in the interests of the United States.

### "True Gestapo Style"

Dr. Ottillinger was arrested November 5. Anton Marek, a police official, also was arrested in June and accused of organizing a spy service. An Austrian official reported Russian authorities had informed Chancellor Leopold Figl that Marek "confessed." There has been no official word on Marek since his arrest.

The United States Army described the arrest of Dr. Ottillinger as "illegal" and said it was carried out in "true Gestapo style." It attacked the Tass story as "pure invention."

The Tass story said she confessed she had been ordered by Americans to get copies of Russian passports and passes and helped slip an American spy out of the Soviet zone.

### Espionage Held Impossible

The Austrian Government also branded the Tass statement as "completely untrue."

The Government communiqué said:

"The Federal Government maintains that according to international law Austrian citizens on Austrian soil cannot be guilty of espionage, since the occupation troops here have no war function, but are here solely to maintain order."

An American official, who may not be named, expressed the belief the Russians are trying to frighten Austrian officials into being "stooges" and thus to weaken the regime so it could not withstand a coup such as the one in Czechoslovakia in February.

### Obstructing Reconstruction

The army statement made no mention of a possible Communist coup, but asserted the arrest of Dr. Ottillinger was "another insidious effort" of the Russians to obstruct the reconstruction of Austria along democratic lines.

It said United States officials here take "a serious view of the implications contained in the Soviet statement that other Austrian officials are being used by the United States element for espionage purposes."

The statement pointed out that contact between the Austrian Government and officials of the occupying powers is necessary and added:

"To distort this fact into an espionage story and to imply that other Austrian officials in their normal contact with the United States element are performing espionage functions is a direct attempt to undermine confidence in the work of Austrian Government officials who are devoting their energies to the rehabilitation of their country."

Referring to the alleged confession of Dr. Ottillinger, the American statement said:

"Any statements which, under such circumstances, are attributed to her can be given absolutely no credence. Only when Dr. Ottillinger is permitted to make statements in open court, free from the threat of Soviet jailers, free to speak her mind without fear, can any significance be attached to anything she may be alleged to have said."

linger used her official position to spy for the United States.

### "Complete Fabrication"

The American Army statement called the Tass dispatch a "complete fabrication and pure invention."

A ranking American source said the Russians are sponsoring a reign of terror to weaken the Government for a Communist coup such as occurred last February in Czechoslovakia.

Arrests such as this one and that of Anton Marek, a police official seized in June, are part of the campaign, he said.

### Aimed At Scaring Others

The American source said the Russian arrests on "trumped-up charges of espionage" are intended in part to scare other Austrian officials into being "stooges" for the Russian occupation authorities.

The views expressed generally coincide with those of top-ranking United States Army and State Department officials. Austrian Cabinet officers have made numerous speeches reflecting the same opinion.

"The Federal Government maintains that, according to international law, Austrian citizens on Austrian soil cannot be guilty of espionage, since the occupation troops here have not a war function but are here solely to maintain order," the Govrnment statement said.

### Up To Allied Council

It said Austrian citizens who act as agents for a foreign military power violate Austrian laws and should be tried by an Austrian court to insure that they will be given a proper defense.

The statement said cases such as the arrest of Dr. Ottillinger are matters for the Allied Council to decide and that no one occupation power alone has exclusive authority in treating with Austrian Government officials or their employés.

The United States Army Headquarters statement said:

"It is noted that Dr. Ottillinger was illegally arrested by the Soviet authorities and, in true Gestapo style, was held incommunicado and is still being so held, contrary to all democratic principles."

The statement said Dr. Ottillinger at no time divulged information of any kind that could be construed as intelligence in the sense of espionage or secret service.

Referring to the Tass statement that Dr. Ottillinger had been contacted by Lieut. Col. E. M. J. Kretzmann and Charles Friediger, the Army said they had been in touch with her in their duties as liaison officers to the Austrian Government.

"This is normal procedure, followed by all elements, including the Soviet," the statement said.

### Serious View Taken

"Although the entire story is regarded as pure invention, the United States element takes a serious view of the implication contained in the Soviet statement that other Austrian officials are being used by the United States element for espionage purposes.

"The United States element regards this as an attack upon the integrity of the Austrian Government and categorically denies that any Austrian official is working for United States interests.

"The Soviets know that contact between the Austrian Government and the governments of the occupying powers, through established liaison channels, is a necessary function of quadripartite administration."

# U.S. Army, Austria Deny, Assail Russ Spy Charge

Vienna, Nov. 24 (AP)—United States Army headquarters categorically denied today Russian assertions that Americans are hiring Austrian officials as spies.

The army statement attacked the Russian news agency Tass for issuing a report to that effect last night in connection with the arrest of Dr. Margarethe Ottillinger, section chief in the Austrian Ministry of Economic Planning.

The Austrian Government declared "completely untrue" the assertion by Tass that Dr. Ottil-

## Viennese Crowd Balks Arrest By Russians

Vienna, Nov. 24 (AP)—A large crowd of Viennese prevented two Russian soldiers from arresting an Austrian man tonight, police said.

The soldiers tried to force the Austrian into their jeep but the crowd pulled him free, enabling him to escape into the international zone. The incident occurred near the Soviet zone border.

Police said earlier today two Russian soldiers tried to force a young Austrian girl into a truck but were prevented by two Austrian police.

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# British Claim Snagged In U.N.

Paris, Nov. 24 (AP)—British trusteeship claims over Cirenaica, Mussolini's lost African colony, hit snags today.

Reliable sources reported:

1. Italy is getting strong Latin American support for her own trusteeship bids. At least one leading Latin American delegation has agreed to back British claims to Cirenaica only if Britain supports Italian trusteeships for Tripolitania and Eritrea. Cirenaica is the eastern half, Tripolitania the western half of the North African colony collectively known as Libia.

2. Arab countries, conceding chances are slim for Egyptian trusteeship over Cirenaica, have demanded a time-limit of ten years or so on any British trusteeship over the colony. They want all Libia to receive full independence after that with freedom to join the Arab league.

### Discussion Due Next Week

United Nations authorities are considering a plan to put the question of Italian colonies up for debate before the 58-nation political committee of the Assembly early next week. Under the plan the committee would debate the Korean question, next on the agenda after Palestine, in morning meetings and the Italian colonies question in the afternoons.

John Foster Dulles, acting chairman of the United States delegation, said some aspects of the colonial issue might be delegated to the trusteeship committee which exhausted its agenda last week.

Informed British sources indicated the United States is ready to support British claims to Cirenaica and is trying to reach agreement among several delegations on all the colonies before debate begins. They said Anglo-American views are being exchanged between London and Washington.

### Not Settled In Treaty

Dulles said "many complications" are yet to be ironed out, though "we are in close understanding" on many points.

The future of Italy's colonies—Libia, Eritrea and Somaliland—was not settled in the Italian peace treaty after long debate. The question was left to the United Nations Assembly after the Big Four foreign ministers of Britain, the United States, Russia and France failed to settle it in a year of wrangling.

Thus far big power agreement is complete only on Somaliland, the colony southeast of Ethiopia. All powers favor its return to Italy under trusteeship. Even this solution is opposed by Somali representatives, however, who seek United Nations trusteeship and eventual independence.

### Ethiopian Opposition

The delivery of Eritrea, to the east of Ethiopia, to Italian trusteeship is strongly opposed by Ethiopia, a full-fledged United Nations member. Britain has suggested this colony be placed under Ethiopian trusteeship. The United States has favored Italian trusteeship, with a slice going to Ethiopia to give her an outlet to the Red Sea.

Britain feels she needs a trusteeship over Cirenaica to compensate for her withdrawal from bases in Egypt and Palestine.

She gave a wartime promise to the Senussi tribes of the barren desert that they would never return to Italian rule. The area contains the famous British battleground of El Alamein.

### Predominately Moslem

Arab nations point out, however, that Cirenaica is predominantly Moslem and that Arabic is generally spoken. It should form eventually an integral part of the Arab group of states, they contend.

The Arabs are said to favor British trusteeship over all Libia, now that they have little hope of Egyption trusteeship over the eastern part, but with a time limit so the country may eventually get independence.

Latin American delegations are reluctant to disclose their positions publicly. It is known, however, that Argentina and Uruguay, both with large Italian populations, would like the best possible deal for Italy. Russia and France also have favored Italian trusteeships.

# Accord Is Sought On Ex-Italian Colonies

Paris, Nov. 24 (AP)—The United States is seeking international agreement on the future of Italy's former colonies. John Foster Dulles, United States delegate to the United Nations, said agreement with Britain "and a number of other countries" is sought before the Assembly attacks the problem.

Dulles said there were many complications to be ironed out before full agreement is reached.

The political committee may begin discussions on the future of Libia, Eritrea and Somaliland next week. The disposition of Italy's African empire was left to the Assembly after the United States, Britain, France and Russia failed to agree.

**"Too Restrictive"**

Dulles said he hopes a common plan can be agreed upon before the Assembly takes up the question. He said a report that the United States and Britain have agreed on the colonies' future was "too restrictive."

"We are in close understanding," he said. "But many details of administration of trusteeship and other matters have yet to be worked out."

An informed British delegation source said full agreement has not yet been reached on the future status of Eritrea.

**Ethiopia Is A Factor**

Britain has said it would support Ethiopian trusteeship over East African territory, while the United States has favored Italian trusteeship with a slice of Eritrea going to Ethiopia. This would give the Ethiopians an outlet to the Red Sea.

The British informant said the United States now seems favorable to British trusteeship claims over Cyrenaica—a Libian province captured by the British in 1943.

**Agree On Somaliland**

The United States has favored Italian trusteeship claims over Tripolitania. There is no fixed British view on that Libian province.

Both nations agree that Somaliland, Italy's former East African colony, should return to Italy under trusteeship.

France has supported Italian trusteeship over all its former African possessions.

A majority decision of the 58-nation Assembly can resolve the colonies' future. No big-power veto can apply here.

# SHIFTS STAND ON PALESTINE

## Britain To Revise Plan To Meet U.S. Objections

Paris, Nov. 24 (AP)—Britain said tonight she had revised her Palestine proposals in an effort to meet American objections.

The text of Britain's new proposals was not available immediately. However, a spokesman said Britain had accepted the United States recommendation that Jews and Arabs be allowed to work out a mutually acceptable settlement on boundaries.

**Insists On Conciliation Unit**

Britain originally proposed that the United Nations Assembly approve the Bernadotte plan which recommended that Israel give the Negeb desert to the Arabs in return for western Galilee.

The revised resolution seemed to rule out any arbitrary changes in the boundaries of Israel by the present Assembly session.

The British insisted, however, that a proposed conciliation commission be told to fix the boundaries "on the specific conclusions" of Count Folke Bernadotte, slain United Nations mediator.

**Consent Required**

The United States offered amendments yesterday in the Assembly's 58-member political committee providing that the Jews and Arabs work out the boundaries on the basis of both the United Nations partition plan of November 29, 1947, and the Bernadotte recommendations.

The United States has taken the position that the territory given Israel under the partition plan should not be reduced without Israel's consent. Israel has said she will not give up the Negeb.

The British spokesman said the revisions were worked out in consultation with American officials. An American spokesman declined to comment.

**Soviet Bloc Continues Attack**

The British spokesman said Britain had accepted in general the United States definition of the functions of the projected conciliation commission, whose job would be to seek a Jewish-Arab settlement.

The British move was disclosed after representatives of White Russia and the Ukraine continued the Soviet bloc attack on British and American Palestine policy. They spoke in the Political Committee, where Britain is scheduled to make a new declaration tomorrow.

Meanwhile, representatives of the Arab countries here met privately, Arab sources said, and decided to send a delegate to Cairo to talk with Egyptian and Arab League leaders on future policy. The Arab delegations want to know, it was said, whether the Arabs should agree to negotiate on a Palestine armistice and other questions, such as boundary disputes.

**Demand Withdrawal**

Andrei I. Galagan, delegate for the Ukraine, and Kuzma Z. Kiselev, of White Russia, followed the same general line laid down by Russia, Poland and Yugoslavia.

They rejected both British and American proposals to settle the Holy Land problem, insisted the United Nations must carry out the 1947 partition plan, and demanded the withdrawal of all foreign (Arab) troops and military personnel from Palestine.

Galagan told the committee British and American oil and military interests wrecked the partition plan. He said the United States abandoned its support of partition under pressure of these special interests.

**'Military Springboard'**

Kiselev said the United States is attempting to reach an understanding with Britain "at the cost of the Jews." He said the purpose of the United States and Britain was "maintenance of a colonial hold on Palestine so it could be used as a military springboard and an oil dump."

The political committee called off a night session so delegates could study the various proposals on Palestine.

Palestine plans before the political committee include the Bernadotte recommendations, incorporated in the form of a British resolution; thee Australian plan, providing for a settlement on the basis of the 1947 partition plan, and the American plan, providing that both the Bernadotte recommendations and the partition decision be considered in any negotations.

# Britain Gears Palestine Plan To America's

Paris, Nov. 24 (AP)—Britain announced tonight some minor revisions to her general resolution calling for a Palestine settlement on the basis of Count Folke Bernadotte's report.

A spokesman said the changes were an attempt to meet the views of the United States.

A Soviet bloc delegate said today British-American oil and military interests wrecked the United Nations partition plan for Palestine.

Andrei A. Galagan, of the Soviet Ukraine, told the General Assembly's No. 1 Political Committee that it should order troops from the neighboring Arab states of Egypt, Trans-Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and Iraq out of Palestine.

He said an independent Arab state should be set up alongside the new Jewish state of Israel and opposed giving the Arab section of the Holy Land to "the British puppet of Trans-Jordan."

**Oil Interests Cited**

British and American oil interests, Galagan said, have planned pipelines in the Middle East that would be carrying 2,000,000 barrels of oil daily by 1952.

"It is essential for them to get Middle East oil," he said. "This may hold up a Palestine settlement. They have taken steps tantamount to wrecking the November 29, 1947, partition plan."

"Who are the genuine authors of the Bernadotte report?" he asked.

The Ukrainian read reports he said were from American magazines and newspapers. These, he said, claimed that Robert M. McClintock, of the United States State Department, and Sir John Troutbeck, of the British Middle East office in Cairo, visited Count Folke Bernadotte on Rhodes a few days before the late United Nations mediator was assassinated in Jerusalem in September.

**Account Of Meeting**

Galagan said these accounts told how Bernadotte originally planned to give to Israel that part of the Negeb Desert in southern Palestine in which there are Jewish settlements. Then McClintock and Troutbeck wrote into Bernadotte's recommendations the complete exclusion of the Jews from Negeb, he said.

Bernadotte's Palestine report recommended that Negeb, given to the Jews under the United Nations partition, be turned over to the Arabs instead. He suggested also that the Jews be given western Galilee, originally assigned to the Arabs by the United Nations.

**"Pressure" Alleged**

Bernadotte also was under pressure from the United States and Britain to keep open the pipelines and refinery in Haifa, Galagan said.

Galagan added that "British agents such as Abdullah and Glubb Pasha provoked the invasion of Palestine to prevent partition by force of arms."

Abdullah is King of Trans-Jordan and J. B. Glubb Pasha is chief of the British subsidized Trans-Jordan Arab Legion.

**Sees Jews Victimized**

K. V. Kisselev, of White Russia, told the Political Committee the United States is attempting to reach an understanding with Britain on Palestine "at the cost of the Jews."

"But they must take into account that Israel is a viable fact and that it has been recognized by eighteen states," Kisseley said.

Kisselev said the British-American purpose was "maintenance of a colonial hold on Palestine so it could be used as a military springboard and an oil dump."

He declared German prisoners of war "appeared in the Arabs' armies after being dispatched to Palestine from camps in Egypt." Britain has such camps in the Suez Canal zone.

**Arab Delegates Meet**

An informed source said Arab delegations met before this afternoon's session of the Political Committee and decided to send Ahmed Shukairy, of the Arab Higher Committee, to Cairo to confer with Egyptian Premier Nokrashi Pasha and Arab League leaders on whether the Arabs should negotiate on the Palestine armistice and other Holy Land questions.

**Demilitarizing Progress Reported**

Haifa, Palestine, Nov. 24 (AP)—Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, chief of staff of the United Nations truce mission here, indicated tonight progress is being made in demilitarizing the Negeb desert.

Riley said, after last night's 7-hour conference with Jewish military authorities, he was "very hopeful that a satisfactory and workable solution is on its way."

Meanwhile, a United Nations spokesman said United Nations truce observers on the northeast sector of the Negeb front reported provisional demarcation lines had been established in the Bethlehem area.

These lines are being set up in accordance with a request of the Security Council and Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, for establishement of demilitarized zones.

The United Nations spokesman said most of the Arab forces in the Bethlehem area had been withdrawn from the demilitarized zone and complete withdrawal is expected shortly.

## *Lydda Airport Back In Service*

Tel Aviv, Israel, Nov. 24 (AP)—Lydda Airport, one of the larger and better equipped fields in the Middle East, has been opened again for service after being out of use since the British left it in May. This means that the newest and largest planes now will be able to land in Israeli territory.

David Remez, Israel's Communications Minister, said at the inauguration that about 30,000 persons have flown to Israel since May 15, landing at other fields. He said Jewish immigrants will make up most of those using Lydda Airport for the time being.

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## Will Reject British Plan, Iraq Premier Says

Baghdad, Iraq, Nov. 24 (AP)—Iraq Premier Muzahim Amin Alpachachi said today Iraq will reject the British plan now before the United Nations for settlement of the Palestine Arab-Jewish war.

He said it amounted to adoption of the Bernadotte report.

Speaking before a tense and unhappy joint session of Parliament, the Premier sharply criticized other Arab nations for failure to unite their fighting forces against the Jews.

Disunity among the Arabs also was made plain by the Premier's reference to "propaganda against the Iraqi Army in some Arab quarters."

## Council To Tackle Kashmir Case

Paris, Nov. 24 (AP)—The Security Council is scheduled to meet tomorrow to thresh out some means of keeping the peace between Pakistan and India.

Immediate concern of the United Nations body is how a flareup can be averted in the Himalayan state of Kashmir, where Indian and Pakistan armies face each other—ready for action.

The Council also is slated to consider the dispute over the princely state of Hyderabad, which India took over in September.

### Open War Is Feared

Neutral diplomats fear that if fighting breaks out again in Kashmir it will spread beyond the state's Southern borders and possibly involve the two dominions in open war.

Diplomats who have studied the 13-month-old quarrel say swift international action alone can ward off a fight.

It is estimated that India has between 100,000 and 110,000 troops in Kashmir. They are supplemented by Kashmir state forces.

Pakistan regulars are said to number about 30,000, supplementing some 40,000 Azad (free) Kashmir tribesmen who invaded the state. All these forces operate under the Pakistan high command, according to a report by the United Nations Kashmir Commission.

## 11 Hurt As Police Clash With Italian Peasants

Rome, Nov. 24 (AP)—Eleven persons were wounded and 120 arrested during several hours of fighting today between police and peasants near Ferrara in northern Italy, the Italian News agency Ansa reported.

Police said the peasants threw hand grenades and used automatic fire arms, and the police answered with tear gas and tommy gun fire. The trouble started, police said, when squatters moved in on several large estates and the owners asked that they be removed.

## American Buys Rights To Mussolini Letters

Rome, Nov. 24 (AP)—A New York plastic surgeon said today he had bought the publishing rights to more than 300 letters from Benito Mussolini to an Italian woman.

The surgeon, Dr. I. Daniel Shorell, said he wanted the letters to "show American women how important beauty can be."

Mrs. Margherita Sarfatti, to whom the letters were addressed, said "I want American women to know the power of woman to keep a man on the right track."

Mrs. Sarfatti said she ended her friendship with Mussolini in 1937 when he introduced anti-Semitic laws in Italy.

## POLISH COMMUNISTS SEIZE MAJOR UNION

WARSAW, Nov. 24 (AP)—Polish Communists took over control of this nation's most powerful labor organization today.

The Central Trade Unionists, with a membership of 333,000, handed the presidency to Communist party leader Edward Ochab.

Two other Communists were named vice president and secretary. Leftist Socialist Tadeusz Cwik was appointed Secretary General. His party is merging with the Communists during a national Congress in Warsaw Dec. 8.

The change in leadership was regarded as a definite abandonment of past pretenses that the unions were non-partisan. The unions since 1944 were headed by Kazimierz Witaszewski. Although he personally belonged to the Communist Workers party, he insisted the unions were kept free of partisan pressure. The committee announcing the organizational changes said Mr. Witaszewski and others dropped from the administrative board would get other work.

## Premier Of Greece Has Heart Attack

Athens, Nov. 24 (AP)—Premier Themistokles Sophoulis was stricken with a heart attack tonight after two weeks of political battling in which he won a parliamentary vote of confidence by only two votes.

The 87-year-old Liberal party leader was quickly revived, but physicians decided not to move him from his office tonight.

A bulletin at 9 P.M. said Sophoulis was improving and his breathing normal, but his condition was described as critical.

He was treated by Dr. Apostolos Orphanides, former Minister of Hygiene, who administered oxygen and gave him injections. Later other doctors, including the palace physician, arrived.

Sophoulis has been Premier since September 7, 1947. He resigned November 12, but formed a new coalition Liberal-Populist government November 18. In the early hours last Sunday, Parliament voted, 169 to 167, in support of the new Government in a confidence test.

## Reds Reported Offering Friendship to Turkey

ANKARA, Nov. 24 (AP).—Reliable sources said Premier Hasan Saka told the ruling People's party yesterday that Russia has suggested renewed friendship with Turkey.

These informants said Mr. Saka gave that information to a party parliamentary group which questioned him about his conversation with Soviet Ambassador Alexander Lavrishev at a Nov. 7 ball in Ankara marking the anniversary of the Soviet revolution.

One parliamentary deputy was said to have criticized the Premier for attending the ball.

Mr. Saka told the parliamentary group that the main theme of Mr. Lavrishev's remarks dealt with criticism of Turkish-American relations on geographical grounds.

Mr. Lavrishev reportedly said Turkey and Russia had common frontiers, and friendship between the two nations was much more natural than between Turkey and the United States.

Mr. Lavrishev scoffed at the American military aid to Turkey as insignificant. He said it stood as nothing compared with the Soviet military potential.

## CHINESE REPORT GAINS AT SUCHOW

### Communist Offensive Turned Back, Nanking Hears

Nanking, China, Nov. 24 (AP)—Government warplanes flew back into the battle of Suchow today, and press accounts asserted the new Communist offensive was thrown back on both the east and south.

Newspapers reported recapture of the anchor city of Suhsien, 50 miles south of Suchow.

Despite this and a rash of other optimistic dispatches, many observers believed the Government still was losing ground in the battle for the Suchow-Nanking nerve center of China.

### Raiders Push Along Railway

[Pro-Government Chinese dispatches reaching Shanghai reported additional successes around Suchow. The same accounts, however, admitted the deepest penetration yet of raiders along the Pukow railroad.

[*Shun Pao*, Shanghai's second largest newspaper, said Communist harassers ripped up sections of track so far below Pengpu—midway between Nanking and Suchow—that the railroad was operating only as a far north as Chuhsien, 50 miles southwest of Pengpu. Chuhsien is scarcely 25 miles from the Yangtze.]

[The Communist radio reported no new gains but dismissed Government claims of victory "during the last few days" as "hallucinations."]

### Move Six Miles North

Pro-Government press reports said the units which captured Suhsien had moved 6 miles north to Fulichi and linked with other Nationalist forces moving south from Suchow.

The official Central News Agency said flatly the fighting had "ended" on the east flank, where the greatest weight of the Communist push has been thrown in this newest phase of the Suchow battle.

The agency said three Government columns had joined holdout forces around Nienchuang, 33 miles east of Suchow.

If true, the remnants of Gen. Huang Po-tao's 7th Army Group—which took the main blow and was believed all but wiped out—have escaped a Communist ring at Nienchuang.

### Says Communists Retreat

[The Communist radio, heard by the Associated Press at San Francisco, insisted Government relief columns still were 15 miles from Nienchuang.]

The Government news agency said Communist veterans of Gen. Chen Yi's 9th, 10th, 11th, 13th and new 7th armies were retreating north and others to the southeast.

Ground troops again had some support from the Chinese Air Force, which was credited with checking the first Communist bid for Suchow last week.

The weather still was none too good, however, and many planes still were grounded.

The Government is believed to have artillery superiority. The Communists reportedly have not used much artillery since the early stages of the battle. Warplanes knocked out many Communist field emplacements.

## Reds At Suchow Winning, View Of Neutrals

Nanking, Nov. 24 (AP)—The Government continued to win the battle of Suchow on paper today, but neutral sources believed it was steadily losing ground to Communist troops.

Not even the pro-Government newspaper reports agreed on what was happening. It was certain only that major fighting raged on the plains commanding the approach to Nanking, China's capital, less than 200 miles south of Suchow.

The weather, a key factor, turned against the Suchow defenders. Increasing cloudiness hampered air support such as helped Nationalist ground troops blunt the Communists' opening offensive last week.

### "Total War" Discussed

[Shanghai, 165 miles southeast of Nanking, showed its worry. Chinese officials discussed "total war" plans. British authorities set up three safety zones for their women and children. United States Army planes evacuated American schoolchildren from Kuling, China's summer capital 460 miles west of Shanghai. Other aircraft evacuated twenty Americans from Hankow, 585 miles west.]

The main fighting appeared to have erupted on the eastern flank of the Suchow battle. Neutral observers doubted Government reports of successes in this area.

One Shanghai newspaper said the Communist encirclement of Nienchuang, 33 miles east of Suchow, had been broken. Another said the Nationalist garrison had withdrawn to the northwest after undergoing night-long bombardment by Red artillery.

[The Communist radio, heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press, declared yesterday that Red forces had completely destroyed Nationalist General Huang Po-tao's 7th Army Group at Nienchuang.]

### Recapture Reported

The army mouthpiece, *Peace Daily*, reported recapture of Tahsuchia, 20 miles east of Suchow (claimed by official sources two weeks ago). It said Nationalist troops had joined forces at Payichi, 25 miles east. This might be the relief column reported headed for Nienchuang.

[Shanghai observers were convinced that Nienchuang and the eastern Suchow flank were lost to the Government.]

*Peace Daily* also claimed Nationalist recovery of Suhsien, 60 miles south of Suchow. This also was reported by the pro-Government Shanghai newspaper *Sin Wan Pao*.

Unofficial reports from pro-Government sources said Nationalist units which took Suhsien continued northward and linked at Fulichi with other Government troops coming southward. Fulichi is 10 miles north of Suhsien.

### Evacuees At Yokohama

Yokohama, Nov. 24 (AP)—The United States Army transport Gen. M. M. Patrick arrived today with 245 American evacuees from China. Fifty-five of them disembarked here and the balance will continue to the United States.

## Chennault Airline On Mercy Missions

Shanghai, Nov. 24 (AP)—Retired United States Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's Chinese air transport line today began mercy missions to Suchow.

Former American C-54's flew 300 tons of rice to the battlefront and brought back 300 wounded Chinese troops.

The commercial airline's field at Hungjao, just outside Shanghai, has been converted overnight into a military area.

Chennault led the American volunteer group's Flying Tigers against the Japanese during the war.

### Some China Missions Closed

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (AP)—World headquarters of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church said today that all its missionaries in North and Central China were being moved at once. Twenty-seven families are being shifted to southern China, where fifty-five other families of Adventist missionaries are now stationed and will remain. Three families are being returned to the United States.

## China Legislators Can't Get To Job

Nanking, Nov. 24 (AP)—Subcommittees of China's highest law-making body were unable to get to work today because there was no transportation.

The Legislative Yuan canceled contracts for bus transportation because it is unable to pay bus and gasoline bills.

However, the Executive Yuan boosted the salaries of Nanking and Shanghai public officials 600 per cent in an effort to bring their pay in line with the cost of living.

## Two Navy Men Missing In Yellow Sea Crash

Washington, Nov. 24 (AP)—The Navy today reported two men missing after a collision of the destroyer Chandler and Ozbourn in high-speed, night maneuvers in the Yellow Sea.

The men, not identified, were members of the Ozbourn's crew. The hulls, superstructure and equipment of both vessels were damaged. The Ozbourn's bow broke off and sank.

The destroyers have returned to their base at Tsingtao, China.

### Soviet Bills Japan on Prisoners

TOKYO, Nov. 24 (AP)—The Soviet Union, which has not yet repatriated Japanese prisoners, wants Japan's Government to pay all the expenses in advance, Lieut. Gen. Derevyanko, the Russian representative here, in a letter to Gen. Douglas MacArthur, made public today. General MacArthur had notified him last month that, under the terms of the repatriation agreement, Japan would pay all expenses after the repatriates went aboard ships in Soviet harbors.

## M'Arthur Asks Prayers For Guilty Japs

Tokyo, Nov. 24 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur today denied clemency for Japan's 25 top war criminals and ordered the execution of Hideki Tojo and six others who dreamed of conquest.

As sole reviewing officer, he declined to use his power to lighten any of the sentences determined by the International Military Tribunal—seven to die on the gallows sixteen to spend the rest of their lives in prison, two to lesser prison terms.

The supreme commander called his task "utterly repugnant" to him. He closed his review of the war-guilt case with a plea to people of all creeds in Japan to pray on execution day—yet to be made public—to help the world keep the peace, "lest the human race perish."

### Plan High Court Appeal

Attorneys for five defendants planned to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States which has never yet intervened in international war crimes cases.

MacArthur said he saw no reason for him to intervene. Whether the prisoners should have been prosecuted at all was not for him to say. But the two-year trial itself, he went on, was a fair one; every safeguard was made to "evolve justice."

". . . I therefore direct the commanding general of the 8th Army to execute the sentences as pronounced by the tribunal.

"In doing so, I pray that an omnipotent Providence may use this tragic expiation as a symbol to summon all persons of good will to a realization of the utter futility of war—that most malignant scourge of mankind—and eventually to its renunciation by all nations."

Those sentenced to death were: Tojo, army commander and Premier at the outbreak of war; Gen. Kenji Doihara, known as the "Lawrence of Manchuria"; Koki Hirota, former Premier; Gen. Seishiro Itagaki, former War Minister; Gen. Heitaro Kimura, Manchurian commander; Gen. Iwane Matsui, whose troops perpetrated the "Rape of Nanking," and Lieut. Gen. Akiro Muto, who fought in the Philippines.

## Documents Delayed In Jap Appeals

New York, Nov. 24 (AP)—Filing of appeals to the Supreme Court from convictions of five of the Japanese war-crimes defendants has been delayed by failure of the papers to arrive from Tokyo.

William Logan, New York attorney who plans to file the appeals, said today he was notified by telephone November 15 the papers were being airmailed that day but that they had not appeared. Ordinarily, air mail reaches here from Tokyo in five days, he said.

Logan said the high tribunal would be asked to stay the sentence temporarily pending a hearing on applications for writs of habeas corpus and prohibition.

The jurisdiction of the war-crimes court would be challenged, he said.

## Secret Executions Policy Hit

Tokyo, Nov. 24 (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur threw a psychological curve to the Japanese people today.

There was considerable speculation whether it might become a boomerang.

The Allied commander disappointed some Japanese by refusing to alter the sentences pronounced against 25 war lords. He announced this in a softly worded statement.

Then he let it be known that the seven top defenders would be executed in secret and no photographs would be taken of their bodies. Many Japanese would interpret this as a precaution against extra humiliation—and therefore indirect flattery of Japan.

### Some Thought Alive

The same procedure—and the same interpretation—occurred during the executions of former Generals Tomoyuki Yamashita and Masaharu Homma in the Philippines. As one result of this secrecy, thousands of Japanese believe their two most successful field commanders in the Pacific are still alive.

Some Japanese immediately expressed the belief the same feeling would arise concerning Hideki Tojo and perhaps others among the seven hanged. They said the United States 8th Army's assurance alone would be insufficient to convince those Japanese who want to see Tojo live.

## Hirohito Won't Quit

Tokyo, Nov. 24 (AP)—The newspaper *Yomiuri* reported today that Emperor Hirohito had told confidantes he does not intend to abdicate.

The newspaper said, however, the Emperor may "express his feelings in some way" when seven of his former leaders are hanged for war crimes.

A poll by the newspaper showed 90.3 per cent of those polled and 81 per cent of the Diet members oppose abdication.

## Nagasaki's Atomic Bomb Gave Leukemia Victim Long Relief

New York, Nov. 24 (AP)—The atomic bomb in Nagasaki gave one man a good treatment for his luekemia. It did not, however, cure him.

This healing effect of an atom bomb is reported today in the *American Journal of Surgery* by Dr. Austin M. Brues, of the University of Chicago.

"One of the professors of the Nagasaki Medical School," he writes, "who was suffering from chronic myeloid luekemia, and had not been responding well to radiation theraphy, enjoyed prolonged remission as a result of the radiation received at the time of the blast."

This professor got a big dose of gamma rays from the flash of the bomb, the same rays that caused an estimated eight to fifteen per cent of Japanese deaths, also loss of hair for many people and temporary sterility.

These gamma rays are exactly the same as the X-rays which the professor had been receiving and which had failed to help his leukemia.

The bomb rays, however, were much more penetrating than most X-rays or most radium gamma rays. The professor was in the Nagasaki Medical College, which was only a few hundred yards from the point where the bomb went off.

He was close enough so that out in the open the rays would have caused his death even if concussion and burns failed to kill him.

## Koo, Chinese Envoy, Visits President To Renew Aid Plea

Washington, Nov. 24 (AP)—Chinese Ambassador Wellington Koo appealed to President Truman again today for American moral and material aid for the hard-pressed Chinese Nationalist Government.

Koo said he was "encouraged" by his White House interview, but he declined to say on what he based his encouragement.

Mr. Truman received Koo after holding his second foreign-affairs conference of the week with Secretary of State Marshall a little earlier. The White House did not disclose any details of the Truman-Marshall talk.

### Truman Well-Informed

Koo said of Mr. Truman:

"He's very well-informed about the situation, and has shown a most sympathetic view."

He added that he was seeking an audience with Marshall.

Koo said that he called on Mr. Truman "to emphasize the urgency of the need, the gravity of the situation."

Koo said he also emphasized the bearing the plight of the Chinese Government has on "the general course of freedom and democracy in the world."

### Personal Letter From Chiang

While President Truman was at Key West, Fla., on vacation it was disclosed that he had received a personal letter from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

It is generally understood that the Chinese leader asked for public

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statement of American support for the Chiang Government, which is fighting desperately against advancing Communist armies. Koo, in effect, renewed that appeal.

Asked if the President replied to his appeal, Koo said that was up to the White House to say.

A State Department report, meanwhile, showed that China had spent about $2,500,000 for arms purchases in the United States in the last two weeks.

### Provided By Congress

The money came from the $125,000,000 which Congress provided for military aid. Of the total, $113,079,988 has been paid out by the Treasury to the Nanking Government or to the army department or other official agencies at the request of China.

How much of the military supplies and equipment have actually been delivered was not disclosed.

Foreign aid authorizations announced by the Economic Co-operation Administration during the day included approval for shipment of $22,000,000 worth of oil from Saudi Arabia to China.

### Additional Cost To U.S. Seen

Some officials believe the Communist sweep in China is certain to cost the United States more billions in foreign aid over the next few years whether or not grand-scale aid is given to Chiang.

As policy planners here see the picture, two points stand out:

1. If President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall determine that China still can be saved from communism, and decide to go ahead with an aid program, they will have to ask the new Congress for several hundred million dollars at least. And that would be just a starter, since any new China program is regarded as a long-term undertaking.

2. If, in spite of American help or without it, all China falls to the Communists, the task of rebuilding Japan and providing it with a stable economy will be much more costly. That is because Japan would find trade relations with Communist China more difficult.

### Speculative Possibility

In addition if a Communist China should prove actively hostile to the West in the cold war, military leaders might consider it essential to strengthen American defense in the western Pacific. That, however, is no more than a speculative possibility at the moment.

These factors, as well as the impact of a Red victory in China on the whole anti-Communist struggle, are believed to be before Mr. Truman and Marshall as they cope with the problem of developing their China policy to deal with present crises.

# Statement by Marshall

*WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (AP) — Secretary of State Marshall's statement on control of the German Ruhr follows:*

I believe that everyone recognizes that the great industrial region of the Ruhr is essential to the recovery of Europe as well as to that of Germany itself. Also I believe the American people recognize the justifiable fears of the French that there should be built up a war potential that might again menace their peace and freedom.

The United States Government would never knowingly be involved in any procedure which in our opinion would re-establish a military menace through the industrial developments of Germany. I had a long discussion of this general subject last Friday afternoon with the French Foreign Minister, Dr. Schuman, and with Mr. Hector McNeil, the representative of the British Foreign Minister, Ernest Bevin.

Dr. Schuman expressed the concern of the French Government regarding the recent announcement made at Frankfort [On The Main] by the military governors of the British and American occupied zones in Germany regarding the Ruhr. The decisions announced by the two military governors were in keeping with the decisions taken at the previous London conference and had previously, at least so far as General Clay was concerned, been formally approved by this Government. Nevertheless there was a feeling of deep concern on the part of the French Government as I have already stated.

The whole Ruhr issue is one of extreme complexity. It carries in the minds of the French a threat to their peace and security. It involves the great problem that this Government has been facing of providing the large appropriations to meet the deficiencies of the German economy, not only of the American zone but that of the British and now of the French.

### Cites Lack of Peace Treaty

There is another consideration which is somewhat lost sight of today. At the end of the first World War, the treaty of peace was concluded within, I think, ten months of the end of that war. We are now more than three years past the conclusion of the European war and no treaty of peace is yet in sight.

Meanwhile there is an urgent necessity for the restoration of the economy of Europe, of Western Europe in particular, for reasons that anyone can understand and also for very special reasons with which you are familiar.

At the end of this last war, ownership in the Ruhr industries was set aside because of its identification with large combines and the Nazis. Management was made responsible solely to the military government. It is thus impossible for these plants to secure loans for the purpose of rehabilitation and many of them have been operating at a financial loss which has been made up by subsidies indirectly borne by the United States.

Hence, it was urgently necessary in the interest of Europe to reorganize the industry under a pattern which would permit responsible enterprises to be under at least a substantive or responsible ownership. This is the basic purpose of the trustee plan announced by the military governments.

Big combines and property forfeited under the Nuremberg decisions are to be regrouped into smaller self-sustaining units which would be capable of competing in the market place. These small enterprises would be placed under German trusteeship which would be responsible for their efficient and economic operation directly under Allied supervision. Assets and liabilities would be determined and distributed among the enterprises thus formed so that they may be placed on a sound financial basis as rapidly as possible.

### Likens Procedure to Bankruptcy

Procedure is much the same as that under bankruptcy proceedings except that it is being applied to a vast and complex coal and steel industry in one of the great production centers of the world. Obviously completion of this procedure will require several years and it is important that the trustees have a feeling of continuity of policy during this period.

The United States Government believes that adequate security controls can be maintained and provisions are being made for this purpose by the establishment of a security commission which will be charged with continued inspection of the German industry. It is obvious that the final determination of the security measures against possible resurgence of German military power must be incorporated in the peace treaty. Security actually does not become a problem during the period of military occupation.

The United States Government has already expressed its willingness to consider further measures which may need to be taken to insure security against possible future German aggression. I stated to Dr. Schuman that this Government was ready now to welcome French participation in the control groups established over coal and steel without waiting for the final fusion arrangements. But the principal consideration is that the final determination of the security problem of Europe in relation to the future of the Ruhr must await the terms of the peace treaty which will be conclusive in the matter.

I might add one more thought to this matter which is that it must be very hard for our public to reach a full understanding of this complicated problem not only because it is complicated but also because in the political strife now occurring in France many things are said or claimed to have a definite political purpose quite apart from the future of the Ruhr. The present Government has this additional difficulty to deal with.

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# Truman Hinted Backing Ruhr Trusteeship

Washington, Nov. 24 (AP)—Senator Flanders (R., Vt.) said after a White House call today that he believes the German Ruhr must be "handled in trusteeship for western Europe" and that President Truman "seemed to be thinking much the same way."

Flanders spent fifteen minutes with Mr. Truman. He told reporters he asked for the appointment to "talk over the cold war" with Russia, and to give Mr. Truman a copy of a speech the Senator will deliver at Ohio Wesleyan University December 2.

The speech deals with foreign affairs and Flanders said he thought it "not inappropriate" to call it to Mr. Truman's attention.

### Thinks Truman Favorable

The Senator said he did not care to go into details on his views in advance of the speech, but he said: "I found the President to be thinking pretty much the same way as I am on two or three points."

Asked to name the points, Flanders emphasized, "I do not care to commit the President on anything, but for one thing there is the importance of the Ruhr." He added:

"We must not allow it to fall into the hands of any special national interest, whether Russian, German or, for that matter, French.

"It must be handled in trusteeship for western Europe."

Asked just what he had in mind with respect to a trusteeship, Flanders replied:

"I am not prepared to say whether it should be done in a peace treaty or outside of a peace treaty."

### French Fear Threat

Asked whether Mr. Truman's views on the Ruhr seemed to coincide with his, Flanders said:

"He seemed to be thinking much the same way as I am."

The Ruhr basin is Germany's great coal and iron producing center and, as such, was the heart of the German industrial war effort.

On November 10, American and British occupation authorities turned over to German trustees limited control of the industries there. France has objected to the action, favoring operation by the occupying powers. The French fear is that an industrially revived Germany might again become a threat to France.

The transfer to the German trustees aimed at increasing output of coal and steel, provides for continued Allied control of distributing the products. One point on which the French have been insistent is that Germany's World War II foes should decide the future of the Ruhr rather than the Germans themselves.

# Text of Truman's Address Before FAO

*WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (AP)— Following is the text of President Truman's speech today to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization meeting.*

I am delighted to be here this afternoon and have this opportunity of meeting the delegates to the fourth session of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

There could be no more appropriate time for the United States to be host to a United Nations meeting than during our cherished Thanksgiving holiday.

Those of you of the Food and Agriculture Organization know the importance to nearly all nations of the harvest-time celebration. We in the United States are only one of many peoples celebrating the gathering of the harvest each year. Other peoples have been celebrating in their own way since ancient times. But there is one feature of our Thanksgiving celebration to which I should like to call your attention.

Our Thanksgiving traditions were begun by some of the earliest settlers of this country. They thought of a Thanksgiving holiday as much more than an occasion for a big dinner and for thanks to God that the earth had produced an abundant harvest. There was another spirit behind the first Thanksgiving dinner. The colonists invited the Indians to join with them in their celebration. Around that first Thanksgiving table, differences were forgotten and enemies became friends.

### Stresses Sharing Ideal

This year our harvest is greater than it has ever been. We have much to be thankful for. But thanks for a record-breaking harvest is only the beginning of our Thanksgiving, just as it was only a part of Thanksgiving more

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than 300 years ago. The real spirit of our holiday is in the sharing of this harvest, and in a feeling of warm friendship and good-will for others less fortunate.

That is the same spirit in which the Food and Agriculture Organization has brought many nations together.

I know that the FAO has many problems ahead of it. Perhaps I should say that the world has many food problems ahead of it and the peoples of the world are counting on the FAO for a major part of the work in solving those problems. One of the first and most difficult problems is the rebuilding of nations which suffered heavily during the war.

We are making a great deal of headway through the combined efforts of many nations in the European Recovery Program.

But rebuilding countries that were once self-supporting and prosperous is not nearly so difficult as building up the economies of countries where there is comparatively little to build on. Underdeveloped countries offer a challenge to the ingenuity of those nations which have greater resources. The FAO has clearly recognized the importance of this problem and the responsibility of all countries in helping to solve it.

The United States is happy to join with other countries in the FAO in giving freely of our technical experience and knowledge in the job of agricultural improvement—making grass grow where it never grew before—irrigating dry land—developing crops for special purposes—and combating crop plagues and pests.

**Gives Pledge of Aid**

I can promise you that this country will continue to send its experts wherever the FAO believes they are needed.

We have found our agricultural extension service essential to a high level of farm production in our own country. Through our extension service, we make sure that our farmers learn about the latest advances in production techniques. This means furnishing practical information and help right on the farm. I know that the FAO is already interested in an extension service, but I wish to emphasize that the United States stands ready to help in developing such systems in other countries.

Here in the United States we have also learned that financial credit is as much a tool of farm production as is a plow, or a bushel of seed. Our system for making agricultural credit available to farmers is one of the keystones of our great farm program.

It protects every farmer in the ownership of his land and in the planning of his crops. That is why we have such hopes for the role that another international agency can play in building up the agricultural resources of under-developed countries. I refer to the International Bank. The credit needs of under-developed countries are great, however, and there is room for all kinds of help. This is a job for private lenders and cooperatives, as well as for Government institutions.

The achievement of our world goal of abundant food will mean an enlarged flow of commerce in all directions.

An abundant food supply will tear down many artificial trade barriers. Some of these barriers have been erected by those who hoped for protection against low commodity prices elsewhere, but this short-sighted move has led to a slow form of trade strangulation. We must look to food as a common tool for lowering such barriers. We must look to it as a sort of international language for modifying some of the short-sighted policies which have been hampering the commerce of the world.

**Backs Wheat Agreement**

A few months ago, I urged the Congress of the United States to ratify the international wheat agreement which would have stabilized the price and volume of wheat in world trade for five years. Many of the nations represented here today participated in that agreement, and many of your delegates are familiar with its provisions. I regret that this agreement was not ratified, but I pledge that if another one can be negotiated I will send it to the new Congress, which convenes in January for approval. And rather believe we will get it approved this time.

Moreover, I look to the general pattern of the wheat agreement as one which might be followed for other commodities. Stability is one of the foundations of peace. National emotions too often rise and fall with changes in commodity prices. We are counting on the Food and Agriculture Organization to remove some of the instability from farm production and farm prices around the world, and thus to remove some of the causes of international friction.

One of the ways to restore stability to the world is to produce plenty of food and see that it is distributed fairly.

Hunger has no nationality. Abundance should have none, either.

I hope that every country, old or new, will become a member of the Food and Agriculture Organization. I should like to see that large agricultural country, Argentina, become a member. I wish that the Soviet Union would also join. I think that if we could discuss with the Russians our mutual interest in agriculture it would not be so difficult to discuss our differences in some other fields.

It is most heartening that several Eastern European nations are members of the FAO. I hope this will continue to be true.

I am very glad to learn that so many delegates to this session have accepted the invitations of farm families near Washington to share their Thanksgiving dinners tomorrow. This is the kind of simple, human experience which makes for lasting international good-will.

I hope that you will carry back to your homes our Thanksgiving spirit of thanks to God and good-will to men, and I know that your American hosts will be the richer for having had you as their guest. From these solid foundations of personal friendship and understanding, we can go on to build the kind of peaceful world we all want.

# ECA APPROVES BELGIAN LOAN

## 47 Million Allocated To End Program For 1948

Washington, Nov. 24 (AP)—The Economic Co-Operation Administration today granted a $47,000,000 recovery loan to Belgium. That completed its 1948 lending program.

The total of loans made is $837,300,000. This leaves $162,700,000 to be lent after January 1 if ECA is to meet the congressional requirement that $1,000,000,000 of the recovery appropriation be used for repayable loans instead of outright gifts.

Belgium will purchase machinery, lumber, coal, tin plate and other industrial products with the loan funds.

**Payments May Be Deferred**

The loan agreement, signed at the Export-Import Bank by Baron Robert Silvercruys, Belgian Ambassador, provides that interest and principal payments may be postponed after consultation with the United States, in case of "adverse economic conditions."

Barring such a development, the entire sum is to be repaid in 35 years, with interest payments at 2½ per cent starting in 1952 and principal payments beginning in 1956.

**Other Loans Approved**

The other loans signed include: Britain, $310,000,000; France, $170,000,000; Netherlands, $95,000,000; Eire, $60,000,000; Italy, $50,000,000; Norway, $35,000,000; Turkey, $30,000,000; Denmark, $25,000,000; Sweden, $10,000,000; Luxembourg, $3,000,000; Iceland, $2,300,000.

ECA made public a study showing that of more than $3,600,000,000 in outright gifts of recovery dollars, 51 per cent is being used to purchase industrial commodities. At the outset of the Marshall plan in April, fund use ran heavily to emergency food supplies.

Recent heavy purchases of industrial goods have brought to the fore the "recovery" aspect of the program.

# Draft-Rejection Rate 70 P.C.

Washington, Nov. 24 (AP)—The Army apparently is picking and choosing its draftees more carefully than during the war, a Selective Service official said today.

Of 44,000 men examined since early November in 43 states, he said, 32,000 have been rejected according to incomplete figures from local boards.

This 70 per cent rate, roughly double the wartime rejection rate of 35.8 per cent, may be due to stricter physical standards set by army doctors, the draft official said.

**Most In 24-25 Group**

Most of the men being examined are in the 24 and 25-year-old groups, though some boards are down to their 23-year-olds and a few to the 22's. So probably most of these men were looked over and turned down for physical reasons during the war, he said.

Draft officials have estimated that only 70,000 men in the 22-25-age group would be eligible for compulsory military service because of exemptions for marital status, previous service and other reasons.

The Army plans to induct 15,000 men in December and 20,000 in January. This month, 10,000 men have been called up.

**Estimates In Bottom Groups**

The Army is planning to get most of its draftees from those registrants under 22. Preliminary estimates in the three bottom-age group show more than 200,000 21-year-olds; about 500,000 20-year-olds, and about 600,000 19-year-olds. About 1,000,000 come of draft age each year.

When the training camps get into full swing the Army expects to raise its draft calls to 30,000 monthly, thus adding 360,000 new men each year.

**Warning by Hershey**

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24 (AP).—Major General Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, warned the nation last night "to begin thinking in terms of survival rather than preparedness." He told a reserve officers meeting that the "philosopny that America has abundant man power" is a delusion, and added: "We obviously can't fight a war with present standards."

He remarked that "I don't believe that out of 145,000,000 people in the nation today there are 6,000,000 that could pass present-day standards for induction into the armed forces."

**Sees Truman on Hoover Study**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (AP).—Senator Herbert R. O'Conor, Democrat, of Maryland, said today he is confident that President Truman will "weigh carefully" recommendations of the Hoover Commission on reorganization of the government. The Senator said after a White House call that he had discussed the study with Mr. Truman. The commission, headed by former President Herbert Hoover, was set up by the Republican-controlled Eightieth Congress.

# Eisenhower Book Criticism Rapped

Washington, Nov. 24 (AP)—Senator Capper (R., Kan.) said today the *Sunday Times* of London showed "poor taste" in criticizing Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's book "Crusade in Europe."

The *Sunday Times's* military correspondent wrote that Eisenhower's story of World War II gave too much credit to the Americans and not enough to the British. He said further the war would have ended sooner had Eisenhower accepted Marshall Bernard Montfomery's plans for attacking Germany.

Capper, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, issued a statement saying he was "somewhat shocked" that the paper "saw fit to make such a vigorous and uncalled for attack on General iEsenhower and his handling of the Allied forces in the European theater."

**'Leaned Over Backward'**

Capper said Eisenhower "apparently leaned over backward in paying tribute to General Montgomery and the English generally."

And he added:

"While I am not a military strategist, even of the armchair variety, I have been of the impression that in the light of after events, it may have been the German commander, Rundstedt, who made the mistake in the battle of the Bulge.

"If General Eisenhower felt that his own judgment was better than that of General Montgomery when they were in disagreement, I am willing to take General Eisenhower's judgment. Apparently that was the opinion in Allied military circles, otherwise General Montgomery rather than General Eisenhower would have held the supreme command. And, after all, under his leadership, the Allied armies won the military victory.

**A Political Move**

"As for the holding back which allowed the Russians to take Berlin, it is my understanding that was a political move dictated by authority superior to General Eisenhower, for the results of which it is hardly fair to hold General Eisenhower responsible as a matter of hindsight.

"Looking back over the world wars, it seems to me that some Britishers in both instances felt it was 'our war' before we got into it and while it was being fought and won, but 'their war' afterwards.

"I am for General Eisenhower and consider the *Sunday Times* criticism in poor taste, to say the least."

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# Americans Have Little Cause To Be Thankful, Moscow Says

Washington, Nov. 24 (AP)—Moscow told the rest of the world on the eve of Thanksgiving that Americans have little to be thankful for.

Radio broadcasts recorded today by Government monitors pictured life in the United States as pretty grim—especially for the American "peasants."

These were identified as about 1,500,000 farmers who were said to be seeking jobs because "rich usurpers" have gradually siezed lands of small owners.

### Cites "Official" Figures

Because of inflation, the great mass of Americans do not make enough to live on, Moscow asserted. It cited these "official" figures:

The minimum of existence for a family of four was already $3,500 a year in 1947. But 29,000,000 American families earned only $2,000 a year. "Meanwhile the minimum of existence has increased further and the worker's situation therefore has worsened," said the Soviet radio.

[These figures contrast with a United States Federal Reserve Board survey which showed that only 13,020,000 American families had an income of less than $2,000 a year in 1947. The board said that of the 42,000,000 American families, 69 per cent or 28,980,000 had incomes of more than $2,000 last year.

### Broadcast In Turkish

[The board's survey showed that the "median" United States income was $2,920 in 1947, an increase of $320 over 1946. By "median" it is meant that half had more, half had less.]

Moscow's description of the plight of the American "peasants" was detailed in a Turkish-language broadcast to the Middle East. Germany received a report on "the growing inflation in capitalist countries and the strengthening of Soviet currency."

Moscow has been hammering hard on farm life in the United States because of what it termed the "myth" spread by the State Department's "Voice of America" that farmers are prosperous.

"Counting refrigerators does not give a true picture," said one broadcast to North America. This quoted an American economist as reporting 82 per cent of American farm homes have been "condemned."

## Reservist Loses Job Suit

**Appeals Court Bars Civil Service Preference for Part-Time Duty**

ALBANY, Nov. 24 (AP).—The Court of Appeals today upheld a lower court decision denying civil service preference to a Coast Guard reservist for part-time active duty during World War II.

The state's highest court affirmed dismissal by the Appellate Division of an action brought by Samuel L. Rubin, an Ossining policeman.

Mr. Rubin served on active duty several days a week between 1942 and 1945. He sought civil service preference in his bid for a sergeant's appointment in the Ossining police force.

There was no opinion. Six judges concured, wtih Associate Judge Thomas D. Thacher taking no part.

## Named Aid to Marshall

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (AP).—James J. Byrnes, thirty, of Philadelphia, today was named executive officer of the State Department's "executive secretariat." This means that he becomes one of Secretary of State George C. Marshall's top administrative aids. Mr. Byrnes has been on the State Department staff since May, 1946. For the last five months he has been acting executive officer of the secretarial staff. He is a graduate of Philadelphia's Overbrook High School.

## New Head of Amphibious Force

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 24 (AP)—Rear Admiral Gerauld Wright relieved Rear Admiral Ralph O. Davis today as commander of the Atlantic Fleet Amphibious Force in a ceremony on the flagship Taconic. Admiral Davis, who has commanded the amphibious force almost three years, will assume command of the Fifth Naval District next Tuesday, relieving Rear Admiral W. L. Ainsworth, who is retiring from active service.

## Burton Wins Americanism Medal

VICTOR, Iowa, Nov. 24 (AP)—The Army and Navy Union has awarded its 1948 Americanism Medal to Associate Justice Harold H. Burton of the Federal Supreme Court, James M. Callahan of Victor, national commander of the organization, said today.

## Children's Aid To Move Abroad

New York, Nov. 24 (AP)—The executive director of the United Nations children's fund said today that the first supplies from the fund will start moving to Germany and northern China next month.

Maurice Pate, the director, said "roughly one third" of the items sent to Germany will be for children in the Soviet zone.

The supplies will include $400,000 worth of cod liver oil and other vitamin oils for 1,000,000 children and $500,000 worth of wool and leather for processing into shoes and overcoats for 250,000 children, Pate said.

He said the Chinese shipment will contain $150,000 worth of medical supplies. Plans are being worked out with the Nationalist Government to route the material into northern China.

The director spoke at a news conference. He retuurned Monday from Paris after attending meetings of the fund's program committee and executive board.

Pate said the "number one task" is to supply powdered milk to European children. The fund has allocated its largest sum, $2,000,000, to that project.

## President Sees Ceylon Envoy

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (AP)—President Truman told the Ambassador from the new British wominion of Seylon today that all democratic nations must strike together to maintain freedom and peace in the world. The State Department published the formal exchange between Mr. Truman and Ambassador C. C. S. Corea, his country's first envoy in the United States.

# Flyers Reunited With Belgian Girl Who Helped Them Escape

New York, Nov. 24 (AP)—Two young American flyers who parachuted into Nazi-held lands and the pretty Belgian resistance heroine who helped them escape were reunited today.

The three, who met by invitation at the offices of the American Heritage Foundation, sponsor of the Freedom Train, were:

Mademoiselle Amanda Stassart—whom the two had known only as "Diane" when she smuggled them out of Belgium on Christmas Eve, 1943.

Former Second Lieutenant Thomas B. Applewhite, 27, of Memphis, Tenn., and former Sergt. T. B. Wiggins, of Lithonia, Ga., who came here to meet her.

"I can't say what I feel," she said as she met the two men.

### Now A Stewardess

Although she is booked solid with public appearances, she found time to make an engagement with them for tomorrow evening, however.

She now is a Belgian airlines stewardess.

Applewhite said "we feel we owe our lives to her and the Belgian people."

Mademoiselle Stassart, heroine of 50 escapes, said she finally was captured by the Germans because of her underground work. She was placed in an extermination chamber and escaped death by jamming the gas valve. Shortly after she was freed in an exchange of war prisoners arranged by the International Red Cross.

Applewhite, bombardier in the 3d Bomb Division, was reported missing by comrades who saw his parachute at first fail to open when all bailed out of a disabled plane. It was near the Belgian-Dutch frontier on a mission against Munster.

### Hidden By Civilians

Wiggins, crewman in the 1st Bomb Division, jumped from a plane hit on a mission against Schweinfurt. Civilians immediately ran up, destroyed his parachute, gave him a cigar and made him hide. An instant later two German soldiers passed within 20 feet.

They were brought to "Diane," one of the main operatives of an underground railway. She gave them civilian clothes and false identity papers and took them across the border at night from a small Belgian village.

The three told this story:

After sleeping in a barn they made their way into France on foot for four hours, then took a train to Paris with her. She instructed them not to talk to anybody as they could not speak French. Once they were addressed by a Frenchwoman, but Applewhite saw her unlit cigarette and guessed she wanted a light.

### Assigned As Instructors

In Paris, a stranger followed them on the subway, but Mademoiselle Stassart eventually got them away and turned them over to another underground operative for the next lap.

After escaping to Lisbon, the two were assigned as instructors in the United States. Applewhite now is a salesman for a rubber company and Wiggins is a telephone company employé in Atlanta. Mademoiselle Stassart flies betwen Brussels and the Belgian Congo.

None of them is married.

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THE BRITISH-SUBSIDIZED TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION
THE UKRAINIAN CLAIMED THAT THE PALESTINE TRUCE IS INEFFECTIVE AND
SAID:
"THE SECURITY COUNCIL ADOPTED NUMEROUS RESOLUTIONS TO END THE
FIGHTING, BUT ALL PROVED TO BE TOOTHLESS AND INEFFECTIVE BECAUSE THEY
DID NOT PROVIDE FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS FROM PALESTINE."
A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN MAY SUBMIT REVISIONS TO ITS OWN
PROPOSAL THIS AFTERNOON.
THE UNITED STATES PROPOSED AN AMENDMENT TO THE BRITISH PROPOSAL
YESTERDAY THAT WOULD LEAVE FINAL TERRITORIAL ARRANGEMENTS IN PALESTINE
UP TO JEWISH-ARAB BARGAINING.
HA712AES

LAND QUESTIONS.xxx Paris

FARIS EL KHOURI OF SYRIA ASKED THE COMMITTEE:

"WHAT WOULD MR.TRUMAN SAY TO JEWS IN THE UNITED STATES IF THEY ASKED FOR A SEPARATE STATE?

"WHAT WOULD HE SAY TO THE NEGROES IF THEY ASKED FOR A SEPARATE STATE?

"WOULD HE SAY, YES, WE HAVE ACCEPTED THIS PRINCIPLE IN PALESTINE AND WE WILL SET UP SEPARATE STATES HERE.

"WOULD HE SAY THAT?"

WD1239PES

OF THE UNITED NATIONS KASHMIR COMMISSION.xxx Paris

INDIA HAS FORMALLY WARNED THE U.N. THAT THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF PAKISTAN TROOPS IN KASHMIR COULD LEAD TO WAR.

PAKISTAN DECLARES HER RELATIONS WITH INDIA COULD NEVER BE SAISFACTORY UNLESS THE KASHMIR QUESTION IS SETTLED JUSTLY.

THE COUNCIL IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN STUDYING THE INTERIM REPORT OF THE FIVE-NATION KASHMIR COMMISSION. THE UNITED STATES, ARGENTINA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BELGIUM, AND COLOMBIA ARE REPRESENTED ON THE COMMISSION WHICH SPENT TWO MONTHS ON THE SCENE.

POSSIBLE WAYS OF SETTLING THE QUARREL INCLUDE:

1. HOLDING A FREE PLEBISCITE IN WHICH KASHMIR WOULD BE ASKED TO CHOOSE BETWEEN INDIA, PAKISTAN OR INDEPENDENCE.
2. PARTITIONING THE TERRITORY INTO INDIAN AND PAKISTAN SEGMENTS.

HA555AES

NOV 1948

ARMY TO MUTINY. Paris

COMMUNISTS HAVE RECENTLY BEEN REPEATING THE SLOGAN: "FRANCE WILL NEVER GO TO WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION."

JS-FH1202PES

U.N. IN BRIEF

PARIS, NOV. 24-(AP)-YESTERDAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS:

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE DELIVERED THEIR REPLIES ON A QUESTIONNAIRE CONCERNING BERLIN'S CURRENCY PROBLEMS. RUSSIA HAD PREVIOUSLY REPLIED.

THE UNITED STATES PROPOSED IN POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO. 1 THAT THE U.N. CALL ON THE ARABS AND JEWS IN PALESTINE TO NEGOTIATE DIRECTLY THEIR TERRITORIAL AND ALLIED DISPUTES.

U.N. OFFICIALS REPORTED PLANS WERE BEING MADE FOR A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY SESSION IN NEW YORK, PROBABLY IN FEBRUARY, TO CLEAN UP UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

TODAY'S SCHEDULE:

9:30 A.M. (6:30 A.M., EST)--THE SIX UNINVOLVED MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL MEET TO STUDY THE BERLIN CURRENCY REPORTS FROM THE THREE WESTERN POWERS AND RUSSIA.

10:30 A.M. (4:30 A.M., EST)--POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO. 1 RESUMES THE PALESTINE DEBATE. POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO. 2 AND SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMMITTEES ALSO MEET.

2:30 P.M. (8:30 A.M., EST)--ECONOMIC COMMITTEE MEETS.

3 P.M. (9 A.M., EST)--POLITICAL COMMITTEES 1 AND 2 AND LEGAL COMMITTEE MEET.

3:30 P.M. (9:30 A.M., EST)--SOCIAL COMMITTEE MEETS.

8:30 P.M. (2:30 P.M., EST)--POLITICAL AND BUDGETARY COMMITTEES MEET.

HA558AES

NOV 1948

U.N.--BERLIN

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

PARIS, NOV 24-(AP)-SIX NEUTRAL MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TOOK UP AGAIN TODAY THEIR TASK OF TRYING TO BREAK THROUGH THE EAST-WEST DEADLOCK ON BERLIN.

THE NEUTRALS WILL SIFT THROUGH AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH AND RUSSIAN ANSWERS TO A QUESTIONNAIRE ON BERLIN'S CURRENCY PROBLEMS IN AN EFFORT TO FIND A CLUE TO A MEANS OF HALTING THE COLD WAR.

JUAN A. BRAMUGLIA OF ARGENTINA, PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL FOR NOVEMBER, SUBMITTED THE QUESTIONNAIRES TO THE FOUR POWERS AND THEN TURNED THE REPLIES OVER TO THE OTHER SIX MEMBERS FOR STUDY. THE NEUTRALS ARE ARGENTINA, BELGIUM, CANADA, CHINA, COLOMBIA AND SYRIA.

BECAUSE CURRENCY IS ONE OF THE CHIEF CAUSES OF FRICTION BETWEEN THE WESTERN POWERS AND RUSSIA IN BERLIN, BRAMUGLIA IS SEEKING TO GET AT THE ROOT OF THE DISCORD BY SOLVING THE MONEY PROBLEM.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE INTRODUCED THEIR WESTERN GERMAN CURRENCY IN THE WESTERN SECTORS OF BERLIN LAST SPRING. SOON AFTERWARD, IN JUNE, RUSSIA BEGAN ITS BLOCKADE OF THE CAPITAL CITY BY HALTING ALL TRANSPORTATION EXCEPT AIR TRAFFIC BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES.

RUSSIA HAS REFUSED TO LIFT THE BLOCKADE UNTIL THE WESTERN POWERS ACCEPT SOVIET CURRENCY AS THE ONLY MEDIUM OF EXCHANGE IN ALL FOUR SECTORS OF THE CITY. THE WESTERN POWERS, ON THE OTHER HAND, HAVE REFUSED TO NEGOTIATE THE CURRENCY OR OTHER QUESTIONS UNTIL THE BLOCKADE IS LIFTED.

DESPITE THE NEUTRALS' VIGOROUS NEW APPROACH TO THE BERLIN DISPUTE, WESTERN SOURCES PREDICTED GLOOMILY THAT THIS LATEST EFFORT WOULD COLLAPSE.

NOV 1948

A18

A FRENCH OFFICIAL SAID EAST-WEST TENSION IN BERLIN PROBABLY WOULD CONTINUE TO MOUNT FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS. HE SAID MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS SCHEDULED IN THE WESTERN SECTORS FOR DEC. 5 PROBABLY WOULD MAKE THINGS WORSE THAN THEY ARE NOW.

COMMUNISTS ARE BOYCOTTING THE BERLIN ELECTIONS AND THERE IS NO VOTING SCHEDULED IN THE SOVIET SECTOR OF THE CITY.

IT APPEARED TO BE A GENERAL WESTERN VIEWPOINT THAT THE CURRENCY PROBLEM CANNOT BE SEPARATED FROM THE GENERAL POLITICAL SITUATION IN BERLIN. IF THE POLITICAL SITUATION THERE DETERIORATES, WESTERN SPOKESMEN SAID, ANY CURRENCY AGREEMENT REACHED IN PARIS MIGHT BE IMPOSSIBLE TO ADMINISTER.

THE CONTENTS OF THE FOUR POWERS' REPLIES TO BRAMUGLIA'S QUESTIONNAIRE REMAINED UNDISCLOSED. THE WESTERN ANSWERS WERE RECEIVED YESTERDAY AND RUSSIA SENT HERS IN LAST SATURDAY.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE WESTERN STATES INTRODUCED SOME NEW IDEAS IN THEIR REPLIES, BUT GAVE NO FURTHER DETAILS.

P323AES

30.24- 21931

PARIS--SECOND ADD FIRST LEAD U.N. BERLIN (A174) XXX MEDIATION EFFORTS.

ANDREI VISHINSKY, RUSSIAN DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, ACCUSED THE WESTERN POWERS OF REFUSING TO SETTLE THE BERLIN DISPUTE FOR "MERE PRESTIGE REASONS." HE SPOKE FOR AN HOUR AND A HALF BEFORE THE U.N. POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

HE REJECTED WESTERN APPEALS FOR RUSSIA TO WAIVE HER RIGHT OF VETOING NATIONS, WHICH THE WESTERN POWERS BACK, FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP.

"WE USE OUR RIGHT AND WE SHALL CONTINUE TO USE IT UNTIL YOU, THE MAJORITY, STOP PLOTTING TO REJECT PROPOSITIONS FOR MERE PRESTIGE REASODAS

MAJORITY, STOP PLOTTING TO REJECT PROPOSITIONS FOR MERE PRESTIGE REASONS, AS IN THE CASE OF BERLIN," HE SAID.

A81

WITH WASHINGTON

PARIS, NOV. 24-(AP)-FRANCE WAS REPORTED TODAY TO BE DEMANDING THE RIGHT OF SOME CONTROL OF THE RUHR AS HER PRICE FOR MERGING HER GERMAN ZONE WITH THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES.

FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE OUTLINED THIS POSITION TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

SCHUMAN SAID HE EXPECTED AN AMERICAN-BRITISH REPLY NEXT TUESDAY TO THE FRENCH PROTEST AGAINST THE RECENT BRITISH-AMERICAN DECISION TO RESTORE KEY RUHR INDUSTRIES TO LIMITED GERMAN MANAGEMENT.

JT857PES

BERLIN, NOV.24-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS POSTED GUARDS TODAY TO PREVENT CITY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS FROM REMOVING ANY RECORDS FROM THE CENTRAL CITY HALL.

THE MOVE WAS INTERPRETED IN SOME QUARTERS AS A SOVIET PREPARATION FOR SETTING UP THEIR SEPARATE CITY GOVERNMENT.

RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS DISPATCHED A LETTER TO ACTING MAYOR FERDINAND FRIEDENSBURG CLAIMING THAT "MANY ATTEMPTS" HAD BEEN MADE BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TO REMOVE FILES FROM THE CITY HALL, WHICH IS SITUATED IN THE SOVIET SECTOR OF THE CITY.

THE RUSSIANS DEMANDED THAT FRIEDENSBURG PUT A STOP TO THIS ALLEGED ACTIVITY, WHICH THEY SAID WAS "DESIGNED TO DAMAGE CITY ADMINISTRATION."

WITHOUT WAITING FOR A REPLY FROM THE MAYOR, THE RUSSIANS ORDERED THEIR CONTROLLED GERMAN POLICE TO SEARCH PERSONS WHO EMERGED FROM THE CITY HALL WITH BRIEF CASES OR ANYTHING ELSE IN WHICH THEY MIGHT CARRY PAPERS.

THE FEW ANTI-COMMUNIST ELECTED OFFICIALS WHO STILL WORK IN THE SOVIET SECTOR CITY HALL SAID THEY INTERPRETED THE RUSSIAN ACTION AS PREPARATION FOR ESTABLISHING A HANDPICKED COMMUNIST REGIME AFTER THE DEC. 5 ELECTIONS.

THE COMMUNISTS ALREADY HAVE FORCED OUT OF THE CITY HALL THE ELECTED CITY ASSEMBLY AND MOST MAJOR CITY OFFICIALS EXCEPT THE MAYOR. THE OUSTED OFFICIALS HAVE ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN WESTERN BERLIN WHERE THEY HAD TO WORK WITHOUT RECORDS BECAUSE THE COMMUNIST IMPOUNDED THEM.

HA753AES

WIESBADEN, GERMANY, NOV. 24-(AP)-AN AMERICAN MILITARY POLICE PATROL OPENED FIRE AND WOUNDED ONE OF TWO GERMAN POLICEMEN WHO CROSSED INTO THE AMERICAN ZONE YESTERDAY FROM THE RUSSIAN ZONE IN THE FULDA AREA, THE HESSIAN MINISTRY OF INTERIOR REPORTED.

THE MINISTRY SAID THE INCIDENT OCCURRED WHEN THE TWO GERMANS DISREGARDED A COMMAND FROM THE AMERICANS TO HALT.

ONE OF THE POLICEMEN WAS ABLE TO ESCAPE BACK INTO THE RUSSIAN ZONE. THE WOUNDED MAN WAS TAKEN TO A HOSPITAL.

WD216PES

NOV 1948

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, NOV 24-(AP)-AN AUSTRIAN WOMAN IN THE MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC PLANNING HAS BEEN ACCUSED BY THE RUSSIANS OF ACTING AS A SPY FOR THE UNITED STATES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE.

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS SAID YESTERDAY THAT DR. MARGARETHE OTTILLINGER WAS ARRESTED NOV. 5 BY RUSSIAN TROOPS. THE REPORT SAID THE WOMAN CONTENDED SHE HAD BEEN ORDERED BY THE AMERICANS TO OBTAIN COPIES OF PASSPORTS AND PASSES USED BY RUSSIAN TROOPS IN AUSTRIA.

UNITED STATES OFFICIALS SAID THEY WOULD MAKE NO COMMENT UNTIL SOVIET AUTHORITIES PRESENTED A FORMAL CHARGE.

THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT HAS LODGED A PROTEST OVER DR. OTTILLINGER'S ARREST WITH THE ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL. COL. GEN. VLADIMIR JURASSOV, SOVIET HIGH COMMISSIONER, TOLD THE COUNCIL THE MATTER WAS ONE FOR THE RUSSIANS ALONE TO HANDLE. HE SAID THE WESTERN POWERS SHOULD STOP HIRING AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AS SPIES IF THEY DID NOT WANT THOSE OFFICIALS ARRESTED BY SOVIET TROOPS. WESTERN POWER REPRESENTATIVES DENIED THEY WERE USING ANY OFFICIALS OF THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT AS ESPIONAGE AGENTS.

TASS QUOTED DR. OTTILLINGER AS SAYING SHE DEALT PERSONALLY WITH LT. COL. EDWARD KRETZMANN OF THE AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE SERVICE. KRETZMANN WAS ASSIGNED TO THE INTELLIGENCE SECTION OF ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRIA FROM 1945 TO JUNE, 1948. HE NOW IS WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON.

TASS SAID ONE OF DR. OTTILLINGER'S FIRST JOBS WAS TO FACILITATE THE TRANSFER OF AN AMERICAN SPY FROM THE SOVIET TO THE AMERICAN ZONE.

P344AES

A77

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, NOV. 24-(AP)-GEN.BELA DALNOKY-MIKLOS, 52, WHO SERVED BRIEFLY AS PREMIER UNDER THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION, DIED TODAY. HE SURRENDERED THE FIRST HUNGARIAN TROOPS TO YIELD TO THE ADVANCING RUSSIANS IN 1944.

MQ840PES

NIGHT LEAD GREEK

ATHENS, NOV.24-(AP)-PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS WAS STRICKEN WITH A HEART ATTACK TONIGHT AFTER TWO WEEKS OF POLITICAL BATTLING IN WHICH HE WON A PARLIAMENTARY VOTE OF CONFIDENCE BY ONLY TWO VOTES.

THE 87-YEAR-OLD LIBERAL PARTY LEADER WAS QUICKLY REVIVED BUT PHYSICIANS DECIDED NOT TO MOVE HIM FROM HIS OFFICE TONIGHT.

A BULLETIN AT 9 P.M. (3 P.M., EST) SAID SOPHOULIS WAS IMPROVING AND HIS BREATHING NORMAL, BUT HIS CONDITION WAS DESCRIBED AS CRITICAL.

HE WAS TREATED BY DR.APOSTOLOS ORPHANIDES, FORMER MINISTER OF HYGIENE, WHO ADMINISTERED OXYGEN AND GAVE HIM INJECTIONS. LATER OTHER DOCTORS, INCLUDING THE PALACE PHYSICIAN, ARRIVED.

SOPHOULIS HAS BEEN PREMIER SINCE SEPT.7, 1947. HE RESIGNED LAST NOV.12, BUT FORMED A NEW COALITION LIBERAL-POPULIST GOVERNMENT NOV.18. IN THE EARLY HOURS LAST SUNDAY, PARLIAMENT VOTED 169 TO 167 IN SUPPORT OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT IN A CONFIDENCE TEST.

JUST BEFORE SOPHOULIS COLLAPSED HE HAD PREPARED A STATEMENT SAYING HIS NOV.12 RESIGNATION WAS CAUSED BY "AGE AND FATIGUE." HE SAID HE HAD CONSENTED TO RESUME THE "HEAVY TASK" BECAUSE NO SUITABLE GOVERNMENT COULD BE FORMED.

SOPHOULIS ADMITTED HIS TWO-VOTE MARGIN IN PARLIAMENT WAS "INDUBITABLY WEAK" BUT SAID HE COULD NOT DESERT AT THIS "CRITICAL TIME."

"I BELIEVE POLITICAL MEN SHOULD CONSUME THEMSELVES TO THE VERY LIMIT OF THEMSELVES IN THE SERVICE OF THE COUNTRY," HE SAID.

WW617PES

A115 (130)

MOSCOW, NOV. 24-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS LIVING IN MOSCOW HAVE MADE TRIPS IN THE SOVIET UNION TOTALLING ABOUT 15,000 MILES SINCE NEW TRAVEL REGULATIONS WENT INTO EFFECT OCT. 1.

TRIPS HAVE BEEN MADE BY U.S. ATTACHES AND AIDES TO STALINGRAD, OMSK IN SIBERIA, ODESSA ON THE BLACK SEA, CHKALOV WHICH IS ALMOST TO THE KAZAKHISTAN BORDER, LENINGRAD, ASTRAKHAN AND TIFLIS. MOST TRIPS WERE BY TRAIN ONE WAY AND RETURN BY PLANE. MUCH MORE TRAVELING IS ON THE SCHEDULE FOR THE WINTER.

THE OCT. 1 TRAVEL REGULATIONS ISSUED TO FOREIGN EMBASSIES SPECIFIED A NUMBER OF AREAS AND CITIES WHICH COULD NOT BE VISITED, AMONG THEM KIEV, MINSK, ARCHANGEL, KHARKOV AND GORKY. TRAVELERS MAY PASS THROUGH THE RESTRICTED AREAS IF THEY GO DIRECTLY TO THEIR DESTINATIONS. THEY MUST TELL THE PROPER SOVIET AUTHORITIES OF THEIR ITINERARY IN ADVANCE.

JT1108PES

MOSCOW, NOV. 24-(AP)-THE LITERARY GAZETTE CHARGED THREE SOVIET ATOMIC PHYSICISTS TODAY WITH SPREADING "IDEALISM" IN SCIENCE.

THE ATTACK WAS A FOLLOW UP TO AN ARTICLE FOUR DAYS AGO IN WHICH THE GAZETTE CRITICIZED SOME OF THE WORLD'S BEST KNOWN PHYSICISTS FOR BEING "WESTERN BOURGEOIS IDEALISTS."

LAST SATURDAY'S ARTICLE SUGGESTED SOME SOVIET PHYSICISTS COULD BE INCLUDED IN THAT CATEGORY. TODAY THE GAZETTE NAMED Y. I. FRENKEL, M.MARKOV AND V.SVIDERSKI AS THREE SOVIET PHYSICISTS TAKING A LINE IN THEIR WORK INCOMPATIBLE WITH SOVIET IDEOLOGY.

BOTH ARTICLES WERE WRITTEN BY V.LVOV. THEY WERE ALONG THE SAME GENERAL LINE OF CRITICIZM AIMED AT SOME OTHER RUSSIANS PROMINENT IN THE ARTS AND SCIENCES--THAT THEY WERE UNDER "WESTERN" INFLUENCE.

TODAY'S ARTICLE WAS TITLED "AGAINST IDEALISM IN PHYSICS." SAID LVOV:

"EVEN IN PREWAR YEARS, CERTAIN SOVIET PHYSICISTS, WITH ENERGY WORTHY OF BETTER PURPOSES, TOOK UPON THEMSELVES TO POPULARIZE AND DEVELOP THE REACTIONARY DISTORTIONS OF THE FOREIGN QUANTUM THEORETICIANS," THE ARTICLE SAID.

"RECENT GIGANTIC ATTAINMENTS IN PHYSICS IN THE FIELD OF LIBERATION OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND COSMIC RAYS, ETC., --ALL THAT WAS REALIZED NOT THANKS TO, BUT AGAINST, THE TREND OF THE CURRENT LEVEL OF THEORY. THESE SUCCESSES WERE ATTAINED IN IMPORTANT DEGREE BY 'FEEL' AS IT IS RECOGNIZED BY ALL IMPORTANT CONTEMPORARY EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICISTS."

JT655PES

CAIRO, NOV. 23-(AP)-SHIPPING CIRCLES HERE EXPECT EGYPT TO CONTINUE SEIZING CARGOES SUSPECTED OF BEING ON THEIR WAY TO OR FROM ISRAEL.

THEY THINK THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT IS UNLIKELY TO ABANDON THIS POLICY UNLESS PEACE SOMES TO PALESTINE.

THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND NORWAY HAVE PROTESTED AT VARIOUS TIMES AGAINST EGYPTIAN INTERFERENCE WITH SHIPPING IN THE SUEZ CANAL. THEY CONTEND SUCH INTERFERENCE IS CONTRARY TO THE SUEZ CANAL AGREEMENT OF 1888, WHICH PROVIDES ALL VESSELS SHALL BE PERMITTED FREE TRANSIT OF CANAL AT ALL TIMES.

LATEST AMERICAN PROTEST IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN DELIVERED TO PRIME MINISTER NOKRASHY PASHA NOV. 22 BY JEFFERSON PATTERSON, AMERICAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES. IT WAS PROMPTED BY THE UNLOADING OF THE CARGO FROM THE AMERICAN MERCHANT SHIP "FLYING TRADER" AT PORT SAID ON THE SUEZ CANAL.

SHIPPING MEN SAY MANY SEIZURES RESULT FROM SHIPPING "TO ORDER" BILLS OF LADING IN WHICH THE ULTIMATE CONSIGNEES ARE NOT NAMED. EGYPTIAN OFFICIALS SUSPECT SUCH SHIPMENTS, ALTHOUGH ADDRESSED TO MEDITERRANEAN PORTS OUTSIDE ISRAEL, ARE ACTUALLY DESTINED FOR TRANSHIPMENT TO ZIONISTS.

TU809AES

A57

LONDON, NOV.24-(AP)-A BRITISH EXPERT ON MIDDLE EAST AFFAIRS IS ADVOCATING AN IMMEDIATE INTERNATIONAL AIRLIFT TO SAVE THOUSANDS OF ARAB REFUGEES DYING OF STARVATION IN THE HILL COUNTRIES OF PALESTINE AND TRANS-JORDAN.

THE PROPOSAL WAS MADE IN A STATEMENT YESTERDAY BY BRIG. I.N.CLAYTON WHO RETIRED RECENTLY AS MINISTER FOR ARAB RELATIONS ATTACHED TO THE BRITISH EMBASSY IN CAIRO.

CLAYTON ESTIMATED THAT TENS OF THOUSANDS OF THE 600,000 ARAB REFUGEES COULD BE SAVED IF HELP CAME IMMEDIATELY.

"THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES ARE IN THE HILL COUNTRY OF PALESTINE AND AROUND TRANS-JORDAN AT AN AVERAGE HEIGHT OF 2,000 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL," HIS STATEMENT READ. "SINCE MAY, MOST OF THEM HAVE EXISTED ON FOUR TO FIVE OUNCES OF BREAD DAILY AND ONE PINT OF WATER. THERE IS NO MILK FOR THE CHILDREN."

HE SAID ONCOMING COLDER WEATHER MADE THEIR PLIGHT DESPERATE.

HA618AES

30.24- 21933

B56
KX (APW)
AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS, NOV. 24-(AP)-FIVE MEMBERS OF THE NETHERLANDS PARLIAMENT LEFT TONIGHT BY AIR FOR BATAVIA TO OBSERVE DUTCH-INDONESIAN NEGOTIATIONS.
RU859PES

BATAVIA, JAVA, NOV 24-(AP)-DUTCH AND INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ARE ABOUT TO START PEACE TALKS IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF HIGH TENSION.

THERE IS AN INCREASING VOLUME OF GUNFIRE ACROSS THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE LINE ESTABLISHED LAST JANUARY. RAIDS AND RETALIATION ARE TAKING A TOLL OF 20 LIVES A DAY.

THE DUTCH BLAME UNITS OF THE REPUBLICAN ARMY OF VIOLATING THE TRUCE.

REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS, ON THE OTHER HAND, DENY SENDING THEIR TROOPS INTO DUTCH TERRITORY. THEY ACCUSE THE DUTCH OF PLOTTING TO PREPARE PUBLIC OPINION FOR A RESUMPTION OF MILITARY ACTION AGAINST THE REPUBLIC. USING MODERNIZED WAR EQUIPMENT, THE DUTCH DROVE THE INDONESIANS FROM THE RICHER PARTS OF JAVA AND SUMATRA LAST YEAR IN WHAT THEY CALLED A "POLICE ACTION."

DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER D. U. STIKKER, OVERSEAS MINISTER E. SASSEN AND LOUIS NEHER WILL ARRIVE HERE SOON FROM THE HAGUE TO BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS. REPUBLICANS SAY THE DUTCH HAVE CREATED THE WRONG ATMOSPHERE FOR SUCCESSFUL TALKS. DUTCH ARMY SPOKESMEN ALSO TOOK A GLOOMY VIEW OF THE TALKS WHICH THE DUTCH POLITICIANS HOPE WILL RESULT IN INDONESIA'S JOINING A DUTCH-SPONSORED UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.
M552AES

FIELD EMPLACEMENTS. Nanking - (Lambert)

(HOWEVER, THE APPARENT PESSIMISM OF MANY OBSERVERS IN NANKING SEEMED TO BE BASED ON THESE POINTS:

(1. WINTER IS CLOSING IN. THE WEATHER MAY BE EXPECTED TO GET WORSE, AND THAT WILL HAMPER AIR SUPPORT, THE MAIN FACTOR IN THE FIGHTING.

(2. A MARKED TENDENCY TO EXAGGERATE VICTORIES. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE A WAY OF BOUNDING BACK FROM "DEFEATS."

A183KX
(IN NORTH CHINA, THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE THAT THE COMMUNISTS YET HAD OPENED THEIR LONG-EXPECTED OFFENSIVE OUT OF MANCHURIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA REPORTED FROM PEIPING THAT THE REDS WERE TRYING TO KEEP GEN.FU TSO-YI, THE NATIONALIST COMMANDER, GUESSING AS TO WHERE THEY WILL STRIKE.

(THEY MAY ATTACK EAST OF PEIPING IN AN ATTEMPT TO CUT THE RAILWAY TO TIENTSIN. THAT WOULD SEAL OFF ANY HELP FOR FU FROM THE SEA.

(MOOSA SAID THAT IN ANY CASE, GENERAL FU'S TOUGH, HARD-RIDING CAVALRY FROM INNER MONGOLIA SEEMED TO BE DOING A GOOD JOB IN ATTACKING RED OUTPOSTS.
GG206PCS NM

NORTH CHINA
BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, THURSDAY, NOV. 25-(AP)-HEAVY GOVERNMENT TROOP MOVEMENTS CHOKED THE PEIPING-TIENTSIN RAILROAD TODAY. THE NATIONALISTS WERE SENDING REINFORCEMENTS FORWARD TO FIGHT THE COMMUNIST INVASION OF NORTH CHINA.

WARPLANES ATTACKED RED TROOPS AT CHIHSIEN (KISIEN), ABOUT 50 MILES EAST OF PEIPING, AND OTHER POINTS IN THE AREA. THE ACTION APPEARED AN EFFORT TO KEEP THE ENEMY SPREAD.

THE TROOP MOVEMENTS HALTED REGULAR CIVILIAN TRAFFIC BETWEEN PEIPING AND TIENTSIN. GEN. FU TSO-YI'S HEADQUARTERS SAID DANGER TO THE SOUTHERN HALF OF THE RAILROAD HAD BEEN LESSENED BY ACTION CLEARING COMMUNISTS EAST OF THE TSINGLUNGWAN RIVER.

FU ALSO REPORTED A NATIONALIST UNIT MOVED NORTH FROM TIENTSIN WITH THE OBJECTIVE OF LINKING WITH ANOTHER FORCE MARCHING SOUTH FROM THE AREA EAST OF PEIPING.

REPORTS TOO INSISTENT TO IGNORE SAY AMERICAN ARMS FROM JAPAN HAVE ARRIVED OR ARE ABOUT TO REACH NORTH CHINA. GEN. FU'S HEADQUARTERS REFUSED COMMENT. CHIANG KAI-SHEK AGREED RECENTLY TO DIRECT SHIPMENTS OF ARMS TO FU'S ARMIES, WHICH NEED THEM BADLY.

FU SAID NATIONALISTS IN SUIYUAN PROVINCE, NORTHWEST OF HERE, CONTINUED TO EXPAND HOLDINGS AROUND KWEISUI, PROVINCIAL CAPITAL. TROOPS MOVING WEST ARE APPROACHING PAOTOW, WESTERN TERMINUS OF THE PEIPING-SUIYUAN RAILROAD.

EVACUATION HAS BEGUN AT KAOPEITIEN, 50 MILES FROM PEIPING.

A U. S. NAVY LANDING SHIP WILL LEAVE FOR TSINGTAO TOMORROW WITH 18 AMERICANS AND 37 OTHER FOREIGNERS FROM PEIPING. THE LATTER INCLUDE FOUR STATELESS PERSONS, THREE BELGIANS, 14 SPANIARDS, EIGHT BRITONS, FOUR AUSTRALIANS AND FOUR GERMANS. NEARLY ALL OF THE SPANIARDS ARE PRIESTS.

A TOTAL OF 421 OF THE 674 AMERICANS IN THE PEIPING CONSULAR AREA HAVE LEFT OR ARE PLANNING TO LEAVE. HEEDING U. S. CONSULATE WARNINGS, ALL BUT TWO OR THREE MISSIONARIES HAVE WITHDRAWN FROM HANCHOW. AMERICAN MISSIONARIES AND DOCTORS ALSO HAVE DEPARTED FROM KIASHING AND WUHSING.

(FROM CANTON CAME A REPORT ON ARRI AL OF THE FIRST GROUP OF SOUTH CHINA EVACUEES, INCLUDING 10 AMERICANS AND 13 BRITISH NATIONALS. SEVENTEEN CONTINUED TO HONG KONG. THE PASSENGERS WERE MOSTLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN FROM WUCHANG, WHICH WAS SAID TO BE IN NO IMMEDIATE DANGER.
FJ947PCS

A55FX
YOKOHAMA, NOV. 24-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY TRANSPORT GEN. M.M.PATRICK ARRIVED TODAY WITH 245 AMERICAN EVACUEES FROM CHINA. FIFTY-FIVE OF THEM DISEMBARKED HERE AND THE BALANCE WILL CONTINUE TO THE UNITED STATES.
X414APD NM

OT

WASHINGTON, NOV.24-(AP)-WORLD HEADQUARTERS OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH SAID TODAY ALL ITS MISSIONARIES IN NORTH AND CENTRAL CHINA ARE BEING MOVED AT ONCE.

TWENTY-SEVEN FAMILIES ARE BEING SHIFTED TO SOUTHERN CHINA, WHERE 55 OTHER FAMILIES OF ADVENTIST MISSIONARIES ARE NOW STATIONED AND WILL REMAIN. THREE FAMILIES ARE BEING RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE SHANGHAI SANITARIUM-HOSPITAL WILL CONTINUE TO OPERATE BUT PLANS ARE BEING MADE TO CLOSE THE FAR EASTERN ACADEMY THERE, W.H. BRANSON OF SHANGHAI, PRESIDENT OF THE CHINA DIVISION, ANNOUNCED.

RETURNING HOME ARE:

DR. AND MRS. R.W.MCMULLEN. HIS PARENTS ARE MR. AND MRS. J.S. MCMULLEN OF LOMA LINDA, CALIF., AND HER PARENTS ARE MR. AND MRS. L.B. SPEAR, 1953-A, RED RIVER ST, AUSTIN, TEX.

MR. AND MRS. PAUL PFLAUMER. HIS PARENTS ARE MR. AND MRS. T. PFLAUMER, ROUTE 1, NORRISTOWN, PA. AND HERS ARE MR. AND MRS. E.A.VAN BUSKIRK, 1116 MULLBERRY ST. READING, PA.

MR. AND MRS. K.B.PERRY. HIS PARENTS ARE MR. AND MRS. R.B.PERRY, ROUTE 1, GRAND VALLEY, COLO.

ES920PES NM

A100FX

TSINGTAO, NOV. 24-(AP)-THE U.S. DESTROYERS CHANDLER AND OZBOURN COLLIDED IN THE YELLOW SEA MANEUVERS, A NAVY SOURCE SAID TONIGHT, AND ONE OF THREE SAILORS HURLED OVERBOARD FROM THE OZBOURN IS STILL MISSING.

NO DATE FOR THE SEA COLLISION WAS GIVEN.

BOTH DESTROYERS RETURNED TO THEIR TSINGTAO BASE. THE CHANDLER WAS DAMAGED ONLY SLIGHTLY BUT THE BOW OF THE OZBOURN WAS SMASHED CONSIDERABLY, THIS SOURCE SAID.

JP809APD

INSUFFICIENT TO CONVINCE THOSE JAPANESE WHO WANT TO SEE TOJO LIVE xxx Brines Tokyo

MACARTHUR'S STATEMENT TODAY EVIDENTALLY WAS DIRECTED PRIMARILY TOWARD THE JAPANESE PEOPLE. HE SAID HE UNDERTOOK HIS REVIEWING DUTIES RELUCTANTLY AND WAS CONVINCED THE DEFENDANTS HAD A FAIR TRIAL. HE URGED THE JAPANESE TO PRAY THAT THE EXECUTIONS WOULD CONTRIBUTE TOWARD WORLD PEACE.

THROUGHOUT THE OCCUPATION MACARTHUR HAS ATTEMPTED TO DISPEL ANY IDEA OF VENGEANCE FROM THE JAPANESE PEOPLE.

EXECUTION OF THE TOP WAR LORDS WILL MARK THE FIRST TIME THAT JAPANESE LEADERS HAVE BEEN PUNISHED FOR THEIR ACTIONS BY FOREIGN POWERS. BUT JAPANESE HISTORY IS FULL OF THE OBLIGATORY SUICIDES IMPOSED UPON LOSING COMMANDERS IN FREQUENT INTERNAL WARS. IN EACH INSTANCE TRADITION HAS PROVIDED FOR COMPETENT WITNESSES TO MAKE SURE DEATH ACTUALLY OCCURRED.

RA&VR6ACSNM

OF NANKING;" AND LT. GEN. AKIRO MUTO, WHO FOUGHT IN THE PHILIPPINES. While xxx Tokyo

A25FX

LT. GEN. WALTON WALKER, COMMANDER OF THE EIGHTH ARMY, SAID THE EXECUTION DATE HAS NOT BEEN SET BUT THE SEVEN MEN WILL BE GIVEN "A REASONABLE TIME" BEFORE THEY ARE HANGED, PRESUMABLY AT SUGAMO PRISON IN TOKYO. ONLY OFFICIAL WITNESSES WILL BE ALLOWED. CORRESPONDENTS WILL BE BARRED, WALKER SAID. NO PICTURES WILL BE TAKEN.

COMMENTING ON THE PROSPECTIVE APPEALS TO THE U.S. SUPREME COURT, WALKER SAID: "I HAVE BEEN ORDERED BY MY COMMANDER IN CHIEF TO PROCEED WITH THE EXECUTIONS. NO ONE CAN KEEP ME FROM DOING IT UNTIL HE CHANGES HIS ORDERS."

DEFENSE ATTORNEYS HAVE NAMED ONLY TWO OF THE FIVE DEFENDANTS SEEKING CLEMENCY THROUGH THE U.S. SUPREME COURT. THEY ARE MARQUIS KOICHI KIDO, FORMER LORD PRIVY SEAL AND CLOSE ADVISER OF THE EMPEROR; AND ADMIRAL SHIGETARO SHIMADA, FORMER NAVY CHIEF OF STAFF. BOTH GOT LIFE.

GEN. WALKER TOLD NEWSMEN BODIES OF THE SEVEN CONDEMNED MEN WOULD NOT BE GIVEN TO THEIR FAMILIES. THEY WILL BE CREMATED AND "DISPOSED OF" AT A PLACE TO BE DESIGNATED LATER.

IN HIS REVIEW, MACARTHUR SAID IT IS INEVITABLE THAT MANY WILL DISAGREE WITH THE VERDICT. EVEN THE TRIBUNAL JUSTICES, HE POINTED OUT, WERE NOT ENTIRELY IN ACCORD.

"BUT NO MORTAL AGENCY IN THE PRESENT IMPERFECT EVOLUTION OF CIVILIZED SOCIETY SEEMS MORE ENTITLED TO CONFIDENCE IN THE INTEGRITY OF ITS (THE TRIBUNAL'S) SOLEMN PRONOUNCEMENTS," HE SAID.

HE OBSERVED, TOO, THAT "NO DUTY I HAVE EVER BEEN CALLED UPON TO PERFORM IN A LONG PUBLIC SERVICE REPLETE WITH MANY BITTER, LONELY AND FORLORN ASSIGNMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES IS SO UTTERLY REPUGNANT TO ME AS THAT OF REVIEWING THE SENTENCES X X X."

INTERVIEWERS ASKED JAPANESE AT RANDOM WHAT THEY THOUGHT. THEY WERE NOT SURPRISED THAT MACARTHUR DID NOT SHOW LENIENCY. IF HE HAD, THEY SAID, THE JUDGES WOULD HAVE LOST FACE--AND FACE IS IMPORTANT IN THE ORIENT.

CY201APD

A54FX

WITH WAR TRIAL (120)

TOKYO, NOV. 24-(AP)-FAITH IN THE ABILITY OF NATIONS TO WORK TOGETHER WAS EXPRESSED TODAY BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL THAT CONVICTED JAPAN'S TOP WAR CRIMINALS.

SIR WILLIAM WEBB SAID HIS EXPERIENCE AS PRESIDENT OF THE COURT CONVINCED HIM NATIONS OF THE WORLD COULD WORK IN HARMONY IN A WORLD COURT SUCH AS SET UP BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

SPEAKING AT AN OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB LUNCHEON IN HIS HONOR BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE FOR AUSTRALIA, WEBB SAID HE FELT THAT THE JUDGMENT OF THE TRIBUNAL IN THE TRIAL OF 25 JAPANESE LEADERS "SET FORTH NO NEW LAW--IT MERELY DISCOVERED LAW ALREADY IN EXISTENCE."

"FREEDOM OF THE PRESS," HE SAID, "CAN EXIST ONLY AS LONG AS THERE IS FREEDOM OF THE COURTS, OF PARLIAMENTS AND OF GOVERNMENTS. THEY ARE NECESSARILY COMPLIMENTARY -- ONE CAN NOT EXIST WITHOUT THE OTHER."

CY/X412APD

30.24- 21935

TOKYO--INSERT AFTER 10TH GRAF WAR TRIAL BJT (A24FX) BEGINNING "COMMENTING ON, ETC" AND ENDING XXX HIS ORDERS."

DEFENSE ATTORNEYS INDICATED THEY WILL APPEAL TO THE U.S. HIGH COURT ON GROUNDS THAT MACARTHUR AS AN AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT CONVENED THE COURT, WHICH WAS IN FACT A MILITARY COURT ALTHOUGH IT BORE THE TITLE OF INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST." THE ATTORNEYS ARGUE NO INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT BY TREATY WAS REACHED ON THE TRIAL OF JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS BEFORE MACARTHUR DESIGNATED THE TRIBUNAL AND SET UP ITS CHARTER. THEREFORE, THEY ARGUE, THE TRIBUNAL WAS AN AMERICAN MILITARY COURT.

NONE OF THE SEVEN SENTENCED TO DEATH ARE INCLUDED IN THE FIVE EXPECTED TO APPEAL. THE FIVE WERE CONVICTED OF "CRIMES AGAINST PEACE." THE DEFENSE LAWYERS SAY THERE IS NO SUCH LAW ON AMERICAN STATUTES OR UNDER THE U.S. CONSTITUTION AND THEREFORE THEY WERE SENTENCED TO PRISON UNDER A LAW THAT DOES NOT EXIST. THE SEVEN CONDEMNED MEN WERE CONVICTED OF VIOLATING THE LAWS OF WAR, RECOGNIZED AS PUNISHABLE BY DEATH BY MILITARY TRIBUNALS.

JOHN G.BRANNON OF KANSAS CITY, MO., ONE OF THE DEFENSE ATTORNEYS, SAID THAT "SINCE GENERAL MACARTHUR DERIVES HIS POSITION FROM THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HIS ACTION IN APPROVING THE SENTENCES NECESSARILY IS SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES."

ATTORNEYS LISTED THE FIVE AS MARQUIS KOICHI KIDO, ADM.SHIGETARO SHIMADA, GEN.KENRYO SATO, ADM. TAKASUMI OKA -- ALL GIVEN LIFE; AND SHIGENORI TOGO, PEARL HARBOR FOREIGN MINISTER, SENTENCED TO 20 YEARS.

GEN. WALKER TOLD NEWSMEN, ETC. X X X PICKING UP 12TH GRAF AND ELIMINATING 11TH GRAF BEGINNING "DEFENSE ATTORNEYS, ETC." AND ENDING X X X GOT LIFE.

THE AP.

X5APD

NOV 1948

TOKYO, NOV. 24-(AP)-EMPEROR HROHITO TODAY CHATTED FOR 25 MINUTES WITH JOSEPH B. KEENAN, THE AMERICAN PROSECUTOR OF HIDEKI TOJO AND 24 OTHER TOP JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS.

THE AUDIENCE TOOK PLACE A SHORT TIME AFTER GENERAL MACARTHUR HAD UPHELD THE VERDICT OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL THAT CONVICTED THE 25. THE AUDIENCE HAD BEEN ARRANGED MUCH IN ADVANCE OF THE GENERAL'S ACTION.

KEENAN SAID THEY DID NOT DISCUSS TOJO OR THE WAR TRIALS. BY ORIENTAL STANDARDS THE EMPEROR COULD NOT BRING UP AN EMBARRASSING SUBJECT LIKE THE TRIALS OR TOJO. BY COURTESY NEITHER COULD KEENAN.

"THE EMPEROR SPOKE OF HIS HOPES FOR WORLD PEACE," SAID KEENAN. "HE HOPED THAT HIS COUNTRY AND MINE COULD BE LEADERS IN THAT PEACE."

HE SHOWED A KEEN KNOWLEDGE OF THE SYSTEM OF ELECTING THE TWO HOUSES OF THE AMERICAN CONGRESS AND EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT THE PRESENT JAPANESE SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT WOULD PRODUCE MEN OF THE CALIBRE OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE IN TIME, KEENAN SAID.

THE EMPEROR, KEENAN ADDED, DISCUSSED THE CHARACTER AND CAREER OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND WANTED TO KNOW OF THE HOBBIES OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

KEENAN PLANS TO FLY BACK TO THE UNITED STATES THIS WEEKEND IF PLANE SPACE IS AVAILABLE.

JP807APD

NOV 1948

A95

FOLO TOKYO

NEW YORK, NOV. 24-(AP)-FILING OF APPEALS TO THE SUPREME COURT FROM CONVICTIONS OF FIVE OF THE JAPANESE WAR CRIMES DEFENDANTS HAS BEEN DELAYED BY FAILURE OF THE PAPERS TO ARRIVE FROM TOKYO.

WILLIAM LOGAN, NEW YORK ATTORNEY WHO PLANS TO FILE THE APPEALS, SAID TODAY HE WAS NOTIFIED BY TELEPHONE NOV. 15 THE PAPERS WERE BEING AIRMAILED THAT DAY BUT THAT THEY HAD NOT APPEARED. ORDINARILY, AIR MAIL REACHES HERE FROM TOKYO IN FIVE DAYS, HE SAID.

LOGAN SAID THE HIGH TRIBUNAL WOULD BE ASKED TO STAY THE SENTENCE TEMPORARILY PENDING A HEARING ON APPLICATIONS FOR WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS AND PROHIBITION.

THE JURISDICTION OF THE WAR CRIMES COURT WOULD BE CHALLENGED, HE SAID.

FD938AES

B49 (Q)

HONG KONG, NOV 24-(AP)-LT. GEN. KINOSHITA KIICHI, WARTIME JAPANESE COMMANDER OF SECRET POLICE IN SHANGHAI, WAS CONVICTED TODAY BY A WAR CRIMES COURT OF MISTREATING PRISONERS AT THE SHANGHAI BRIDGEHOUSE. HIS PENALTY WAS NOT FIXED.

SGT. BUNZO HOSHIDA, MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN BRANCH OF THE SECRET POLICE, WAS CONVICTED AT THE SAME TRIAL.

KIICHI WAS SECRET POLICE COMMANDER IN SHANGHAI FROM JULY, 1942 TO NOVEMBER, 1944. HE WAS CONVICTED ON TWO COUNTS OF ILL TREATMENT WHICH RESULTED IN THE DEATH OF WILLIAM HUTTON, FORMER MEMBER OF THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE, AND OF A CHINESE CIVILIAN. HE WAS ALSO CONVICTED OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACTS OF SUBORDINATES WHICH LED TO ILL TREATMENT OF VARIOUS PRISONERS AT THE BRIDGEHOUSE AND UNION JACK CLUB.

JK1021AES

A106KX

TOKYO, THURSDAY, NOV. 25-(AP)-AIDES OF GENERAL MACARTHUR DECLINED COMMENT TODAY ON PROPOSALS THAT HE HEAD AN AMERICAN MILITARY MISSION TO CHINA.

SOME CHINESE INFORMANTS IN WASHINGTON SAID YESTERDAY GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK WOULD PREFER MACARTHUR FOR THE POST. MACARTHUR'S AIDES, WHEN TOLD OF THESE REPORTS, SAID ANY SUCH ASSIGNMENT WOULD BE A MATTER FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

FJ937PCS

NOV 1948

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,NOV 24-(AP)-CHINESE AMBASSADOR WELLINGTON KOO REPORTED TODAY THAT HE WAS "ENCOURAGED" IN HIS HOPE FOR GREATER AMERICAN AID FOR CHINA BY A TALK HE HAD WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

MR.TRUMAN, KOO TOLD REPORTERS, IS "VERY WELL INFORMED ABOUT THE SITUATION, AND HAS SHOWN A MOST SYMPATHETIC VIEW."

THE ENVOY CONFERRED WITH THE PRESIDENT ABOUT TWO HOURS AFTER MR. TRUMAN HELD HIS SECOND FOREIGN POLICY CONFERENCE OF THE WEEK WITH SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL.

MARSHALL SCHEDULED A 3:30 P.M. (EST) NEWS CONFERENCE AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND DIPLOMATS LOOKED TO THIS SESSION FOR SOME LIGHT ON AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY DEVELOPMENTS GROWING OUT OF THE TRUMAN-MARSHALL TALKS OF MONDAY AND TODAY.

KOO CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT AT HIS OWN REQUEST. TO REPORTERS WHO MET HIM AS HE LEFT THE WHITE HOUSE EXECUTIVE OFFICE, HE DECLARED THAT HE HAD EMPHASIZED "THE URGENCY OF THE NEED, THE GRAVITY OF THE SITUATION" CREATED IN CHINA BY COMMUNIST SUCCESSES AGAINST THE NATIONALIST FORCES OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

THIS WAS THE THIRD TIME IN RECENT WEEKS THAT CHINA HAD APPEALED FOR AID. PREVIOUSLY CHIANG HAD WRITTEN DIRECTLY TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND KOO HAD MADE A PERSONAL PLEA TO TOP STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.

BOTH OF THOSE DEVELOPMENTS CAME BEFORE SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL RETURNED FROM THE PARIS UNITED NATIONS MEETING ON MONDAY. SINCE HIS RETURN, THE GOVERNMENT IS BELIEVED TO HAVE MADE CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS IN ITS STUDY OF THE CHINESE CRISIS BUT PRIOR TO HIS NEWS CONFERENCE THERE WAS NO INDICATION OF THE POSITION IT MIGHT FINALLY TAKE.

KOO WAS ASKED WHETHER THE PRESIDENT REPLIED TO HIS APPEAL TODAY BUT SAID THAT WAS UP TO THE WHITE HOUSE TO ANSWER. HE REPORTED THAT IN HIS TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT HE HAD STRESSED THE BEARING WHICH THE CHINESE SITUATION, IN THE VIEW OF THIS GOVERNMENT, HAS UPON "THE GENERAL COURSE OF FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY IN THE WORLD."

MEANWHILE THERE WERE TWO OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CHINA AID PICTURE:

THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED APPROVAL OF SHIPMENT OF $22,000,000 (M) WORTH OF OIL FROM SAUDI ARABIA TO CHINA.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT REPORTED THAT THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS SPENT ABOUT $2,500,000 (M) FOR ARMS PURCHASES IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS. THIS RAISED TO A TOTAL OF $113,079,988 THE FUNDS PAID OUT BY THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT UNDER THE $125,000,000 (M) CHINESE MILITARY AID PROGRAM VOTED BY CONGRESS LAST SESSION.

GG321PES

FIRST LEAD CHINESE-TRUMAN

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, NOV 24-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TODAY HELD THEIR SECOND FOREIGN AFFAIRS CONFERENCE OF THE WEEK. THE CHINESE CRISIS WAS BELIEVED TO BE FOREMOST AMONG THE PROBLEMS UP FOR EARLY DECISION.

EVEN AS MARSHALL ENTERED THE WHITE HOUSE AT 9:45 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, THE PRESS OFFICE ANNOUNCED THAT MR.TRUMAN WOULD RECEIVE CHINESE AMBASSADOR WELLINGTON KOO LATER IN THE DAY.

(EDITORS: KOO DUE WHITE HOUSE AT 12:30 P.M.,E.S.T.)

MARSHALL TALKED WITH MR.TRUMAN FOR 25 MINUTES. HE DECLINED WHEN HE LEFT THE WHITE HOUSE TO TELL REPORTERS ANYTHING ABOUT THE DISCUSSION. SMILING, HE SAID HE ALWAYS LEFT IT TO THE PRESIDENT WHETHER ANYTHING WAS TO BE GIVEN OUT ABOUT A WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE.

A104WX

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION OF THE PURPOSE OF THE TRUMAN-KOO MEETING. BUT IT STIRRED SPECULATION THAT ADVANCED PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE BY THE PRESIDENT, GENERAL MARSHALL AND OTHER TOP GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN THEIR STUDY OF WHAT TO DO ABOUT THE CHINA SITUATION.

SOME OFFICIALS BELIEVE THE COMMUNIST SWEEP IN CHINA IS CERTAIN TO COST THE UNITED STATES MORE BILLIONS IN FOREIGN AID OVER THE NEXT FEW YEARS WHETHER OR NOT GRAND SCALE AID IS GIVEN TO GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI SHEK.

AS POLICY ETC., 2ND GRAPH A4WX CHINA.

SU/GG1021AES

CHINESE

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, NOV 24-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST SWEEP IN CHINA APPEARS CERTAIN TO COST THE UNITED STATES MORE BILLIONS IN FOREIGN AID OVER THE NEXT FEW YEARS--WHETHER OR NOT THIS COUNTRY DECIDES TO GIVE GRAND SCALE HELP TO GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

AS POLICY PLANNERS HERE SEE THE PICTURE, TWO POINTS STAND OUT:

1. IF PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL DETERMINE THAT CHINA STILL CAN BE SAVED FROM COMMUNISM--AND DECIDE TO GO AHEAD WITH AN AID PROGRAM--THEY WILL HAVE TO ASK THE NEW CONGRESS FOR SEVERAL HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS AT LEAST. AND THAT WOULD BE JUST A STARTER, SINCE ANY NEW CHINA PROGRAM IS REGARDED AS A LONG-TERM UNDERTAKING.

2. IF -- IN SPITE OF AMERICAN HELP OR WITHOUT IT -- ALL CHINA FALLS TO THE COMMUNISTS, THE TASK OF REBUILDING JAPAN AND PROVIDING IT WITH A STABLE ECONOMY WILL BE MUCH MORE COSTLY. THAT IS BECAUSE JAPAN WOULD FIND TRADE RELATIONS WITH COMMUNIST CHINA MORE DIFFICULT.

IN ADDITION, IF A COMMUNIST CHINA SHOULD PROVE ACTIVELY HOSTILE TO THE WEST IN THE COLD WAR, MILITARY LEADERS MIGHT CONSIDER IT ESSENTIAL TO STRENGTHEN AMERICAN DEFENSES IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC. THAT, HOWEVER, IS NO MORE THAN A SPECULATIVE POSSIBILITY AT THE MOMENT.

THESE FACTORS, AS WELL AS THE IMPACT OF A RED VICTORY IN CHINA ON THE WHOLE ANTI-COMMUNIST STRUGGLE, ARE BELIEVED TO BE BEFORE MR. TRUMAN AND MARSHALL AS THEY COPE WITH THE PROBLEM OF DEVELOPING THEIR CHINA POLICY TO DEAL WITH PRESENT CRISES.

MARSHALL WAS SCHEDULED TO MEET THE PRESIDENT AGAIN TODAY FOR THEIR SECOND FOREIGN POLICY CONFERENCE IN THREE DAYS. THEIR FIRST TALK TOOK PLACE ON MONDAY SHORTLY AFTER THE SECRETARY RETURNED FROM THE UNITED NATIONS MEETING AT PARIS.

BUT IF ANY DECISIONS WERE REACHED THEN THEY WERE NOT DISCLOSED. SECRECY EVEN COVERED THE QUESTION OF WHETHER MARSHALL WILL CONTINUE AS SECRETARY OF STATE OR SOON RETIRE.

SOME WORD ON THIS AND OTHER QUESTIONS WAS POSSIBLE LATER TODAY. MARSHALL ARRANGED TO HOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE AT 3:30 P.M. (EST) -- AFTER HIS TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT.

MEANWHILE, IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT CHIANG, IN CONNECTION WITH HIS APPEAL TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN FOR URGENT ASSISTANCE, PROPOSED THAT A PROMINENT AMERICAN MILITARY LEADER--SOMEONE WITH GREAT PRESTIGE--BE SENT TO HEAD THIS COUNTRY'S MILITARY MISSION IN CHINA. MORE

30.24- 21937

SOME CHINESE INFORMANTS CLAIM THE GENERALISSIMO WOULD LIKE TO HAVE GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, BUT THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT SUCH AN ASSIGNMENT HAS BEEN SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED HERE FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED OCCUPATION IN JAPAN.

ONE MILITARY ESTIMATE MADE HERE IS THAT A GREATLY ENLARGED AMERICAN MISSION, NUMBERING ABOUT 10,000 OFFICERS AND MEN, WOULD HAVE TO BE SET UP IN CHINA TO MAKE ANY MAJOR AID PROGRAM EFFECTIVE. MOREOVER, THE BELIEF IS THAT IT WOULD HAVE TO TAKE CONSIDERABLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR RUNNING CHIANG'S WAR AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS. THE PRESENT 1000-MAN MISSION IS LIMITED TO REAR AREA TRAINING ACTIVITIES.

STILL ANOTHER FACTOR BEARING ON THE WHOLE AID QUESTION IS WHAT RUSSIA MIGHT DO IF THIS COUNTRY WENT ALL OUT TO HELP CHINA AND THE COMMUNISTS THERE BEGAN TAKING A BEATING.

ON THIS POINT, SOME AUTHORITIES SAY THERE IS A REAL RISK OF BUILDING UP AN INDIRECT CLASH OF SOVIET AND AMERICAN MILITARY POWERS.

PF236AES

NOV

A26WX

NIGHT LEAD RUHR (450)

WASHINGTON, NOV.24-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TODAY MADE PLAIN THAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN INTEND TO GO AHEAD WITH PLANS TO TURN OVER THE RUHR'S INDUSTRIES TO LIMITED GERMAN CONTROL DESPITE FRENCH PROTESTS.

BUT, MARSHALL TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE, THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO CONSIDER FURTHER MEASURES TO GUARD AGAINST POSSIBLE REBIRTH OF GERMAN MILITARISM IN THE HIGHLY INDUSTRIALIZED RUHR AREA OF WESTERN GERMANY.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAD PROTESTED VIGOROUSLY AGAINST A BRITISH-AMERICAN DECISION TO PUT GERMAN TRUSTEES IN CHARGE OF ACTUAL PRODUCTION OF COAL, IRON, AND STEEL INDUSTRIES.

MARSHALL SAID THAT SECURITY IS NO PROBLEM IN THE RUHR AS LONG AS THE OCCUPATION OF WESTERN GERMANY CONTINUES.

THE SECRETARY SAID HE HAS INVITED THE FRENCH TO PARTICIPATE IN THE BRITISH-AMERICAN COAL AND STEEL COMMITTEES AND TO HELP MAKE SURE THAT ALL ADEQUATE PRECAUTIONS ARE TAKEN. FINAL SAFEGUARDS AGAINST RESURGENCE OF MILITARISM MUST AWAIT THE PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY, HE SAID.

MARSHALL SAID THAT A SECURITY COMMISSION IS TO BE SET UP SOON TO PROVIDE CONTINUOUS INSPECTION OF GERMAN INDUSTRY.

HIS STATEMENT, RELEASED LATER BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, SAID IN PART:

"THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BELIEVES THAT ADEQUATE SECURITIES CONTROLS CAN BE MAINTAINED AND PROVISIONS ARE BEING MADE FOR THIS PURPOSE BY THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SECURITY COMMISSION WHICH WILL BE CHARGED WITH CONTINUED INSPECTION OF THE GERMAN INDUSTRY.

"IT IS OBVIOUS THAT THE FINAL DETERMINATION OF THE SECURITY MEASURES AGAINST POSSIBLE RESURGENCE OF GERMAN MILITARY POWER MUST BE INCORPORATED IN THE PEACE TREATY. SECURITY ACTUALLY DOES NOT BECOME A PROBLEM DURING THE PERIOD OF MILITARY OCCUPATION.

"THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS ALREADY EXPRESSED ITS WILLINGNESS TO CONSIDER FURTHER MEASURES WHICH MAY NEED TO BE TAKEN TO INSURE SECURITY AGAINST POSSIBLE FUTURE GERMAN AGGRESSION."

MARSHALL SAID IT WAS NECESSARY FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO "RECOGNIZE THE JUSTIFIABLE FEARS OF THE FRENCH" OF POSSIBLE THREATS TO THEIR PEACE AND FREEDOM.

HOWEVER, HE SAID, REORGANIZATION OF THE RUHR INDUSTRIES IS "AN URGENT NECESSITY" IN ORDER TO HELP NOT ONLY WESTERN GERMANY BUT ALL EUROPE.

NOV 1948

A27WX

IN ORDER TO BOOST PRODUCTION, HE SAID IT IS IMPORTANT FOR THE GERMANS OPERATING THESE INDUSTRIES TO "HAVE A FEELING OF CONTINUITY OF POLICY DURING THIS PERIOD."

EARLIER, TWO U.S. LAWMAKERS HAD THEIR SAY ABOUT THE FUTURE OF THE GREAT GERMAN INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.

REP. EATON (R-NJ), CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, SAID HE THINKS THE RUHR SHOULD STAY "IN THE HANDS OF THE ALLIED CONQUERORS" INDEFINITELY. HE DECLARED FRANCE IS "ENTIRELY JUSTIFIED" IN OPPOSING THE MOVE TO TURN THE DISTRICT BACK TO GERMAN CONTROL.

SENATOR FLANDERS (R-VT) SAID AFTER A CALL AT THE WHITE HOUSE THAT THE RUHR SHOULD BE "HANDLED IN TRUSTEESHIP FOR WESTERN EUROPE", AND NOT BE ALLOWED TO FALL INTO THE HANDS OF ANY SPECIAL NATIONAL INTEREST, "WHETHER RUSSIAN, GERMAN, OR FOR THAT MATTER FRENCH."

ES530PES

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON,NOV.24-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SUGGESTED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA WOULD FIND IT EASIER TO DISCUSS THEIR DIFFERENCES IF RUSSIA JOINED THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION.

ADDRESSING THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FAO, MR.TRUMAN SAID:

"I THINK THAT IF WE COULD DISCUSS WITH THE RUSSIANS OUR MUTUAL INTEREST IN AGRICULTURE, IT WOULD NOT BE SO DIFFICULT TO DISCUSS OUR DIFFERENCES IN OTHER FIELDS. IT IS MOST HEARTENING THAT SEVERAL EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS ARE MEMBERS OF FAO. I HOPE THIS WILL CONTINUE TO BE TRUE."

HE INVITED BOTH RUSSIA AND ARGENTINA TO JOIN THE FAO. HE SAID:

"I HOPE THAT EVERY COUNTRY, OLD OR NEW, WILL BECOME A MEMBER OF THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION. I SHOULD LIKE TO SEE THAT LARGE AGRICULTURAL COUNTRY, ARGENTINA, BECOME A MEMBER. I WISH THAT THE SOVIET UNION WOULD ALSO JOIN."

MR.TRUMAN ALSO PLEDGED TO THE DELEGATES OF THE 58 FAO MEMBER NATIONS THAT HE WILL SEND TO THE NEW U.S. CONGRESS A NEW INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT IF ONE CAN BE NEGOTIATED.

"MOREOVER," HE SAID, "I LOOK TO THE GENERAL PATTERN OF THE WHEAT AGREEMENT AS ONE WHICH MIGHT BE FOLLOWED FOR OTHER COMMODITIES."

HE SAID THAT "HUNGER HAS NO NATIONALITY. ABUNDANCE SHOULD HAVE NONE, EITHER."

"ONE OF THE WAYS TO RESTORE STABILITY TO THE WORLD IS TO PRODUCE PLENTY OF FOOD AND SEE THAT IT IS DISTRIBUTED FAIRLY," HE ADDED.

MR.TRUMAN SAID IT IS APPROPRIATE THAT THE U.S. IS HOST TO A UNITED NATIONS MEETING DURING "OUR CHERISHED THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY."

HE SAID THE REAL SPIRIT OF THIS HOLIDAY IS THE SHARING OF THE HARVEST. THIS SPIRIT, HE SAID, HAS BROUGHT MANY NATIONS TOGETHER IN THE FAO.

ONE OF THE FIRST AND MOST DIFFICULT PROBLEMS IS THE REBUILDING OF NATIONS WHICH SUFFERED HEAVILY DURING THE WAR, MR.TRUMAN CONTINUED, ADDING:

"WE ARE MAKING A GREAT DEAL OF HEADWAY THROUGH THE COMBINED EFFORTS OF MANY NATIONS IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM."

HE PROMISED THAT THE U.S. WILL CONTINUE TO SEND ITS EXPERTS IN THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT WHEREVER THE FAO BELIEVES THEY ARE NEEDED.

HE SAID MAKING AGRICULTURE CREDIT AVAILABLE TO FARMERS IS A KEY-STONE OF THE U.S. FARM PROGRAM.

HE SAID THIS COUNTRY HAS HOPES FOR THE ROLE THE INTERNATIONAL BANK CAN PLAY IN BUILDING UP AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES IN UNDEVELOPED COUNTRIES. BUT THERE IS A JOB, TOO, "FOR PRIVATE LENDERS AND COOPERATIVES," THE PRESIDENT SAID.

HE EXPRESSED REGRET THAT CONGRESS DID NOT RATIFY THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT LAST YEAR. HE SAID HE THOUGHT THE AGREEMENT WOULD HAVE "STABILIZED THE PRICE AND VOLUME OF WHEAT IN WORLD TRADE FOR FIVE YEARS."

DISCUSSING AGREEMENTS ON WHEAT AND OTHER COMMODITIES, MR.TRUMAN SAID:

"STABILITY IS ONE OF THE FOUNDATIONS OF PEACE. NATIONAL EMOTIONS TOO OFTEN RISE AND FALL WITH CHANGES IN COMMODITY PRICES. WE ARE COUNTING ON THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION TO REMOVE SOME OF THE INSTABILITY FROM FARM PRODUCTION AND FARM PRICES AROUND THE WORLD, AND THUS TO REMOVE SOME OF THE CAUSES OF INTERNATIONAL FRICTION."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 4:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24)

AB VX1255PES

TRUMAN-FOOD

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,NOV 24-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN INVITXRUSSIA TODAY TO JOIN THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION.

"I THINK THAT IF WE COULD DISCUSS WITH THE RUSSIANS OUR MUTUAL INTEREST IN AGRICULTURE, IT WOULD NOT BE SO DIFFICULT TO DISCUSS OUR DIFFERENCES IN SOME OTHER FIELDS," HE SAID.

MR.TRUMAN EXTENDED THE INVITATION IN AN ADDRESS TO THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FAO HERE. HE SAID HE HOPED THAT EVERY COUNTRY, OLD AND NEW, WOULD BECOME MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FOOD GROUP, AND HE MADE SPECIFIC MENTION OF ARGENTINA, IN ADDITION TO THE SOVIET UNION.

"HUNGER HAS NO NATIONALITY," HE SAID.

"ABUNDANCE SHOULD HAVE NONE," EITHER."

A PRINCIPAL AIM OF THE FAO IS TO FIND WAYS OF GETTING MORE FOOD TO MILLIONS WHO HAVE NEVER HAD ENOUGH.

THE PRESIDENT SAID IT IS "MOST HEARTENING" THAT SEVERAL EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS BELONG TO FAO, AND HE SAID HE HOPES THIS WILL CONTINUE TO BE TRUE.

HE PLEDGED THAT HE WILL ASK CONGRESS TO APPROVE AN INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT, IF ONE CAN BE NEGOTIATED, AND HE EXPRESSED REGRET THAT THE PACT DRAWN UP LAST SPRING WAS NOT RATIFIED.

THE PURPOSE OF SUCH AN AGREEMENT IS TO DIVIDE THE WORLD MARKET AMONG THE MAJOR WHEAT EXPORTING COUNTRIES, AND TO SET UP A SYSTEM OF MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM PRICES FOR THE BREAD GRAIN DESIGNED TO PROTECT BOTH GROWERS AND CONSUMERS.

THE AGREEMENT DRAWN UP LAST SPRING WOULD HAVE ASSURED THE UNITED STATES A MARKET FOR 168,000,000 (M) BUSHELS OF WHEAT A YEAR FOR FIVE YEARS, WITH A GUARANTEED PRICE OF $1.85 A BUSHEL FOR THE FIRST YEAR.

SINCE THEN, HOWEVER, ONE OF THE MIGHTIEST HARVESTS IN HISTORY HAS ALLEVIATED THE SHORTAGE OF WHEAT, AND A BUYER'S--RATHER THAN A SELLER'S--MARKET HAS DEVELOPED. FOR THAT REASON, SOME U.S. AGRICULTURAL OFFICIALS ARE PESSIMISTIC OF THE CHANCE OF NEGOTIATING AN AGREEMENT ALONG THE TERMS OF THE OLD ONE.

MR.TRUMAN TOLD THE DELEGATES OF THE 58 MEMBER NATIONS THAT THE GENERAL PATTERN OF THE WHEAT AGREEMENT MIGHT WELL BE FOLLOWED FOR OTHER COMMODITIES.

"NATIONAL EMOTIONS TOO OFTEN RISE AND FALL WITH CHANGES IN COMMODITY PRICES," HE SAID. "WE ARE COUNTING ON THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION TO REMOVE SOME OF THE INSTABILITY FROM FARM PRODUCTION AND FARM PRICES AROUND THE WORLD, AND THUS TO RELIEVE SOME OF THE CAUSES OF INTERNATIONAL FRICTION.

"ONE OF THE WAYS TO RESTORE STABILITY TO THE WORLD IS TO PRODUCE PLENTY OF FOOD AND SEE THAT IT IS DISTRIBUTED FAIRLYY."

A190WX

THEN HE HELD THE DOOR WIDE OPEN FOR ARGENTINA AND RUSSIA TO JOIN THE FAO.

"I SHOULD LIKE TO SEE THAT LARGE AGRICULTURAL COUNTRY, ARGENTINA, BECOME A MEMBER," HE SAID.

"I WISH THAT THE SOVIET UNION WOULD ALSO JOIN."

OBSERVING THAT THE UNITED STATES IS PREPARING TO CELEBRATE THANKSGIVING DAY, MR.TRUMAN SAID THE REAL SPIRIT OF THAT OCCASION IS THE SHARING OF THE HARVEST "IN A FEELING OF WARM FRIENDSHIP AND GOOD WILL FOR OTHERS LESS FORTUNATE."

HE ASSURED THE DELEGATES THAT THIS NATION WILL CONTINUE TO SEND ITS FARM EXPERTS WHEREVER FAO DECIDES THEY ARE NEEDED. HE ALSO EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE INTERNATIONAL BANK CAN FURNISH CREDIT FOR BUILDING UP THE AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES OF UNDER-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 4:30 P.M.,EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, WEDNESDAY,NOV. 24)

GG332PES

WASHINGTON,NOV 24-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE SAID TODAY IT DUMPED A QUANTITY OF AIRPLANE ENGINE VALVES AT THE END OF THE WAR BECAUSE OF "A CRITICAL STORAGE PROBLEM."

SOME OF THE VALVES WERE FOUND IN A CHICAGO DUMP BY POLICE LAST WEEKEND. PUBLISHED REPORTS ESTIMATED THERE WERE 80,000 VALVES WORTH BETWEEN $1,000,000 AND $6,000,000, BUT THE AIR FORCE SAID IT HAD NO FIGURES ON THE NUMBER OR VALUE.

THE AIR FORCE PLANS TO DISCONTINUE THESE SPECIAL VALVES IN ITS B-29 ENGINES WHEN THE PRESENT SUPPLY OF 207,655 IS USED UP SOME 21 MONTHS FROM NOW, AN OFFICIAL SAID.

WHEN THE WAR ENDED, AN AIR FORCE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, IT HAD "FAR MORE THAN WOULD BE NEEDED IN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE" FOR ENGINES IN ITS B-17S, B-25S AND B-29'S.

SO, IT KEPT A FIVE-YEAR SUPPLY AND ORDERED THE REMAINDER DISCARDED. THE VALVES ARE A SPECIAL TYPE FILLED WITH SODIUM FOR COOLER OPERATION.

THE AIR FORCE SAID THE VALVES WERE NOT THEN BEING USED BY ANY COMMERCIAL AIRLINE AND STORING THEM WOULD HAVE BEEN HAZARDOUS.

IT WAS EXPLAINED THAT WHEN MOISTURE GETS INTO THE VALVES THERE IS A CHEMICAL REACTION WHICH PRODUCES HIGHLY INFLAMMABLE HYDROGEN. THE VALVES WERE ORDERED BURIED MORE THAN 30 INCHES DEEP BECAUSE OF THE GAS HAZARD, WHICH ALSO WAS SAID TO PROHIBIT MELTING THE VALVES DOWN FOR SCRAP.

30.24- 21939

FIFTY TONS OF THE VALVES ARE IN STORAGE IN INDIANAPOLIS, AN EQUIPMENT DEALER THERE DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE DEALER, DAVID BOGUE, SAID HE BOUGHT 110,000 VALVES FOR $200 IN 1945 "TO KEEP THEM FROM BEING WASTED."

BOGUE, AN AERONAUTICAL ENGINEER, SAID THAT CONTRARY TO ARMY OPINION THE VALVES CAN BE SALVAGED IN BLAST FURNACES.

HE SAID THIS COULD BE DONE BY ADDING A FEW VALVES AT A TIME TO THE FURNACE AND THAT WOULD ELIMINATE THE DANGER FROM THE SODIUM.

HE SAID A FEW OF THEM HAVE BEEN MELTED DOWN IN AN INDIANAPOLIS PLANT AND THAT STEEL COMPANIES HAVE EXPRESSED INTEREST IN THE OTHERS.

FS2PCS NM

WASHINGTON, NOV 24-(AP)-LESTER MARKS, LAND COMMISSIONER OF HAWAII, SAID TODAY HE HAD BEEN ASSURED OF SPEEDY HANDLING OF THE RETURN TO THE TERRITORY OF CERTAIN PROPERTY TAKEN OVER BY THE ARMY DURING THE WAR.

MARKS, WHO HAS BEEN ON VACATION AND SICK LEAVE, VISITED THE CAPITAL ON HIS WAY BACK TO THE ISLANDS.

HE TOLD REPORTERS HE HAD DISCUSSED THE RETURN OF THE ARMY PROPERTY, INCLUDING SOME WATERFRONT PROPERTY, WITH INTERIOR DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OFFICIALS.

MARKS ALSO VISITED THE OFFICES OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY TO STUDY LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN SURVEYING THROUGH THE USE OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY.

HE DOUBLES AS TERRITORIAL SURVEYOR, AND SAID HE IS SEEKING TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE NEW PHOTOGRAMMETRY IS APPLICABLE TO SURVEYING PROBLEMS IN HAWAII.

HE SAID HE WILL LEAVE FOR THE ISLANDS IN A FEW DAYS.

PF438AES

WASHINGTON,NOV 24-(AP)-TWO RUSSIAN FLIERS WHO DESERTED THE RED AIR FORCE IN EUROPE MAY REALIZE THEIR DESIRE OF REACHING THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THAT BRINGING THEM TO THIS COUNTRY FROM GERMANY HAS BEEN UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE STATE AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS. THEY SAID NO ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN YET, HOWEVER.

THE TWO, WHO IDENTIFIED THEMSELVES AS LIEUTS.ANATALYA BARSOF, 31, AND PIOTR PIROGOV, 27, FLEW A SOVIET PLANE TO LINZ, IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE OF AUSTRIA, LAST OCTOBER 9. THEY SAID THEY TOOK OFF FROM THE UKRAINE.

THEY SAID THEY WANTED TO GO TO VIRGINIA AND BECOME "GOOD AMERICAN CITIZENS."

OFFICIALS SAID RECENTLY THEY HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED FROM AUSTRIA TO GERMANY AND INDICATED THE U.S. AIR FORCE IS TAKING CARE OF THEM.

RZ926PES

A114

OTTAWA, NOV. 24-(AP)-MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN THE MONTREAL AREA WILL BE INSPECTED BY FOREIGN MILITARY ATTACHES--RUSSIA EXCLUDED--THIS WEEK, THE ARMY SAID TODAY.

THE FAILURE TO INCLUDE A RUSSIAN ATTACHE WAS IN LINE WITH GOVERNMENT POLICY, BASED ON REPRISALS FOR THE REFUSAL TO ALLOW CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES IN THE SOVIET TO VISIT ARMY BASES.

THE PARTY WILL INCLUDE MAJ.GEN. CARL C.J.FORSLEV OF DENMARK, BRIG.GEN. IRVING WU DOOH, CHINA; COL. JAROMIR PETZOLD, CZECHOSLOVAKIA; COL. PERTEV GOKCE, TURKEY; COL. GILBERT ANDRIER, FRANCE; MAJ. J.A. DUCQ, BELGIUM; LT.COL. A.SCHOMBURG, U.S.A., AND MAJ. J.R.FISHBOURNE, BRITAIN.

JT1105PES

WINNIPEG, MAN., NOV.24-(AP)-THE VERY REV.HEWLETT JOHNSON, DEAN OF CANTERBURY, HAD A TERSE COMMENT TODAY ON THE NEWLY-EXPRESSED OPINION OF A UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE THAT ONE CANNOT BE A COMMUNIST AND BELIEVE IN GOD.

"NONSENSE!" SAID THE 74-YEAR-OLD ENGLISH CLERGYMAN, NICKNAMED THE "RED DEAN" BECAUSE OF HIS VIEWS.

"IT ALL DEPENDS WHAT YOU MEAN BY COMMUNISM. THERE ARE 50 DEFINITIONS. MINE IS THIS--FROM EACH ACCORDING TO HIS ABILITIES, TO EACH ACCORDING TO HIS NEEDS."

WW514PES

A23

NEW YORK, NOV.24-(AP)-CONSTRUCTION OF THE $65,000,000 UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS SITE IN MID-MANHATTAN HAS FALLEN TWO MONTHS BEHIND SCHEDULE.

CITY CONSTRUCTION COORDINATOR ROBERT MOSES DISCLOSED THE DELAY TODAY TO REPORTERS.

IT WAS CONFIRMED BY WALLACE K.HARRISON, DIRECTOR OF PLANNING OF THE U.N. HEADQUARTERS, WHO SAID EXCAVATION OF THE SITE WAS 60 PER CENT COMPLETED, ACCORDING TO PLAN. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT OTHER DELAYS HAVE BEEN ENCOUNTERED. HE DID NOT AMPLIFY.

WW518PES

CLEVELAND, NOV.24-(AP)-ON THE EVE OF THEIR ANNUAL CONVENTION, OFFICIALS OF THE AMERICAN VETERANS COMMITTEE SAID TONIGHT THAT A COMMUNIST-INSPIRED MINORITY MAY KICK UP SOME REAL FIREWORKS DURING THE FOUR-DAY MEETING.

CHAT PATERSON (CQ), RETIRING NATIONAL COMMANDER OF AVC, CALLED THE MINORITY GROUP THE "EAST WING" AND EXPLAINED THAT TERM THIS WAY: "THEY'RE TOO REACTIONARY TO BE CALLED LEFT WINGERS."

THE CONVENTION STARTS TOMORROW, AND PATERSON SAID THERE MAY BE SOME REAL TROUBLE OVER SEATING CERTAIN DELEGATES.

THE OPEN BATTLE HAS BEEN BREWING SINCE SEPTEMBER WHEN THE WORLD

WAR II VETERANS' ORGANIZATION FIRED JOHN GATES, COMMUNIST EXECUTIVE AND EDITOR OF THE DAILY WORKER, PATERSON SAID.

IN A RESOLUTION PASSED AFTER GATES' EXPULSION, THE AVC POINTED TO THE PREAMBLE OF THE AVC CONSTITUTION WHICH URGES "FREEDOM OF SPEECH, ASSEMBLY, WORSHIP, PRESS, AND ELECTIONS."

GATES' VIEWS WERE INCONSISTENT WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF THE ORGANIZATION, SAID PATERSON.

SIXTEEN AVC CHAPTER CHARTERS WERE SUSPENDED AND ONE HAS BEEN REVOKED SINCE GATES' EXPULSION. CONSISTENT ADHERENCE TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE WAS CHARGED IN SUCH MATTERS AS THE MARSHALL PLAN AND INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

MORE THAN 1500 DELEGATES WILL REPRESENT THE 48 STATES, AND AVC CHAPTERS IN ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, AND HAWAII, AT!&7' -,$ 5£3 VIRGIN V

MORE THAN 1500 DELEGATES WILL REPRESENT THE 48 STATES, AND AVC CHAPTERS IN ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, AND HAWAII, ALASKA, AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS AT THE FOUR-DAY CONVENTION.

RS549PES

NEWARK,N.J.,NOV.24-(AP)-THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE LAST NIGHT DREW CENSURE FROM METHODIST BISHOP G.BROMLEY OXNAM FOR WHAT HE CALLED "A FUTILE ATTEMPT TO DISCREDIT THE WORD 'PROTESTANT.'"

THE BISHOP HAD REFERENCE TO A COMMITTEE REPORT ISSUED TUESDAY WHICH CALLED THE METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION "A TOOL OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY."

OXNAM TOLD THE NORTHERN NEW JERSEY CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST CHURCH:

"THE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES, WHOSE CHAIRMAN IS UNDER INDICTMENT FOR ACTIVITIES ALLEGEDLY UN-AMERICAN AND CRIMINAL, HAS NOW PRESUMED TO SPEAK IN THE FIELD OF RELIGION."

(REP.J.PARNELL THOMAS (R-NJ), COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, HAS BEEN CHARGED WITH MAKING FALSE SALARY CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT).

THE COMMITTEE REPORT WAS MADE PUBLIC IN A SUMMATION ENTITLED "100 THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT COMMUNISM AND RELIGION."

REV.JACK R.MC MICHAEL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION, TUESDAY CALLED THE COMMITTEE CHARGES "RIDICULOUS AND UNTRUE."

DM639AES NM

NEW YORK, NOV.24-(AP)-MENACHEM BEGIN, FORMER COMMANDER OF THE IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, URGED TODAY THAT THE UNITED NATIONS ORDER "INVADING ARMIES" OUT OF PALESTINE AS A PRELUDE TO PEACE TALKS THERE.

HE ALSO PROPOSED CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE TO AID JEWISH MINORITIES IN SEVERAL ARAB STATES.

THESE JEWIS, HE SAID, "FACE THE ONSLAUGHT OF ALL THE VENGEFUL FEELINGS OF THE BEATEN ARAB COUNTRIES. WE FACE NOW THE DANGER OF GENOCIDE IN FIVE OR SIX COUNTRIES."

HE ESTIMATED THE NUMBER OF JEWIS IN THESE ARAB STATES--WHICH HE DID NOT NAME--AS BETWEEN 600,000 AND 700,000 PERSONS.

THE 35-YEAR OLD FORMER HEAD OF THE JEWISH UNDERGROUND GROUP MADE HIS COMMENTS AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. HE IS IN AMERICA TO "EXPLAIN THE CAMPAIGN FOR FREEDOM" IN THE HOLY LAND. BEGIN NOW HEADS A LEGAL POLITICAL MOVEMENT THERE CALLED THE FREEDOM MOVEMENT.

BEGIN CONDEMNED THE BERNADOTTE PLAN AS A SOLUTION TO THE PALESTINE QUESTION AND SAID SUPPORT OF IT SIGNIFIED THE WILL "TO CONFINE THE JEWS INTO A GHETTO."

HE SAID "IF THE UNITED NATIONS IS TO FULFIL ITS PRIMARY TASK IT MUST GIVE AN ORDER TO INVADING ARMIES TO LEAVE IMMEDIATELY AND AFTER THEY LEAVE TALKS FOR PEACE MAY BEGIN."

REGARDING PROSPECTS OF RENEWED FIGHTING IN PALESTINE, BEGIN SAID HE DOUBTED THERE WOULD BE MUCH FOR "A FEW WEEKS" BUT THAT IT MIGHT OCCUR LATER.

FH405PES

End Nov. 24, 1948

## United Nations Building Falls Behind Schedule

New York, Nov. 24 (AP)—Construction of the $65,000,000 United Nations headquarters site in mid-Manhattan has fallen two months behind schedule.

Robert Moses, city construction co-ordinator, disclosed the delay today.

It was confirmed by Wallace K. Harrison, director of planning of the United Nations headquarters, who said excavation of the site was 60 per cent completed, according to plan. He added, however, that other delays have been encountered. He did not amplify.

## U.S., British Navies Called 'Cousins'

Annapolis, Nov. 24 (AP)—There is "a certain cousinhood" between the British and American navies, the superintendent of the United States Naval Academy said today.

"Mutual knowledge of each other's methods would be of mutual benefit," Rear Admiral James L. Holloway, Jr., said after a two-week tour of British naval colleges.

"I found all the key naval officers a very energetic and forward looking group of men," Admiral Holloway said. He and Mrs. Holloway returned Sunday after a visit to the British Isles as guests of the British Admiralty. Admiral Holloway toured the Royal Naval colleges of Dartmouth, Manadon and Greenwich.

30.24- 21941

# MEDIATOR URGES ISRAEL BE GIVEN UN MEMBERSHIP

## Assails Red Charges Against Bernadotte as 'Contemptible Slander'

## HITS ARABS' STAND

## Russia Proposes Ouster of All Truce Observers from Palestine

PARIS, Nov. 25—(AP)—Admission of Israel to the United Nations was urged today by the acting Palestine mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche.

He assailed as a contemptible slander of a dead man" the allegation by Slav bloc delegates that American and British representatives secretly wrote the section of the Bernadotte report suggesting the Negev desert in the south go to the Arabs.

Bunche also warned that the Arabs must "accept responsibility for prolonging" the Palestine dispute by refusing to negotiate with Israel. Egypt, Lebanon and Trans-Jordan, however, once again gave notice that they would not negotiate directly with the jews.

### Reds Seek To Oust Observers

Bunche put a seven-point peace plan before the 58-nation political committee of the U.N. assembly after Russia's Semeon K. Tsarapkin had formally submitted a resolution which observers said apparently was intended to force all U.N. truce observers, as well as all Arab armies, to withdraw from the Holy Land.

Tsarapkin said the Soviet "recommends the immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops and foreign military personnel from territory of the Jewish and Arab states in Palestine whose establishment is provided by the decision of the general assembly of Nov. 29, 1947."

He said this would be a step to prevent resumption of military operations in Palestine.

Asked directly if the resolution would oblige foreign U.N. Truce observers to leave, Tsarapkin told a reporter "our resolution is quite clear."

There are 500 truce observers from the United States, France and Belgium in Palestine and surrounding Arab states. Last spring Russia abstained from voting on the question of sending observers to Palestine and raised the question as to what method was being used to choose them. Russia was not invited to send observers.

Another top development in the Palestine case was the submission by Britain of a revision of her resolution which a spokesman said was designed to bring closer together the British and American viewpoints.

It still asked that the last report of Count Folke Bernadotte, slain UN mediator, be taken as a basis for a permanent settlement, however, and the British indicated they still favored giving the Jewish-occupied Negev to the Arabs.

The Americans have proposed hewing closer to the original UN partition scheme which gave the Negev to the Jews.

### Bunche Offers Peace Plan

Bunche said the assembly should:

1. Affirm that the state of Israel exists and is entitled to a seat in the UN.

2 Call on Arabs and Jews to try to settle their differences by negotiations, direct or indirect.

3. Establish a conciliation commission to help them negotiate.

4. Give this commission clear guidance as to what the assembly would consider reasonable territorial division among Jews and Arabs, subject to any modifications to which Arabs and Jews might agree. "The more firm and precise the action of the assembly, the better the prospects are for a peaceful settlement," he said.

5. Give strong international guarantees for both Arab and Jewish boundaries.

6: Affirm the right of Arab refugees to return to their homes, or receive compensation.

7. A special international status for Jerusalem.

### To Apply For Seat Soon

His recommendation for United Nations membership for Israel came just after authoritative sources reported Israel will apply for a seat in a week or two.

Such a move would put British diplomacy on the spot. Britain, who has refused to recognize the Jewish state until its future is clearer, would invite friction with such friends as the United States, Canada and Australia if she vetoed Israel's membership. If she refused to veto she would invite the coolness of her Arab friends.

Bunche was emphatic in defending the record of the assassinated Count Folke Bernadotte. He said the allegation that British and American representatives wrote into the Bernadotte report that part on the Negeb was first published in an American periodical which he did not name.

The same charges have been voiced in the last few days by Soviet bloc delegates who have added that the Americans and British were mainly interested in oil resources and facilities.

Bunche said the story is a "slur on the honor and integrity of a thoroughly honest person who sacrificed his life in unselfish service to the United Nations."

Bunche put his seven-point peace plan before the 58-nation political committee of the United Nations Assembly after Russia's Semeon K. Tsarapkin had formally submitted a resolution which observers said apparently was intended to force all United Nations truce observers, as well as all Arab armies, to withdraw from the Holy Land.

### 500 Observers There

Tsarapkin said the Soviet "recommends the immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops and foreign military personnel from territory of the Jewish and Arab states in Palestine whose establishment is provided by the decision of the General Assembly of November 29, 1947."

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### Britain Revises Stand

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It still asked that the last report of Bernadotte be taken as a basis for a permanent settlement, however, and the British indicated they still favored giving the Jewish-occupied Negeb to the Arabs.

The Americans have proposed hewing closer to the original United Nations partition scheme which gave the Negeb to the Jews.

### First Trans-Jordan Speech

Hector McNeil, who submitted the revised British proposal, said it gave a proposed conciliation commission, which would replace the mediator, "instructions of a more flexible character" so it could deviate from the Bernadotte plan.

He said he did not believe there was any serious prospect of direct Arab-Jewish negotiations.

To this Mahmoud Fawzi Bey of Egypt, added: "There are not going to be any negotiations between Arabs and Zionists."

### Denies Arab Split

Amir Abdul Magid Haider, Trans-Jordan Minister to Britain, made his country's first speech to any United Nations body. He was granted permission to take part in the debate, though Russia has vetoed Trans-Jordan membership in the United Nations.

Haider denied the Arab countries were split on Palestine policy. There have been persistent indications that King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan is scheming to annex part of Palestine against the wishes of the other Arab states.

An Israel spokesman criticized the "sharp difference" between the British revised proposal and the Australian resolution. He said the British resolution placed the emphasis upon "a search for a new solution," while the Australian resolution proposed to "summon the parties to negotiations and offers them the good offices at a United Nations conciliation committee."

Elsewhere in the U.N.:

1. Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vishinsky said he would vote against re-submitting membership applications of Italy, Finland, Portugal, Trans-Jordan, Eire and Ceylon to the security council.

2. Juan Bramuglia of Argentina decided not to publish the answers of Britain, the United States and France to his questionnaire on the Berlin currency question until he gets an okay from the Kremlin to publish the Russian reply.

3. The security council heard the charges of Pakistan, and the denials of India, that India has started offensives in Kashmir state.

*PARIS, Nov. 25 (AP)—The text of the revised British resolution on a settlement in Palestine, submitted today to the Political and Security Committee of the United Nations General Assembly:*

*THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,*

*Having adopted* on Nov. 29, 1947, a resolution regarding the future government of Palestine and providing a plan of partition with economic union;

*Having adopted* on May 19, 1948, Resolution 186 empowering a United Nations mediator in Palestine to exercise certain functions including the use of his good offices to promote a peaceful adjustment of the future situation of Palestine;

*Having received and examined* the progress report of the United Nations Mediator on Palestine submitted by, the late Count Folke Bernadotte;

*Having taken note* of the resolutions of the Security Council concerning the truce in Palestine and of the resolution of Nov. 16, 1948, concerning the establishment of an armistice by means of negotiations conducted either directly or through the acting Mediator on Palestine;

1. EXPRESSES its deep appreciation of the progress achieved through the good offices of the late United Nations Mediator (Count Folke Bernadotte) in promoting a peaceful adjustment of the future situation of Palestine, for which cause he sacrificed his life; and extends its thanks to the acting Mediator (Dr. Ralph Bunche) and his staff for their continued efforts and devotion to duty in Palestine;

### Endorses Conclusions

2. NOTES WITH SATISFACTION Part 1 of the progress report of the United Nations Mediator and endorses the specific conclusions contained in Part 1 of that report as providing a practical means of giving effect to the principles contained in the resolution of Nov. 29, 1947, and as a basis for a peaceful settlement of the Palestine question;

3. ESTABLISHES a conciliation commission consisting of (three states members of the United Nations) which shall have the following functions:

(A) To assume the functions given to the United Nations Mediator on Palestine by the resolution of the General Assembly of May 14, 1948;

(B) To carry out the specific functions and directives given to it by this resolution and such additional functions and directives as may be given to it by the General Assembly or by the Security Council;

(C) To enter into consultations with the Governments and authorities concerned with a view to achievement of a final settlement of all questions dealt with in the General Assembly resolution of Nov. 29, 1947, and in Part 1, Section VIII, Paragraph 4 of the progress report of the United Nations Mediator on Palestine;

(D) To undertake, upon the request of the Security Council, any of the functions now assigned to the United Nations Mediator on Palestine or to the United Nations Truce Commission by resolutions of the Security Council, upon such request to the conciliation commission by the Security Council, with respect to all the remaining functions of the United Nations Mediator on Palestine under Security Council resolutions the office of the Mediator shall be terminated;

### Instructs Proposed Commission

4. INSTRUCTS the conciliation commission in pursuance of Paragraph 3 (C) above to enter into consultations with the Governments and authorities concerned with a view to delimiting the frontiers in Palestine as part of a final settlement taking into account the following general considerations, without excluding any territorial settlement mutually acceptable to the parties;

(A) That there are important elements common to both the resolution of the General Assembly of Nov. 29, 1947, and the progress report of the United Nations Mediator on Palestine;

(B) That the delimitation of frontiers in areas not covered by (A) above should be carried out in the light of the general equilibrium envisaged in the resolution of Nov. 29, the Mediator's comments thereon in Paragraph 3 (D) of Part 1, Section VIII of his report, and his specific conclusions in Paragraph 4 (B) of the same section, with a view to contributing to the peaceful adjustment of difference between the parties;

5. ENDORSES the recommendation contained in Paragraph 4 (C)

of the Mediator's conclusions concerning the disposition of the territory of Palestine not included within the boundaries of the Jewish state or the city of Jerusalem, and instructs the conciliation commission, in full consultation with the inhabitants of Arab Palestine, to assist the Governments of the Arab states concerned to arrange for the disposition of this territory in accordance with the aforesaid recommendation;

6. RESOLVES that the holy places, religious buildings and sites in Palestine should be protected and free access to them assured in accordance with existing rights and historical practice; that arrangement to this end should be under effective United Nations supervision; that the United Nations conciliation commission, in presenting to the fourth regular session of the General Assembly its detailed proposals for a permanent international regime for the territory of Jerusalem, should include recommendations concerning the holy places in that territory; that with regard to the holy places in the rest of Palestine the commission should call upon the political authorities of the areas concerned to give appropriate formal guarantees as to the protection of the holy places and access to them; and that these undertakings should be presented to the General Assembly for approval.

**Accords Special Treatment**

7. RESOLVES that, in view of its association with three world religions, the Jerusalem area, as defined in the General Assembly resolution of Nov. 29, 1947, should be accorded special and separate treatment from the rest of Palestine and should be placed under effective United Nations control with the maximum feasible local autonomy of the Arab and Jewish communities; invites the Security Council to take further steps to secure the demilitarization of Jerusalem with the least possible delay; and instructs the conciliation commission:

(A) To take all feasible steps to facilitate the effective administration of the area, coordinating to the fullest extent possible the organs of self-government and administration of the Arab and Jewish communities of the Jerusalem area;

(B) To report to the Security Council for appropriate action any attempt to interfere with its functions with respect to Jerusalem and

(C) To present to the fourth regular session of the General Assembly detailed proposals for a permanent international regime for the Jerusalem area.

To assist it in carrying out these functions, the conciliation commission is authorized to appoint a United Nations commissioner for Jerusalem who shall be responsible to the commission;

8. RESOLVES that, pending agreement on more detailed arrangements among the Governments and authorities concerned, unimpeded access to Jerusalem by road, rail or air should be accorded to all inhabitants of Palestine, and instructs the conciliation commission to report immediately to the Security Council for appropriate action by that organ any attempt by any party to impede such access;

9. RECOMMENDS to the Security Council that, after the frontiers have been established in accordance with this reolution, the Security Council consider, in conformity with the Charter, any attempt to alter these frontiers by force as a threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression;

**Asks Payment to Refugees**

10. ENDORSES the principle stated in Part 1, Section V, Paragraph 7 of the Mediator's report and resolves that the Arab refugees should be permitted to return to their homes at the earliest possible date and that adequate compensation should be paid for the property of those choosing not to return and for property which has been lost as a result of pillage, confiscation or of destruction; and instructs the conciliation commission to facilitate the repatriation, resettlement, and economic and social rehabilitation of the Arab refugees and the payment of compensation, and to enter into contact with the director of United Nations relief for Palestine refugees;

11. AUTHORIZES the conciliation commission to appoint such subsidiary bodies and to employ such technical experts, acting under its authority, as it may find necessary to effective discharge of its functions and responsibilities under this resolution;

12. INSTRUCTS the conciliation commission to render progress reports periodically to the Secretary General for transmission to the Security Council and to members of the United Nations;

13. CALLS UPON all Governments and authorities concerned to cooperate with the conciliation commission and to take all possible steps to assist in implementation of this resolution;

14. REQUESTS the Secretary General to provide the necessary staff and facilities and to make appropriate arrangements to provide the necessary funds required in carrying out the terms of this resolution.

## Russian Resolution

*PARIS, Nov. 25 (AP)—The text of a Russian resolution on Palestine, introduced today in the Political and Security Committee of the United Nations General Assembly:*

*THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,*

*Considering* that the presence of foreign troops in Palestine prevents the establishment of peaceful relations between the Arab and Jewish population in Palestine, and also the normal development of the state of Israel and the establishment of an Arab state in Palestine,

RECOMMENDS the immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops and foreign military personnel from the territory of the Jewish and Arab states in Palestine, whose establishment is provided by the decision of the General Assembly Nov 29, 1947, and,

REQUESTS that the Security Council undertake necessary measures to prevent the resumption of military operations in Palestine.

## Bunche Favors U.N. Seat For Palestine

Paris, Nov. 25 (AP)—The Acting Palestine Mediator said today that the United Nations should admit Israel to membership.

The mediator, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche of the United States, told the Political Committee that the United Nations should reaffirm the existence of the new Jewish state.

He said this was the first of seven points he felt might bring about a Palestine settlement.

**Troop Ouster Urged**

Earlier, Russia called on the United Nations to order all foreign troops and foreign military personnel out of Palestine.

Russia submitted a formal resolution aimed at withdrawal from the Holy Land of Arab armies now fighting there.

Some said the reference to military men might include the United Nations truce observers—members of the United States, Belgian and French armed forces. Bunche said there are 500 such observers on teams in Palestine and surrounding states.

**Bernadotte Defended**

Bunche declared that the contention of the Russian bloc that Count Folke Bernadotte, the slain mediator, was influenced by Britain and the United States in making his report, was "a contemptible slander on a dead man and a slur on the integrity of an honest man."

He said Bernadotte first suggested boundary changes to the Arabs and Jews in June and reported this to the Security Council.

He said Bernadotte would have liked Arab Palestine to be a separate state, but saw no hope that such a step could be accomplished.

**Arabs Are Blamed**

Bunche declared that the Arabs must "accept responsibility for prolonging" the Palestine dispute by refusing to negotiate. He told the committee that the "more firm and precise the action of the Assembly, the better the prospects are for peaceful settlement."

He added that he felt the office of the mediator should end when a conciliation commission is established.

Bunche spoke as the committee neared the end of debate on the report of Bernadotte, who had proposed giving the southern Negeb to the Arabs and western Galilee to Israel, the reverse of the United Nations partition plan.

**Seven Aids To Peace**

Israel objects. Britain has urged Bernadotte's report as a "basis" for settlement.

Bunche made these seven points as possible aids to peace in Palestine:

1. Reaffirmation of the existence of Israel and its eligibility for membership.
2. A strong call on Arabs and Israelis to negotiate their differences.
3. Establishment of a conciliation commission.
4. Clear guidance to the commission on the direction a final solution should take.
5. International guarantees of boundaries of Arab and Jewish Palestine.
6. The right of refugees to return to their homes and compensation for those who choose not to return or who suffered losses.
7. A special international status for Jerusalem.

An Israeli membership application could put Britain on a delicate diplomatic spot. The British may have to decide whether to veto the application or abstain.

**Russian Offers Plan**

A veto would indicate friction with the United States and Canada. Abstention, which might permit Israeli entry, would alienate Britain's Arab friends.

S. K. Tsarapkin, of Russia, put forward the Soviet demand for troop withdrawal in a brief speech before the committee.

He said the Soviet Union considered the presence of foreign troops in Palestine one of the principal causes of the Holy Land war. He said their presence prevented the carrying out of the November 29, 1947, United Nations partition plan.

Asked directly whether the Russian proposal meant that United Nations truce observers should leave Palestine, Tsarapkin said:

"Our resolution is quite clear."

**Arabs Ban Zionist Talks**

Mahmoud Bey Fawzi, of Egypt, told the committee that some proposals before it contain "illusions that there are going to be negotiations between Arabs and Zionists."

## Israel May Ask Membership In The U.N.

Paris, Nov. 25 (AP)—Israel will apply for membership in the United Nations within the next week or two, an authoritative source said today.

This move by the new Jewish state will pose the question of whether a country with disputed frontiers can be recognized by the United Nations.

Such a move may put British diplomacy on the spot, too.

The British refuse to indicate what they will do if Israel applies as soon as expected.

**Boundary Issue**

One official emphasized, however, that there can be no British recognition of the new Jewish state until its boundaries are set. And there is virtually no possibility that Israel's boundaries will be set within the next two weeks.

Therefore, if Israel applies soon for entry, Britain may have to decide whether to veto the application if it gets the required minimum of supporting votes in the Security Council, or merely abstain from voting.

If Britain vetoes it, diplomatic friction with some of her friends, such as the United States and Canada, may result. Both North American countries have announced they favor Israel's entry.

**Wrath Of Arabs**

If Britain abstains from voting and Israel makes the grade, she will invoke the wrath of the Arab countries.

A British spokesman indicated, however, that if the Jews and Arabs eventually settle their territorial dispute and if the United Nations Assembly approves such a settlement, Britain will fall in line and recognize the Jewish state.

Soviet Delegate Andrei Y. Vishinsky said in the United Nations Political Committee No. 2 that he would vote against Australian proposals requesting the Security Council to reconsider United Nations membership for Italy, Finland, Portugal, Trans-Jordan, Eire and Ceylon.

**Belgian Plan Hit**

The Russian delegate said he also opposed a Belgian proposal asking reconsideration of only the Italian and Finnish applications.

Vishinsky said the United States and Britain brought about Russia's veto of Ceylon in the Security Council. He said Russia had asked for a delay in the voting while she studied the question. But, he said, the United States and Britain insisted upon an immediate decision.

## Release Delayed On Answers To U.N.

Paris, Nov. 25 (AP)—Neutral nations seeking to solve the Berlin crisis delayed again today, at Russian insistence, publishing answers the Big Four gave to questions about currency in the blockaded city.

The replies were to have been published today. Argentine sources said the new delay resulted from the desire of Andrei Vishinsky, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister, to let the Kremlin decide whether the Russian answer should be made public here.

It was after the United States, Britain and France introduced their

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western mark into Berlin that the Russians blockaded the city in June. The United States and Britain have been supplying western Berlin by air since at a cost to the United States at a rate of $100,000,000 a year.

"Courtesy" To Vishinsky

Juan A. Bramuglia, Argentine Foreign Minister and November president of the Security Council, called the six neutral nations on the Council back into a night session to consider the Russian and Western replies. The Argentine source said the delay in publishing the replies does not mean they will not be released, but only that Bramuglia was extending a courtesy to Vishinsky.

High-ranking Soviet-bloc sources charged today the Western powers are preparing to wreck a Berlin settlement to further their military plans in Europe.

This was eastern Europe's unofficial reply to Western pessimism on current efforts to end the Berlin crisis. The accusers were close to the Russian delegation and its satellites in the United Nations General Assembly.

"Objectives" Listed

The United States, Britain and France were described as bent on preventing any Berlin accord so that, under cover of heightened tension in the German capital, they can:

1. Push the projected North Atlantic defense pact through Congress.
2. Launch a program for rearming western Europe.
3. Establish United States military bases at key continental points.

"Don't Want Accord"

One eastern European diplomat, who is in frequent contact with Vishinsky, said:

"The Western powers do not want a Berlin agreement. They have, in effect, repudiated the accord . . . reached in Moscow August 30. They have, in fact, rejected the plea, proposed by Herbert V. Evatt, of Australia, president of the Assembly, and United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie, to the Big Four to begin immediate negotiations.

"Always A Threat"

"They now claim the political situation in Berlin is 'deteriorating.' Yet they have always claimed the situation there was bad—a threat to peace. They have always claimed there are, in effect, two cities. Surely the settlement of existing differences would improve, not worsen, the general atmosphere."

This spokesman is the leader of an eastern Europe United Nations delegation.

## 'NEUTRAL' BLOC WEIGHS NEW BERLIN PROPOSAL

PARIS, (Friday), Nov. 26—(AP) The six "neutral" members of the United Nations Security Council met from just before midnight until nearly 2 a.m. today in the two-months-old effort to solve the Berlin problem.

No details of the meeting, called by Argentine Foriegn Minister Juan Bramuglia, were available. The delegates also dealt with some supplementary Russian replies to additional questions put to the Soviet Union and the western powers.

# France To Get Voice In German Coal, Steel

London, Nov. 25 (AP)—The United States and Britain have decided to give France a direct voice in allocation and management control of coal and steel in their section of occupied Germany, the British Foreign Office reported today.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that the United States and Britain have agreed the "French Government shall be invited to become a member of the German coal control group and the steel control groups."

Fusion Is Awaited

Up until now, that direct representation has been held up pending a proposed fusion of the French occupation zone in Germany with those of the United States and Britain.

Without elaborating, the spokesman said that it has now been decided to take that action immediately. He said the details of the French representation have not been worked out as yet, but that they have been discussed in Paris.

The action marked a major step toward giving the French a greater voice in big-power ararngements for western Europe integration. Although there have been no official statements, diplomatic circles here have reported that such action has become essential if the French Government is to be stabilized.

No Immediate Effect

The spokesman said the move would have no direct effect upon current talks here on the future of the Ruhr industries, which lie in the British zone.

France has protested a British and American plan to turn those industries back to limited German management. She is reported to be demanding some control of the Ruhr as her price for merging her zone of Germany with the British and American zones.

rangements for the coordination of Western Europe's resources. Such action was viewed in many quarters as essential if the French government is to be stabilized.

The Ruhr is a major issue in French politics. France has expressed worry about returning control of the great industrial heartland to the Germans, remembering it as the source of Germany's power in two world wars.

Just today the French government won a vote of confidence. Premier Henri Queuille's moderate government beat down the Communists in the national assembly by a vote of 412 to 180. The assembly, by that vote, tabled a Communist question on the fighting between police and Communists in Paris on Armistice day. Non-Communists showed no desire to threaten the government over such an issue at a time like the present.

Queuille's government has won a major point in convincing the British and Americans that France should have a hand in managing the Ruhr industries.

The government had demanded a right to some sort of control in the Ruhr as a price for merging her

International ownership of the Ruhr mills and mines is necessary to French security to prevent the Germans from once again using the Ruhr resources for war, and the occupation period will not necessarily coincide with the control period envisaged in London agreements among the western powers.

3 Controlling Groups

The London agreements provided for three supervising bodies for the pre-treaty period. One was the Essen Commission to regulate management of the industries. The second was to be an international authority on division and distribution of Ruhr coal, coke and steel. On this the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg and western Germany were to hold seats. The third was to be an inter-allied security office to make sure Germany respects rules regarding forbidden or restricted industries.

Under present plans the Ruhr International Authority and the security office would remain on the job after the signing of the German treaty, but the Essen Commission would be abolished.

The French spokesman said France wants international supervision of industrial management by technical experts to be continued into the post-treaty period, possibly, transferred to the international authority or the security office. France also wants the question of state or private ownership of the mills and mines held open until the peace treaty for Germany has been drafted.

French spokesmen contend that while no peace treaty for Germany is yet in sight, German production is growing rapidly and Germany's steel production already is greater than that of France.

tion today.

He said "it is clear that the only possible source of trouble could threaten the safety of North America would be from some combination of forces in Europe and Asia which had extended its dominances to the oceans to the west, to the east and to the north."

McNaughton is Canada's atomic expert and representative on the U.N. security council.

He said "those who hold these views might envisage their attainment" by one or more of these means:

1. Possession of the atom bomb or another weapon of mass destruction.
2. Weakening the U. S., Britain, France or other countries through "political disturbances, financial depression or unemployment."
3. "More probably," by improving Soviet power relative to the rest of the world by reason of quarrels and disputes between nations which would bring "turmoil and distraction" in vital areas such as the eastern Mediterranean. This was an obvious reference to Palestine.

# France to Accept Offer To Aid in Ruhr Control

PARIS, Nov. 25 — (AP) France will accept quickly Secretary of State Marshall's offer of an immediate voice in supervision of Ruhr industries, a government spokesman said tonight.

The spokesman hailed as a "step in the right direction" the invitation to France, extended yesterday by Marshall, to take part in controlling Ruhr steel and coal industries even though the French zone of Germany has not joined the British-American zonal union.

France now is satisfied in at least one of her demands—the right to regulate German management in the Ruhr during the period before the peace treaty with Germany is formally written, the spokesman said.

British Agree

A British foreign office spokesman said in London Britain also has agreed to giving France membership in the present German coal and steel control groups. The Ruhr is in the British occupation zone.

Diplomatic circles viewed this as a big step in giving the French a greater voice in big power ar-

zone of Germany with those of the Americans and British.

Join "Essen Commission"

The concurrence of Britain in the offer to France guarantees the French a place on the so-called "Essen Commission," which supervises steel mills and coal mines in the industrial basin. The commission is a British-American body set up to regulate the Ruhr industry for the pre-treaty period in which the occupying powers retained control over the German economy.

The French government spokesman said Secretary Marshall's position toward French demands for international ownership of the Ruhr industries still is not clear enough for French comment. Marshall said yesterday the security requirements of France, to safeguard against possible future German aggression, will be covered in the eventual treaty with Germany. Marshall said security actually was not a problem during the period of occupation.

The French contention is this:

# Canadian Sees Soviets Plotting Europe-Asia Threat to Americans

PARIS, Nov. 25 (AP)—Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton of Canada told a select French audience this week some Russian leaders may be thinking of a combined European-Asiatic threat to North American security.

The text of the address Tuesday to a private meeting of French military men was released by the Canadian United Nations delega-

# AMERICANS SHARE THANKSGIVING DAY WITH EUROPEANS

LONDON, Nov. 25—(AP) Americans shared Thanksgiving Day today with Europeans who are strange to the old U. S. custom.

Wherever Americans lived or are stationed around Europe, they gathered for the traditional feast of turkey and extra food but they saved large slices and big shares for Europeans who are less privileged.

Speaking at a dinner for the American colony in Paris, Ambassador Jefferson Caffrey said:

**Red Opposition Hit**

"We are in the process of pouring into 16 nations of Europe a substantial portion of the fruits of our bountiful harvests and a substantial portion of our abundance of goods.

"Yet in the face of this manifestation of bountiful assistance, an effort of widespread rehabilitation following the ravages of war, we are witnessing the violence of a premediated campaign of opposition, of villification and of smear.

"We thank God that we are strong and for the knowledge that our strength is a source of hope rather than of fear to the vast majority of mankind."

He referred, of course, to Russian and communist opposition to the European recovery program, which is costing U. S. taxpayers $6,000,000,000 this year alone.

In Britain, which knows more of the American holiday than other European countries, the chief event was a dinner meeting of the American Society in London to which Ambassador Lewis Douglas was the speaker.

The American colony in Moscow, smaller than at any time since 1944, used some imported and some local turkeys. The Rev. G. A. LaBerge, an American, officiated at special services for American Catholics at the Church St. Louis des Wrancais. U. S. Ambassador W. B. Smith and wife attended with most of the embassy personnel.

U. S. troops at Trieste gave turkey dinners to more than 1,400 orphans. They entertained aboard two American ships and at 34 U. S. army messes.

**Children Given Treat**

The crew of the destroyer Beatty, anchored at Haifa harbor Palestine, gave 35 children of the Haifa trade school for the poor a party of sweets and ice cream. They did without turkey because the birds hadn't been prepared according to the Jewish ritual.

It was a work holiday for all Americans in Germany except the airlift crews who took a "near maximum" supply of food to blockaded Berlin.

The fliers had turkey dinners. British pilots and airmen were their guests at the American-British airlift base at Fassberg in the British zone. The army quartermaster supplied 12,000 pounds of turkey for Americans in Berlin.

Hundreds attending the UN General Assembly meetings in Paris gave special thanks for the end of the U. S. east coast harbor strike. Many delegates had booked passage on ships tied up by the strike and some must leave soon to be home for Christmas. Homesick tourists were equally jubilant.

Some 6,000 American airmen were served turkey dinners at their bases in Britain.

Chaplains of all faiths held services under auspices of the Graves Registration Command for U. S. troops in Britain, France and Belgium.

Many U. S. military and diplomatic offices were closed for the holiday.

Leading restaurants in Rome offered thanksgiving dinners with shrimp cocktail and pie a la mode for 1,800 lire, or about $3.

# BRITON LAUDS EISENHOWER'S BOOK ON WAR

## Former Churchill Aide Takes Issue With Critics

London, Nov. 25 (AP)—Winston Churchill's No. 1 wartime military aide says the book, "Crusade in Europe," is "worthy of its great author"—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

In a review written for tomorrow's *Daily Telegraph*, Gen. Lord Ismay says the book has "a particular lesson for us all at the present time since it shows how strong, proud and independent peoples can be harmoniously united in the fight for freedom with irresistible effect."

Ismay was chief of staff to the British Minister of Defense, a post which Churchill held as well as the Prime Minister.

**Others Are Critical**

Previous reviews in some sections of the British press complained that Eisenhower's book was "a blow at British-American friendship and understanding." One such review said it accorded "chilly praise" to Viscount Montgomery, British army leader, in contrast to an "extravagance of bouquets" handed to some American generals.

Ismay said, however: "Americans often accuse us of understatement. 'Crusade in Europe' is almost British in this respect, and in the midst of the simple, straightforward narrative, the reader may well miss some of the drama."

He said there are passages in the book "which may well be the subject of argument."

**Book's Scope Held Limited**

There may be criticism, for example, Ismay said: "That too much prominence is given to American forces and too little to the British."

"We must remember, however, that Eisenhower's story does not start in earnest until 1942, by which time we had already been fighting for over two years and were stretched to the limit in theaters of war which are outside the scope of his book.

"It must also be remembered that although at the start of Overlord [the cross-channel operation] British and American forces were practically fifty-fifty, at the end of the campaign there were nearly four times as many American divisions in Europe as British."

Ismay said "no one who really knows the man [Eisenhower] could entertain for a single moment the idea that he had any intention of belittling the British effort."

**Refutes Paper's Viewpoint**

On this point the military correspondent of the *Sunday Times* wrote last Sunday: "One is forced to the conclusion that Eisenhower considers the war was really won by America and that every American view was right and every British idea wrong."

Ismay said no one acknowledged more generously than Eisenhower himself that "we had thrown into the struggle our last man and our last shilling."

He concluded by praising Eisenhower "as a grand fighter, a great American, and a sincere, generous-hearted friend of Great Britain."

# Attlee Explains Eire's Status In Empire

London, Nov. 25 (AP)—Prime Minister Attlee announced today the new republic of Eire will have a special status as a nation outside but linked with the British Commonwealth.

The Dail, Eire's Parliament, is now in the process of passing a bill creating the Irish republic and severing Eire's last legal tie with the British Crown.

"The United Kingdom Government will not regard the enactment of this legislation by Eire as placing Eire in the category of foreign countries or Eire citizens in the category of foreigners," Attlee told the House of Commons.

**Churchill Disagrees**

Winston Churchill, long-time champion of tight empire ties, immediately declared his Conservative party will oppose such a relationship.

Attlee said the British Labor Government regretted Eire would not be a member of the Commonwealth.

"The Eire Government have, however, stated that they recognize the existence of a specially close relationship between Eire and Commonwealth countries and desire this relationship should be maintained," he added.

# 60 P.C. Of Britons Favor E.R.P.

London, Nov. 25 (AP)—Lord Beaverbrook's *Daily Express* reported—with regrets—today that 60 per cent of the British people favor the Marshall plan and only eleven per cent oppose it.

The rest, it said, "don't know" how they stand.

The *Express* has been against the program from the outset.

Editorially reporting on an investigation by its own "poll of public opinion" department, Britain's most widely circulated daily paper said it found 80 per cent of the people knew what the Marshall plan was, 60 per cent favored it, eleven per cent opposed it, and 54 per cent believed it would succeed.

"The *Daily Express*, while passing on this information, frankly regrets that most of the British people favor the Marshall plan," the paper said. "The newspaper's opposition to the projects remains fixed and steadfast. It is based entirely upon the conviction that Britain with the Empire can—and should—seek the means of recovery in her own resources."

## Negro Again in French Post

**Guiana Delegate Re-elected Head of Upper House**

**PARIS, Nov. 25 (AP).—Gaston Monnerville, a Negro and Radical Socialist from French Guiana, was re-elected president today of the upper house of the French Parliament, the Council of the Republic. He received 199 votes to 19 for the Communist candidate, Henri Martel. The Radical Socialists are moderates.**

**General Charles de Gaulle's Rally of the French People (R. P. F.), the strongest party in the upper house, did not offer a candidate. The upper house has no real legislative power and is advisory to the lower house, the National Assembly.**

## French Communists Lose Assembly Motion

Paris, Nov. 25 (AP)—Premier Henri Queuille's Moderate Government beat the Communists in Parliament again today, 412 to 180.

The National Assembly by that vote tabled a Communist question on fighting between Communists and police here Armistice Day. In accord with French practice, no specific question was placed before the Assembly. Six Communists and supporters indicated their intention to ask questions more or less related to the fight had the motion carried.

## Airlift To Evacuate West Berlin Sick

Berlin, Nov. 25 (AP)—British and American authorities today announced plans for evacuation by air of about 1,500 German hospital patients from western Berlin to West Germany to spare them the hardships of a blockade winter.

This voluntary evacuation is a companion operation to the removal of Berlin children. Approximately 4,000 children have already been flown out in RAF airlift planes and another 8,000 to 10,000 are waiting to go.

Evacuation of the sick will begin December 2. About 40 to 50 will be taken every other day.

## FRANCO LAUDS CHURCH, FLAYS COMMUNISTS

TOLEDO, Spain, Nov. 25—(AP) Generalissimo Francisco Franco said today Spain must follow the road of social justice of the Roman Catholic church.

He said the alternative is to end "yoked to Russian communism's cart, marching down the highway of evil and terror."

The chief of state spoke to the people of this ancient Catholic center dedicating a new $2,800,000 water supply system. He said bringing water to Toledo for the first time was something even the forces of ancient Rome and following generations were unable to do.

The Toledo water supply "demonstrates the efficiency of our system and the benefits of unity and peace among Spaniards," he said.

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# Boycott Voted On Honduras, Panama Ships

## Union Group Charges Rules Are Being Evaded, Sets May 1 as Date for Action

GENEVA, Nov. 25 (AP).—The Seafarers Section of the International Transport Workers Federation voted today to boycott ships sailing under Panamanian and Honduran registries starting May 1.

In a resolution charging that large numbers of ships had been transferred to the registries of the two countries to evade taxation, currency regulations, safety and labor rules and standards, the seafarers group decided to set up a permanet boycott committee to organize the proposed action.

The resolution said the Seafarers Section proposed to take effective action as from May 1, 1949, against the spurious transfer of ships and in the intervening period advises officers and seamen in their own interests to terminate their employment in such ships and the owners concerned to take the necessary remedial action.

Jacobus Oldenbroek, general secretary of the seafarers union, said a list of ships to be indicted was being prepared. The United Kingdom Chamber of Shipping placed the number of Panamanian registries at 446 ships totaling 2,458,000 gross tons in December, 1947, a union statement said. Of these ships, 155 were tankers totaling 1,184,000 tons.

## Swiss And French Find Their Border

Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 25 (AP). The lost border between France and Switzerland has been found and marked and everybody is happy again.

Some farmers who thought they were Swiss are paying French taxes now and some who thought they were French now find their farms are in Switzerland. The correction was made after more than 100 years of uncertainty along the Jura Mountain frontier of western Switzerland. It involved a stretch of about 15 miles.

The frontier was fixed in 1824, but the Duke of Neuenberg on the Swiss side and his Imperial French colleagues neglected to mark it for posterity. Peasants in the region have been asking themselves for years whether they really were in Switzerland or France.

The people who worry about such things finally have cut a path 12 feet wide through the woods and weeds to mark the spot.

## Greek Premier Is Stricken Anew

Athens, Nov. 25 (AP)—Premier Themistokles Sophoulis had a second heart attack today.

Doctors said the 87-year-old Premier may recover.

Sophoulis first was stricken last night at his office. Physicians revived him quickly but decided not to remove him from his office.

## Sophoulis Suffers 2d Heart Attack

Athens, Nov. 25 (AP)—Themistokles Sophoulis, 88-year-old Premier, had a second heart attack today. In view of his relapse the Co-ordinating Council named two acting-deputy premiers.

Constantin Tsaldaris, Populist deputy premier, is now in Paris at the United Nations meeting. The two acting deputies are Petro Mavromihalis, Populist Minister of the Navy, and Constantine Rentis, Liberal.

Sophoulis, a Liberal, was stricken by a heart attack yesterday in the midst of guiding his Government over a still critical political period. He was revived by oxygen and injections but was not removed from his office.

## Greek Commandos Rout Rebels

ATHENS, Nov. 25 (AP)—Government commandos attacking in the snow have shattered a rebel concentration threatening two major highways out of Kozani, the Greek Army reported today.

A communiqué said the attackers killed eighty-one Communist guerrillas in two nights of fierce fighting and suffered losses of twenty-five dead and forty wounded.

The foray occurred in the mountains twenty-five miles from Kozani, capital of Western Macedonia. Sharp fighting also was reported south of Tripolis.

# Marshall's Brief Comment Irks High Chinese

**Wariness of United States over aid to China is held evident.** [Page 2.]

Nanking, China, Nov. 25 (AP)—Chinese officials were disappointed today in Secretary Marshall's brief Washington comment on the China situation.

They had hoped he would disclose a new program of assistance to Chiang Kai-shek's armies fighting for their lives north of Nanking.

A juncture of three army groups 25 miles east of Suchow, 180 miles northwest of here, strengthened the Nationalist position against the attacking Communists, pro-Government reports said.

But the war was a secondary topic in the Chinese capital.

### Expects Some New Move

Several officials said they had hoped, particularly in view of the "encouraging" reports of American interest in China recently, to hear Marshall announce some new move to strengthen China's armies and Government morally and physically.

Chinese officials have become increasingly critical of the American Secretary of State. Generally, they blame him for the failure of the American Government to give the Chinese what Nanking considers "adequate support."

There has been a growing tendency among Chinese to attempt to shift the blame for the failure of their Government's military and economic programs on to the shoulders of the United States.

### "You Are Responsible"

Usually polite Chinese officials now have no hesitancy in telling American diplomats and others to their faces that: "You are responsible for our troubles—you must help us solve them."

The seventeen-day battle for Suchow and the approaches to Nanking continued.

Reports said a junction of Gen Huang Po-tao's battered army group had been effected with units of Gen. Li Mi and Gen. Chiu Ching-chuan north of Tahsuchia, a rail junction.

The Central News Agency said these groups were now mopping up around Tahsuchia and that ten small villages had been recaptured from the Communists.

### 3 Red Brigades "Wiped Out"

The report asserted that the Red 63d Brigade of the 20th Division and the 61st and 63d Brigades of the 21st Division had been wiped out.

Maj. Gen. Chiang Ching-kuo, the Generalissimo's eldest son, returned to Suchow, where his tank units have played an important part in the battle. General Chiang recently went to Formosa to discuss plans for a mechanized training center on the island.

The Nanking *Evening News* said Government troops hitting south from Nienchuang have reached Tushan and Sinchi. Fighting was reported in the vicinity of Suhsien on both sides of the railroad at Chaikou and Fulichi. Government artillery units were said to be approaching this area.

# Fighting Heavy South Of Suchow

Nanking, China, Nov. 25 (AP)—Chinese Nationalists reported some modest successes east of Suchow today, but heavy fighting farther south indicated the Communists were maintaining their pressure on the approaches to this capital.

Pro-Government dispatches said three Government columns had joined 25 miles east of Suchow, culminating a seventeen-day battle with the Communists in that sector some 200 miles north of Nanking.

One of the Government columns was identified as that of Gen. Huang Po-tao, whose 7th Army Group took the brunt of the Communist assault. It was generally conceded that only about one fourth of this group had escaped the Communist pincers.

### Exaggerations Frequent

[No numbers were given, but the Communist radio said that in the whole engagement eighteen Government divisions were destroyed. This would run as high as 200,000 men if the Nationalist divisions were anywhere near full strength, but such an assumption is open to doubt. Casualty figures generally are wildly exaggerated by both sides.]

The official Chinese Central News Agency said the Nationalists east of Suchow had recaptured ten villages and were "mopping up" the area.

About 50 miles south of Suchow, however, and only 150 miles from Nanking, fierce fighting was reported in progress on both sides of the railway leading to Nanking. The towns of Chiakou and Fulichi, 40 and 42 miles south of Suchow, were mentioned as centers of battle, but no details were given.

### Leading Tank Force

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's eldest son, Maj. Gen. Chiang Ching-kuo, was reported leading a tank force on the Suchow front, but his location was not mentioned. He recently resigned as economic czar of Shanghai when the Government's price-control program collapsed.

Government railway officials announced repair of a trestle blown up by the Communists barely 30 miles north of the Yangtze River on the line to Nanking. This is the closest approach to the capital yet acknowledged.

[The Communist radio boasted of controlling 116 miles of the railway on both sides of Suchow and 240 miles of the east-west Lunghai railway on both sides of Suchow. It gave no place names, however.]

### Chinese Blame U.S.

As the threat to the capital continued, Chinese officials expressed anonymously their disappointment at Washington's reaction to the Government's plight.

They admitted having hoped strongly that Gen. George C. Marshall, United States Secretary of State, would announce some new large-scale aid program.

Chinese officials have become increasingly critical of the American Secretary of State, contending that he is responsible for the United States not giving what they consider "adequate support."

For that matter, Chinese in all walks of life are tending more and more openly to blame the United States for all the failures of their own Government, both militarily and economically, and to tell Americans so to their faces.

## *North China Communist Drive Expected Soon*

Peiping, *Friday*, Nov. 26 (AP)—General belief here is that the Communists will strike against North China within the next ten days.

If they don't, Gen. Fu Tso-yi, Nationalist commander of North China, might take the initiative.

North China's future hinges largely on the outcome of the battle for Suchow, 350 miles to the south. If the Government loses there, the Communists are expected to start a pincer drive from north to south in Hopeh province (Peiping and Tientsin).

Fu apparently is prepared to yield several more important points, as he did Paoting, in order to set up an effective defense for Peiping, Tientsin, Tangku, which is Tientsin's port; and Tangshan, great coal center. This will allow him to concentrate forces in relatively small areas.

### Might Give Up Kalgan

There are indications Fu might even give up Kalgan if necessary. Kalgan is the capital of Chahar, on the edge of Inner Mongolia.

Taiyuan, beleaguered capital of Shansi, remains a bright spot. The Communists have been attacking Taiyuan seven weeks, but Governor Yen Shi-shan has held on defiantly. If they seized the city, they could apply heavy pressure against the Peiping-Tientsin area from the south.

Pro-Government reports said Yen has received several thousand airborne reinforcements in recent weeks. Air drops of supplies to his lonely citadel are being maintained. If accounts from both foreign and Chinese sources are correct, the Nationalist Air Force has been giving Taiyuan increased support.

## Reds Ban English

Peiping, Nov. 25 (AP)—Chinese newspapers said today Communist occupation forces had forbidden the teaching of English in Mukden schools and colleges, and ordered courses in Russian instead.

## Chennault In Canton To Discuss Shift

Hong Kong, Nov. 25 (AP)—Chinese press reports from Canton said today that Claire Chennault, wartime leader of the Flying Tigers, had arrived there to confer with T. V. Soong, purportedly about moving Civil Air Transport headquarters equipment to South China.

Soong, a former Premier, is in charge of a new government headquarters to direct all activities in South China provinces.

Chennault last week sent to President Chiang Kai-shek an offer by veterans of the United States 14th Air Force to form a volunteer air group to fight the Chinese Communists. Chennault now runs an air transport company in China.

## Singapore Merchants Buying Jap Goods

Singapore, Nov. 25 (AP)—Merchants here are flocking to trade with their one-time conquerors, the Japanese.

Private trade between Singapore, the Federation of Malaya and Japan reopened November 16.

It was announced officially today that permits to import $3,500,000 (United States) worth of Japanese products already have been granted.

"to say my name in China is like saying tiger—people pale," wrote:

Esteemed am I,
Born into the world like a bubble,
And dissipating like the dew.

From Gen. Iwane Matsui, convicted of the "rape of Nanking":

Thinking back
Over a lifetime of over 70 years
Regrets are long.
I have reached the green mountains (death).
Now to picnic in the other world.

**A Philippine Veteran**

Gen. Akiro Muto, chief of staff to Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita in the Philippines:

Falling leaves of autumn
Go the way
As they are blown.

Tokyo newspapers quoted Tojo's wife as saying she is resigned that she will never see her husband again. She last saw him on the day he was sentenced, November 12.

Mrs. Tojo said the former Premier smiled at her and said:

"My fate that I should become this way was decided 65 years ago when I was born. Only I did not know it because I was a simple man."

## Last New Zealanders End Japan Occupation

Tokyo, *Friday*, Nov. 26 (AP)—The last detachment of New Zealand troops serving with British Commonwealth Occupation Forces sailed for home from Kure yesterday aboard the transport Westralia.

Commonwealth forces are being reduced to a skeleton organization. General headquarters declines to give the exact figure on British strength. American Military Government units with small detachments of counterintelligence and criminal investigation agents have been left in most areas.

The remaining commonwealth units are organized into mobile groups on call for duty in event of trouble.

New Zealanders have occupied the southwestern tip and lower west coast of Honshu since March, 1946. They have seen much action in clashes with Korean, Chinese and Japanese smugglers.

## Condemned Jap Leaders' Poems Are Published

Tokyo, Nov. 25 (AP)—Four of the seven Japanese leaders condemned to hang for war crimes have sent poems to their families since hearing their sentences.

Tokyo newspapers published the poems today.

Former Premier Hideki Tojo wrote:

The cold moon,
Many eras it has lighted,
And is now here.

**He Made Them Pale**

Gen. Kenji Doihara, who has boasted of his exploits in China that

## Sons' Slayer Forgiven

Seoul, Nov. 25 (AP)—When Korean rebels seized Sunchon last month they executed many loyalists.

Among those shot were Y.M.C.A. Secretary Sohn Tong In, 24, and his younger brother, Sohn Tong Shin, 19. The latter was shot when he refused to leave the side of his condemned brother.

When the loyalists recaptured the city they condemned the ringleaders of the rebellion to be executed. Among those condemned was Ahn Tchei Sun, 24, a Communist accused of killing the two brothers.

**Father Intercedes**

The father of the two loyalists, the Rev. Sohn Ryang Won, interceded in Ahn's behalf, contending the young man did not know what he was doing when he joined the rebels. He asked that Ahn be placed in his home to take the place of his two sons.

Today, the *Christian Bulletin* said, relatives of Ahn came to him and renounced communism and asked to be taught Christianity.

## Arabia Blocked Oil Cut-Off, Iraq Told

Baghdad, Iraq, Nov. 25 (AP)—A former Premier of Iraq has told a joint session of Parliament that Saudi Arabia blocked his proposal that Arab nations cut off all oil concessions to Britain and the United States when the United Nations adopted the Palestine partition plan.

The former Premier, Salih Bey al Jabr, said Saudi Arabia was the sole objector to the proposal.

**Plan Was Rejected**

The former Premier said he urged that all the Arab governments notify the British and American governments that secret resolutions taken at the Arab League conference at Bludan, Syria, "would be applied by abrogating immediately all oil concessions, breaking political relations, and resorting to military measures in Palestine, should partition be adopted by the United Nations."

Some Arab governments, he said, rejected the proposal that Arab governments should resort to military measures before the end of the British mandate in Palestine May 15.

Salih Jabr resigned as Premier in February after he signed a treaty with Britain which resulted in rioting in Baghdad. Under the treaty, Britain gave up control of two Iraqi airfields but was granted continued use of the fields.

**Boycott Proposed**

Another former Premier, Nuri Pasha es Said, told Parliament he always believed Palestine could not be saved for the Arabs by military measures alone without effective accompanying political and economic measures.

Nuri Pasha proposed a long-range plan to "destroy the Zionist structure by economic boycott." His opponents in Parliament attacked his statement, saying it meant recognition of the existence of the Zionist structure in Palestine. Other speakers called for total military and economic mobilization as the only method to destroy Zionism.

## 15 Quit Posts In Siamese Cabinet

Bangkok, Nov. 25 (AP)—Fifteen of the 25 members of Premier Phibun Songgram's Cabinet resigned today.

The resignations followed a move by the Siamese Parliament for a more efficient government and a cleanup of corruption among officials.

Premier Phibun said he was "considering the possibility of resigning" himself.

The key Ministers of Interior, Foreign Affairs and Finance remained in the Cabinet.

Defense Minister Chart Nakrob, in the final parliamentary announcement of today, named Deputy Army Commander Kach Songgram as guilty of "criminal misappropriation" of several million baht in defense funds.

## Unesco Approves Plan For Germany, Japan

BEIRUT, Lebanon, Nov. 25 (AP).—The official and external relations commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization approved today a plan to extend many of its activities to Germany and Japan.

The U. N. General Assembly must consider the resolution. It would permit German and Japanese experts with clear political records to attend technical meetings called by Unesco, "provided the host country raises no objections."

The plan provides for spending $62,846 to further the program.

This would include distribution of documents, exchange or educational and scientific publications, and research exchanges.

## ISRAEL WILL VOTE JAN. 25

**477,000 Held Eligible to Ballot for Parliament of 120**

TEL AVIV, Israel, Nov. 25 (AP)—Israel will hold her first general elections Jan. 25, 1949, the Provisional Government Council decided today.

The Home Affairs Ministry estimated that about 477,000 persons 18 years old or over would be eligible to vote.

The Parliament to be elected will consist of 120 members.

## U. S. SET TO OPEN NEW DISCUSSIONS ON ATLANTIC PACT

**Talks May Start Next Week on Treaty to Combat Soviet Expansion**

## G.O.P. BACKS MOVE

**Republican Leader Advocates Military Aid to 'Friendly' Nations**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25—(AP) The Truman administration, with powerful Republican backing, made ready today to begin crucial new talks looking toward an Atlantic alliance against expansion of Soviet power.

These discussions may possibly begin here next week.

Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg have been laboring in London seeking agreement on a draft of an agreement for submission to Secretary of State Marshall here.

**Parleys to Begin Soon**

Marshall told his news conference yesterday that he assumes the United States will begin discussions shortly with these countries and Canada.

When the U. S. negotiators agree with the other countries on terms of the proposed alliance, it is expected that a number of other countries will be invited to join in a full-fledged international conference to consider the question.

Whether the United States ratifies the proposed pact, and just what military aid this country will give to the other nations are questions for Congress to determine finally.

But the alliance idea drew strong support today from Rep. Eaton (R-NJ), top Republican foreign policy adviser. Eaton has been chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee in the 80th Congress and will be ranking minority member of the committee in the new Congress.

The United States, he told reporters, should stand ready to supply arms and technical advice to friendly western European nations "if they need it and if we have it to spare."

It would be "the last calamity of our age," he said, if western Europe should fall under the domination of Russia.

**C. of C. Backs Aid**

Strong support for military, as well as economic aid, for western Europe came, too, from a committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

"The Soviet threat to the security and structure of western society "is the "most dangerous and

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baffling known to modern history," said a review issued by the Chamber's committee on international political and social problems.

"What the Kremlin seems to respect is force and only force," the committee added.

Submitted for possible action by the chamber as a whole later, the report was prepared under the chairmanship of Clem D. Johnston of Roanoke, Va.

Moscow's leadership must be convinced, the report said, of two things:

1. That the U.S. will avoid both aggression and the path which leads ot appeasement.

2. That it will develop not only its own means of defense, but will assist the ECA (Economic Cooperation Administration) nations to help themselves economically and militarily.

Meanwhile, it said, "businessmen, and other citizens, must continue to address themselves to the correction of any social, economic and political weaknesses in the American system, actual or potential, upon which communism may feed."

As for defense pacts, the committee said that "regional and other collective arrangements for individual and collective self-defense are in accordance with the purposes, principles and provisions of the charter of the United Nations."

It recalled that last June the Senate went on record for the Vandenberg resolution advocating that the U. S. take part in such pacts as are based on self-help and mutual aid and which affect this nation's national security.

# North Atlantic Pact Backed By Eaton

Washington, Nov. 25 (AP)—The proposed North Atlantic military alliance drew strong support today from a top Republican foreign-policy adviser.

Chairman Eaton (R., N.J.) of the House Foreign Affairs Committee said the United States should stand ready to supply arms and technical advice to friendly western European nations "if they need it and if we have it to spare."

**Would Avoid "Calamity"**

Eaton, who will be the ranking minority member of his committee when the new Congress organizes in January, said:

"Either western Europe is going to remain free from outside political control or it is going to be dominated by Russia."

Of the second alternative he said, "I would consider that the last calamity of our age."

The broad outline of a defense pact involving western Europe and North America has been worked out in preliminary talks.

**Details Still Secret**

Participating so far have been representatives of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Details of the plan still are secret, but Eaton said he will support the Administration in taking a forthright position on the alliance principle.

"We might as well face the fact that the announced intention of Russia is to conquer the world," he said. "The only way to meet that threat is to meet it head on."

# EXPORT CURBS TIED TO MARSHALL PLAN

## Truman Held Ready to Ask Congress to Extend Controls for Four-Year Life of ERP

## NOW DUE TO EXPIRE FEB. 28

## Sawyer Is Said to Have Urged Step on President as Vital to Recovery Aid Abroad

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP)—Administration sources predicted today President Truman will ask the new Congress to keep export controls in force throughout the prospective four years of the Marshall Plan.

They said the request would fit in with both United States foreign policy, particularly that related to the "cold war," and the domestic anti-inflation program. Their explanation:

**Purpose of Controls**

1. The controls furnish a means by which scarce industrial goods can be channeled to western Europe to aid its recovery and simultaneously kept from reaching the Russian sphere.

2. They also furnish a means of preventing foreign buyers from bidding up the price of American goods.

The controls, wielded by the Department of Commerce through licensing requirements on shipments abroad, are scheduled to expire Feb. 28 under a "temporary" extension voted by Congress earlier this year.

The informants, who cannot be named, said Secretary of Commerce Sawyer has suggested to the President that control powers be extended through 1952 so they will cover the planned life span of the European Recovery program.

The original export control law was passed July 2, 1940, shortly after France fell to the Nazis. Since then it has been renewed periodically.

**Action of Last Congress**

The last Congress wrapped control authority into an act giving anti-trust law immunity to companies entering into "voluntary agreements" to ration scarce industrial materials, such as steel. The law set Feb. 28 as the expiration date.

Mr. Sawyer's recommendations, Administration sources said, call for separating export controls and allocations powers, renewal of both and possible stand-by power for compulsory allocations if the voluntary program breaks down.

Use of export controls as a "cold war" weapon began in earnest last March. A clamp-down was invoked then on shipments to the Russian sphere of industrial equipment or other goods that might add to the Soviet's "war potential."

Since March, Russian imports from the United States have dropped to the lowest point in thirteen years while, oddly enough, Russian shipments to this country have been rising. These include Soviet manganese and chrome, two industrial metals the United States is stockpiling against a war emergency.

# Paris Dissatisfied On Ruhr

Washington, Nov. 25 (AP)—France today renewed its objection to American-British plans for limited German control of key Ruhr industries.

Secretary of State Marshall, in effect; rejected Paris protests yesterday. He told a news conference the policy must be carried out in order to boost production for western Germany and all Europe.

**"Loophole" Is Seen**

A French Embassy official, however, said the American stand leaves a "loophole" for a new German war machine.

"This is only the first round," the official said. "The future of the industrial Ruhr is of vital concern to all Frenchmen. We will continue to insist on a bigger voice in determining its future."

**Production Up Already**

In an effort to allay French fears, Marshall invited France to take part in supervision of the Ruhr coal and steel industries, even though the French zone in Germany has not yet joined the British-American zonal union. Marshall also expressed willingness to "consider" further measures to insure France's security against possible future German aggression.

"Security actually does not become a problem during the period of military occupation," Marshall pointed out.

Embassy officials declared no German peace treaty is in sight and that in the meantime German production is growing rapidly. Germany's steel output already exceeds France's, they said.

Despite the occupation troops in western Germany, the French would get "extremely nervous" at the sight of rebuilt Ruhr industries operating full blast under German trustee management—even with continued three-power control of the output, they added.

**Wants Bigger Hand**

France believes it should have a hand, along with Germany, in managing the Ruhr industries.

The French picked up a powerful advocate yesterday in Representative Charles A. Eaton (R., N.J.), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Eaton believes France is "entirely justified" in its stand because the country has "a better than slight acquaintance with the history of the past two generations."

# Wariness Of U.S. Over China Aid Held Evident

Washington, Nov. 25 (AP)—Official wariness over stepping up American help to China became evident today.

More than a week after Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek sent his personal aid plea to President Truman, Secretary of State Marshall said in effect that no decision has yet been reached.

The unanswered problem, as Marshall stated it, is what this Government can properly do to be of real assistance in turning back the Chinese Communist forces.

**Depends On Three Things**

The Secretary discussed the China crisis at a news conference yesterday after his second White House session this week with Mr. Truman.

What the Administration decides, Marshall said, will depend on three things:

1. Congress.

2. How much further assistance the United States can provide in the way of armed supplies.

3. The risk of involving this country in responsibilities such as those as it is already committed to in other parts of the world.

Marshall confirmed that one plea by China has received a response. He said every effort is being made to speed shipments of arms and military equipment for which Congress provided $125,000,000 during the year ending next April. Both Navy and commercial vessels are being used, he said.

**Only A Small Portion Left**

China, however, has spent all but about $12,000,000 of the sum, mostly for arms advanced from American military stocks.

In his letter to Mr. Truman, Chiang is understood to have asked in addition for an immediate restatement of American backing for his Nanking regime, to be followed by larger material support.

Chiang also opened the door for direct American supervision of its military-aid program with a request that it be headed up by an American of important stature.

**Supported By Eaton**

The Administration's go-slow attitude won the support of Chairman Eaton (R., N.J.) of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Eaton said he does not know how this country can give any further help that would be immediately effective.

# 5 HELD AS POLICE SEIZE ARMS IN N. Y.

## Truckload of Rifles, Machineguns Found in Manhattan Garage

NEW YORK, Nov. 25—(AP) Police today seized a truckload of arms and ammunition in a Manhattan garage and arrested five men at the scene.

The five were charged with violation of the weapons law. Police said they denied knowing their crated load contained rifles, machineguns, ammunition and other weapons.

The group told police they were hired to haul the crates to New Brunswick, N. J., by a man whose name they did not know.

A large quantity of arms reportedly destined for Jewish forces in Israel was seized here several months ago. However, authorities made no immediate comparison in the two cases.

On the truck, police said, were 46 army rifles, 75 sidearms including automatics and revolvers, four machineguns, one sub-machinegun, a box of hand grenade parts, four boxes of rifle ammunition, two clips of tracer bullets and a belt of .50 caliber machinegun cartridges.

THANKSGIVING (400)
BY RUSSELL LANDSTROM
LONDON, NOV.25-(AP)-AMERICANS IN A EUROPE TORN BY INTERNATIONAL STRIFE CELEBRATED THANKSGIVING TODAY WITH TRADITIONAL FESTIVITY.
MOST OF THE CELEBRATIONS WERE MEAGER SUBSTITUTES FOR THE AMERICAN BRAND, BUT IN CAPITALS AND ARMY CAMPS THERE WAS A LIFT IN SPIRIT AND MORE THAN THE USUAL FARE ON THE DINNER TABLES.
IN BRITAIN THE DAY WAS HONORED AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DINNERS. THE CHIEF EVENT WAS TO BE A DINNER MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY IN LONDON TONIGHT WHICH WILL BE ADDRESSED BY AMBASSADOR LEWIS W. DOUGLAS.
EARLIER, THE AMBASSADOR AND MRS. DOUGLAS WILL BE ENTERTAINED AT A DINNER GIVEN BY MAJ. GEN. LEON W.JOHNSON, COMMANDER OF THE THIRD U.S. AIR DIVISION, AT HIS MIDDLESEX HEADQUARTERS.
TURKEY AND TRIMMINGS WILL BE SERVED TO 6,000 AMERICAN AIRMEN AT THEIR STATIONS IN BRITAIN.
IN PARIS, UNITED NATIONS DELEGATES PUT IN ANOTHER WORKING DAY.
MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION, HOWEVER, SCHEDULED SOME SMALL DINNER PARTIES. AMBASSADOR JEFFERSON CAFFERY AND MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN COLONY IN PARIS ATTENDED CHURCH SERVICES.
THE AMERICAN LEGION IN PARIS SPONSORED A TURKEY DINNER PARTY WITH DANCING TO FOLLOW TONIGHT.
AMERICAN ARMY CHAPLAINS OF ALL FAITHS HELD SERVICES FOR TROOPS IN FRANCE, BELGIUM AND BRITAIN.
A WORK HOLIDAY WAS DECLARED FOR ALL AMERICAN TROOPS IN GERMANY EXCEPT THE AIRLIFT CREWS. TURKEY WAS ORDERED FOR EVERYBODY, INCLUDING THE AMERICAN COLONY IN BLOCKADED BERLIN. THE ARMY QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIED 12,000 POUNDS OF TURKEY FOR AMERICANS IN BERLIN.
GEN. LUCIUS D.CLAY, AMERICAN COMMANDER IN GERMANY, PRAISED ALL HANDS, ESPECIALLY THE AIRLIFT CREWS. HE SAID:
"THE AIR FORCE PERSONNEL WHO FLY AND SERVICE THE AIRLIFT HAVE MET AN EXACTING DEMAND. THEY HAVE MADE US KEENLY AWARE OF OUR MISSION AND DETERMINED THAT IT SHALL NOT FAIL. THEIR EFFORT HAS GAINED THE FAITH OF THE PEOPLE OF BERLIN AND HAS REKINDLED THE FIRE OF FREEDOM IN GERMAN HEARTS."
U.S. MILITARY AND STATE DEPARTMENT STAFFS IN AUSTRIA TOOK A FULL HOLIDAY. IN MANY AMERICAN HOMES AUSTRIAN CHILDREN SHARED THE TURKEY DINNER.
THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AND CONSULATE OFFICES IN ROME CLOSED FOR THE DAY.
AMBASSADOR JAMES C. DUNN WAS TO READ PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S THANKSGIVING DAY MESSAGE IN THE PROTESTANT AMERICAN CHURCH.
THE U.S. EMBASSY STAFF IN BRUSSELS OBSERVED THE DAY WITH A SPECIAL DINNER.
THE AMERICAN COLONY IN MOSCOW--SMALLER THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE 1944--CELEBRATED WITH TURKEY DINNERS.
THE DAY BEGAN WITH A SPECIAL SERVICE AT THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST.LOUIS DE FRANCAIS, WITH THE REV. G.A.LABERGE, AMERICAN PRIEST, OFFICIATING.
AMBASSADOR AND MRS. WALTER BEDELL SMITH ATTENDED THE SERVICES, AS DID MOST OF THE EMBASSY PERSONNEL.
HA650AES

THE UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT, FOR THEIR PART, ALSO RECOGNIZE THE EXISTENCE OF THESE FACTUALITIES AND ARE AT ONE WITH THE EIRE GOVERNMENT IN DESIRING THAT CLOSE AND FRIENDLY RELATIONS SHOULD CONTINUE AND BE STRENGTHENED."
CHURCHILL SNORTED THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S ACTION LEFT RELATIONS WITH EIRE JUST WHERE THEY HAD BEEN FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS.
"THE GOVERNMENT," HE SAID, "ARE GOING TO ACQUIESCE IN ARRANGEMENTS WHICH LEAVE THE SOUTHERN IRISH IN FULL ENJOYMENT OF ANY ADVANTAGES THERE MAY BE IN BEING CONNECTED WITH BRITISH EMPIRE AND COMMONWEALTH WITHOUT ANY RECIPROCAL OBLIGATIONS OF THEIR OWN TOWARDS THEM."
B1226PES

ATTLEE SAID IRISHMEN LIVING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND COLONIES WILL BE GOVERNED BY THE BRITISH NATIONALITY ACT PASSED EARLIER THIS YEAR. THIS PROVIDES SUCH PERSONS MAY BE REGISTERED AS BRITISH CITIZENS IF THEY APPLY. THEY MUST ORDINARILY HAVE LIVED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AT LEAST 12 MONTHS, OR BE IN BRITISH GOVERNMENT SERVICE. THEY ALSO MUST HAVE GOOD CHARACTER AND SUFFICIENT KNOWLEDGE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.
THE SAME PRIVILEGE WAS EXTENDED TO IRISHMEN WHO INTEND TO RESIDE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM OR ANY COLONY OR WHO INTEND TO ENTER GOVERNMENT SERVICE.
ATTLEE CHIDED CHURCHILL FOR OPPOSING THE GOVERNMENT ACTION AND GIVING NO ALTERNATIVE. THE PRIME MINISTER SAID:
"THE ALTERNATIVE WOULD HAVE BEEN TO HAVE TREATED EIRE AS A FOREIGN COUNTRY AND TO HAVE BROKEN OFF ALL RELATIONS."
LORD SALISBURY, CONSERVATIVE LEADER IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS, ATTACKED THE GOVERNMENT ACTION AS "A PROFOUND INJURY TO THE WHOLE STRUCTURE OF THE COMMONWEALTH."
DA1PES

NIGHT LEAD EIRE (230)
LONDON, NOV 25-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE SAID TODAY BRITAIN WILL RECOGNIZE THAT EIRE IS OUTSIDE THE COMMONWEALTH THOUGH STILL HAVING AN ESPECIALLY CLOSE RELATIONSHIP WITH IT.
CONSERVATIVE LEADER WINSTON CHURCHILL AT ONCE DECLARED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT HIS PARTY WOULD OPPOSE THIS ACQUIESCENCE "IN ARRANGEMENTS WHICH LEAVE SOUTHERN IRELAND IN FULL ENJOYMENT OF ANY ADVANTAGES THERE MAY BE IN BEING CONNECTED WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND COMMONWEALTH WITHOUT ANY RECIPROCAL OBLIGATIONS OF THEIR OWN TOWARDS THEM."
THE DAIL (IRISH PARLIAMENT) IS IN THE PROCESS OF ENACTING LEGISLATION WHICH WILL SEVER THE LAST LEGAL LINK WITH THE BRITISH CROWN. THE LEGISLATION WOULD REPEAL THE EXTERNAL RELATIONS ACT OF 1936 UNDER WHICH IRISH TRADE TREATIES ARE NEGOTIATED THROUGH THE BRITISH AND ALL DIPLOMATS FROM AND TO EIRE ARE ACCREDITED IN THE NAME OF KING GEORGE.
"THE UNITED KINGDOM WILL NOT REGARD THE ENACTMENT OF THIS LEGISLATION BY EIRE AS PLACING EIRE IN THE CATEGORY OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES, OR EIRE CITIZENS IN THE CATEGORY OF FOREIGNERS," ATTLEE

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TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
"THE EIRE GOVERNMENT HAVE, HOWEVER, STATED THAT THEY RECOGNIZE THE EXISTENCE OF SPECIALLY CLOSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EIRE AND THE COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES AND DESIRE THIS RELATIONSHIP SHOULD BE MAINTAINED," HE CONTINUED. "THE UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT FOR THEIR PART ALSO RECOGNIZE THE EXISTENCE OF THESE FACUALITIES."
ATTLEE SAID IRISHMEN IN

THEIR PART ALSO RECOGNIZE THE EXISTENCE OF THESE FACTUALITIES."
ATLEE SAID
ATTLEE SAID IRISHMEN IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND COLONIES MAY BE REGISTERED AS BRITISH CITIZENS IF THEY WISH.
DA320PES

B18
U.N. KOREAN (110)
PARIS, NOV 25-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY DISTRIBUTED TO NEWSMEN TONIGHT A WHITE BOOK ON THE KOREAN QUESTION.
THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE MAY TAKE UP KOREA TOMORROW. KOREA FOLLOWS PALESTINE ON THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE'S WORK-LIST.
CHINA HAS DEMANDED THAT THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE INVITE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA (U.S.-OCCUPIED SOUTHERN KOREA) TO TAKE PART IN THE DEBATE. THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT WAS ELECTED UNDER U.N. SUPERVISION LAST MAY.
SLAV NATIONS HAVE DEMANDED THAT REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOVIET-SPONSORED REGIME IN NORTH KOREA TAKE PART IN THE DEBATE. THIS WILL BE THE FIRST ISSUE BEFORE THE COMMITTEE WHEN KOREA COMES UP.

THE RUSSIAN WHITE BOOK, AN 84-PAGE DOCUMENT PRINTED IN MOSCOW, OPENS WITH THE KOREAN SECTION OF A COMMUNIQUE ON THE MOSCOW CONFERENCE OF THE BRITISH, AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTERS DEC. 27, 1945.
IN THIS SECTION FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV, FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN AND U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES PLEDGED THAT "THERE SHALL BE SET UP A PROVISIONAL KOREAN GOVERNMENT WHICH SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY STEPS FOR DEVELOPING THE INDUSTRY, TRANSPORT AND AGRICULTURE OF KOREA AND THE NATIONAL CULTURE OF THE KOREAN PEOPLE."
THE WHITE BOOK ALSO INCLUDES A TASS NEWS AGENCY STATEMENT OF JAN. 1, 1946, DENYING THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAD SUGGESTED A TRUSTEESHIP FOR KOREA AND EXCHANGES DURING 1947 BETWEEN U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND UNDERSECRETARY ROBERT A. LOVETT AND MOLOTOV.
THESE END WITH A MOLOTOV LETTER DATED SEPT. 4, 1947 REJECTING U.S. PROPOSALS FOR A FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE ON KOREA. FOLLOWING THIS ARE EXCERPTS FROM A SPEECH BY ANDREI VISHINSKY, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK SEPT. 23, 1947, INSISTING THAT THE QUESTION OF KOREA SHOULD NOT COME BEFORE THE 1947 ASSEMBLY.
NEXT COMES A SEPT. 26, 1947 DECLARATION BY T. F. HTYKOV, HEAD OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION IN THE JOINT U.S.-RUSSIAN KOREAN COMMISSION MAKING THE FIRST PROOSAL FOR A WITHDRAWAL OF BOTH AMERICAN AND SOVIET TROOPS FROM KOREA.
A LETTER FROM MOLOTOV TO MARSHALL OCT. 9, 1947 DECLARES THAT THE "ATTITUDE OF THE US.S. DELEGATION" MADE IT "IMPOSSIBLE TO FORM A PROVISIONAL KOREAN DEMOCRATIC GOVERNM

"ATTITUDE OF THE U.S. DELEGATION" MADE IT "IMPOSSIBLE TO FORM A PROVISIONAL KOREAN DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT."
THIS WAS FOLLOWED BY STATEMENTS BY ANDREI GROMYKO, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, TO THE U.N. POLITICAL COMMITTEE OCT. 28, 1947 AND TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY OCT. 13.
GROMYKO PROPOSED IN THE FIRST STATEMENT THAT "REAL REPRESENTATIVES" OF THE KOREAN PEOPLE SHOULD BE INVITED TO THE DEBATE. IN THE SECOND HE REJECTED A U.S. PROPOSAL, LATER ACCEPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY, FOR THE FORMATION OF A UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION FOR KOREA.
FOLLOWING THIS IS A MESSAGE, DATED APRIL 23, 1948, TO THE U.S. AND THE U.S.S.R. FROM THE "UNITED CONFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN KOREA" CLAIMING TO REPRESENT 56 POLITICAL PARTIES. THE MESSAGE REJECTED PLANS OF THE U.N. COMMISSION TO HOLD ELECTIONS IN MAY. THESE PLANS SUBSEQUENTLY WERE CARRIED OUT IN SOUTHERN KOREA ONLY. THE MESSAGE ALSO CALLED FOR A WITHDRAWAL OF BOTH AMERICAN AND SOVIET TROOPS.

NOV 1948

B46
A SOVIET GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF MAY 7, 1948 AND A TASS STATEMENT OF MAY 23 DECLARE RUSSIA'S WILLINGNESS TO WITHDRAW TROOPS. THESE STATEMENTS ARE FOLLOWED BY ONE FROM THE SOVIET-SPONSORED "SUPREME PEOPLES ASSEMBLY OF KOREA" EXPRESSING THE HOPE THE U.S. ALSO WOULD WITHDRAW ITS TROOPS.
THE FINAL DOCUMENT IS A LETTER FROM PRIME MINISTER STALIN TO KIM IL SUNG, CABINET CHAIRMAN OF THE "KOREAN PEOPLES DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC," ACCORDING FORMAL DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION TO THE SOVIET-SPONSORED REGIME. THIS WAS DATED OCT. 12, 1948.
HJ1058PES

NOV

U.N.-SOCIAL (120)
PARIS, NOV 25-(AP)-RUSSIA CHARGED TODAY THE UNITED STATES IS "SPONSORING FORMATION OF FASCIST GROUPS" IN WESTERN GERMANY.
THE CHARGES WERE MADE IN DEBATE ON A DRAFT DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE UNITED NATIONS SOCIAL COMMITTEE.
SOVIET DELEGATE ALEXEI PAVLOV DECLARED REMNANTS OF FASCIST AND NAZI GROUPS ARE STILL ACTIVE IN WESTERN GERMANY AND ARE RECEIVING "CONSTANT ENCOURAGEMENT" FROM OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES.
UKRAINIAN DELEGATE STEPHAN P.DEMTCHENKO SAID GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S OCCUPATION FORCES IN JAPAN ALSO ARE "SPONSORING THE RE-BIRTH" OF FASCIST GROUPS.
THE TWO DELEGATES GAVE THESE REASONS FOR SUPPORTING A FRENCH AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 28 OF THE DELCARATION. THE AMENDMENT, WHICH WAS ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY, STATES THAT NO "GROUP" OF PERSONS MAY BY IMPLICATION USE THE DECLARATION TO DESTROY THE RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS PROCLAIMED.
DA306PES

KASHMIR

PARIS, NOV. 25-(AP)-INDIA AND PAKISTAN TODAY THREATENED EACH OTHER WITH ALL-OUT WAR OVER KASHMIR, AND THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL URGED BOTH SIDES TO KEEP CALM AND ACCEPT MEDIATION.

SIR ZAFRULLA KHAN, PAKISTAN DELEGATE, TOLD THE COUNCIL THAT INDIAN OFFENSIVES LAST WEEK FORCED 50,000 MOSLEM REFUGEES INTO FLIGHT FROM KASHMIR, AND THAT PAKISTAN MUST ACT IF THE SITUATION "DETERIORATES" FURTHER.

SIR GIRJA SHANKAR BAJPAI OF INDIA DENIED THAT INDIAN TROOPS HAD LAUNCHED ANY OFFENSIVE. HE WARNED, HOWEVER, THAT IF PAKISTAN ATTACKS, INDIAN TROOPS WILL TAKE DEFENSIVE "COUNTER MEASURES."

THE DISPUTE BETWEEN THE TWO BRITISH DOMINIONS OVER KASHMIR, PRINCELY STATE IN THE HIMALAYAS WHERE HINDUS AND MOSLEMS HAVE BEEN FIGHTING FOR MONTHS, WAS BROUGHT BEFORE THE COUNCIL BY PAKISTAN.

AFTER HEARING BOTH SIDES THE COUNCIL DECIDED WITHOUT A RECORD VOTE NOT TO INTERFERE FOR THE PRESENT WITH MEDIATION EFFORTS BY A SPECIAL U.N. COMMISSION FOR INDIA AND PAKISTAN WHICH ARRIVED IN PARIS RECENTLY FROM AN INSPECTION ON THE SCENE.

KASHMIR, LARGELY MOSLEM IN POPULATION, HAS BEEN IN DISPUTE BETWEEN THE TWO DOMINIONS SINCE ITS HINDU MAHARAJA DECIDED MORE THAN A YEAR AGO TO ACCEDE TO INDIA.

SIR ZAFRULLA, WHITE-BEARDED PAKISTANI FOREIGN MINISTER, ACKNOWLEDGED THAT PAKISTANI TROOPS HAD BEEN SENT INTO KASHMIR TO AID THE MOSLEM "AZAD" IRREGULARS, BUT SAID THIS WAS ONLY TO DEFEND THE MOSLEMS AGAINST INDIAN ATTACKS. HE SAID INDIAN FORCES RECENTLY SEIZED 1,000 SQUARE MILES OF TERRITORY.

SIR ZAFRULLA APPEALED TO THE COUNCIL TO ORDER AN IMMEDIATE CEASE FIRE TO BE EFFECTIVE UNTIL THE U.N.COMMISSION COMPLETES ITS MEDIATION EFFORTS.

SIR GIRJA REPLIED THAT INDIA HAS CONDUCTED ONLY DEFENSIVE ACTIONS AGAINST "INVADERS" AND ALSO HAS NO OBJECTIONS TO A CEASE FIRE.

THE COUNCIL DECIDED AFTER HEARING BOTH SIDES TO COMMEND THE EFFORT OF THE U.N.COMMISSION THUS FAR, AND TO DEFER FURTHER ACTION UNTIL THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT IT HOLD ANOTHER MEETING ON THE BASIS OF DEVELOPMENTS.

MRS.VIJAYALAKSHMI PANDIT, CHIEF OF INDIAN U.N.DELEGATE, AND HERSELF OF KASHMIRI DESCENT, FOLLOWED THE PROCEEDINGS CLOSELY FROM A SEAT IN THE AUDIENCE.

RQ113OPES

Paris add xx delegation.

THIS SPOKESMAN IS THE LEADER OF AN EASTERN EUROPE U.N. DELEGATION.

THE SIX NEUTRAL MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL NOW ARE STUDYING FOUR POWER REPLIES TO A QUESTIONNAIRE ON BERLIN'S CURRENCY PROBLEMS IN ORDER TO FIND A CLUE TO POSSIBLE SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN CRISIS.

WESTERN SOURCES HAVE SAID THE DISCORD OVER COMPETING EAST AND WEST CURRENCY IN BERLIN CANNOT BE SEPARATED FROM THE GENERAL POLITICAL SITUATION IN BERLIN. A FRENCH OFFICIAL SAID YESTERDAY THAT TENSION IN BERLIN PROBABLY WILL CONTINUE TO MOUNT FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS--CHIEFLY BECAUSE OF MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS WHICH THE WESTERN SECTORS HAVE D SCHEDULED FOR DEC. 5 AND WHICH THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BOYCOTTED.

HA326AES

MCNAUGHTON SAID CANADA'S POLICY "SHOULD WAR COME, IS TO ENSURE WE AND OUR POTENTIAL ALLIES ARE IN A POSITION TO WIN AND WIN QUICKLY." HE SAID THAT IS ONE OF THE REASONS THE U.S. AND CANADA ARE ABOUT TO NEGOTIATE A NORTH ATLANTIC MILITARY ALLIANCE WITH THE BRUSSELS ALLIES--BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

JJ518PES

Paris add xx Pol Staff

FAWZI ADDED "THERE ARE NOT GOING TO BE ANY NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN ARABS AND ZIONISTS."

HE SAID THE ARABS MAY NEGOTIATE WITH THE UNITED NATIONS ON PEACE IN PALESTINE, BUT NOT DIRECTLY WITH THE JEWS.

BRITAIN SUBMITTED A REVISED DRAFT OF ITS PALESTINE RESOLUTION. IT INCORPORATES SOME AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE UNITED STATES. IT STILL ASKS, HOWEVER, THAT THE BERNADOTTE REPORT BE USED AS THE BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT.

A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID THE REVISED BRITISH PROPOSAL IS DESIGNED TO BRING CLOSER TOGETHER THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN POINTS OF VIEW.

HECTOR MCNEIL OF BRITAIN TOLD THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE THE REVISED BRITISH PROPOSAL GAVE THE PROPOSED CONCILIATION COMMISSION "INSTRUCTIONS OF A MORE FLEXIBLE CHARACTER."

"WE ARE DISPOSED TO AGREE, AS I HAVE ALREADY SAID, THAT THE COMMISSION SHOULD BE FREE TO DEVIATE FROM THE PRECISE PROPOSALS WHICH HAVE COME TO BE KNOWN AS THE BERNADOTTE PLAN," SAID MCNEIL.

MOSHE SHERTOK, ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER, AND JOHN FOSTER DULLES OF THE UNITED STATES ARE SCHEDULED TO CONFER TODAY.

MCNEIL SAID THE REVISED PROPOSALS ALSO CONTAINED "AN IMPORTANT NEW CLAUSE INVITING THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO TAKE FURTHER STEPS TO SECURE DEMILITARIZATION OF JERUSALEM WITH THE LEAST POSSIBLE DELAY."

MCNEIL SUGGESTED THAT ANY U.N.CONCILIATION COMMISSION MIGHT MAKE JERUSALEM ITS HEADQUARTERS.

HE OPPOSES ISRAELI CLAIMS O JEWISH NEW JERUSALEM. HE SAID NO PART OF JERUSALEM SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN EITHER A JEWISH OR AN ARAB STATE.

A REPRESENTATIVE OF TRANS-JORDAN, GRANTED PERMISSION TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PALESTINE DEBATE, TOLD THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE HE WANTED TO DISPEL "RUMORS OF ALLEGED DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF TRANS-JORDAN AND THE OTHER ARAB STATES."

IT WAS THE FIRST ADDRESS BEFORE A U.N. BODY OF A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ARAB KINGDOM, WHICH IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE WORLD ORGANIZATION. RUSSIA TWICE HAS VETOED TRANS-JORDAN'S MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION.

THERE HAVE BEEN RECURRENT REPORTS THAT TRANS-JORDAN AND THE OTHER ARAB NATIONS-- EGYPT, SYRIA, SAUDIA ARABIA, LEBANON, IRAQ AND THE YEMEN-- DISAGREED ON THE FUTURE OF ARAB PALESTINE. THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE HAS SET UP AN ARAB GOVERNMENT FOR PALESTINE, BUT KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN DOES NOT RECOGNIZE IT.

THE TRANS-JORDAN SPEAKER, AMIR ABDUL MAGID HAIDER, SAID DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HIS NATION AND THE OTHER ARAB COUNTRIES "DO NOT EXIST." HAIDER SAID THE ARAB STATES SENT THEIR ARMIES INTO PALESTINE IN ANSWER TO PLEAS FOR HELP FROM PALESTINE ARABS.

30.24- 21951

RECALLING THAT JEWISH SPOKESMEN LABELLED ARAB FEARS OF ZIONIST EXPANSION AS FANTASY, HAIDER ASKED:

"WHY DOES MR.SHERTOK (ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER) PREFER A SEPARATE ARAB STATE IN PALESTINE? COULD IT BE THAT A DEPLETED ARAB PALESTINE IS AN EASIER PREY?"

AHMED SHUKAIRY OF THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE TOLD THE COMMITTEE:

"YOU CAN'T STOP THE SECOND ROUND OF A CONFLICT ON THE GROUNDS NEITHER PARTY SHOULD RESORT TO FORCE OF ARMS AND STILL LET ONE PARTY HOLD THE GAINS WON IN THE FIRST ROUND."

THE JEWS, HE SAID, SHOULD SURRENDER THEIR FIRST ROUND GAINS SO A FRESH START COULD BE MADE TOWARD A PALESTINE SETTLEMENT."

BUNCHE SAID HE WAS "FIRMLY CONVINCED THE PARTIES (ARABS AND JEWS) ARE CLOSER TODAY" THAN THEY WERE WHEN COUNT BERNADOTTE BEGAN WORK LAST MAY.

B1246PES

BEFORE THE LATE MEETING BEGAN A SOURCE CLOSE TO BRAMUGLIA SAID HE WOULD PROPOSE A FORMULA FOR SETTLING THE BERLIN ISSUE.

THE INFORMANT SAID BRAMUGLIA, ALSO IS REQUESTING THE NEUTRALS TO EMPOWER HIM TO APPEAL BOTH TO RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS TO REFRAIN FROM ANY ACTION IN BERLIN WHICH MAY CAUSE FURTHER DETERIORATION OF THE SITUATION.

HE MADE A TENTATIVE MOVE ALONG THIS LINE LAST NIGHT IN AN INTERVIEW WITH SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY, BUT NOW WANTS THE SUPPORT OF HIS NEUTRAL COLLEAGUES FOR A MORE POWERFUL APPROACH.

THE MOVE APPARENTLY IS MOTIVATED BY THE VIEW EXPRESSED BY WESTERN SPOKESMEN THAT DEC.5 ELECTIONS IN WEST BERLIN MAY SPLIT BERLIN ALONG EVEN MORE DEFINITE LINES AND MAKE A SOLUTION ALL THE MORE DIFFICULT.

THE INFORMANT SAID BRAMUGLIA'S PROJECT FOR A SOLUTION COVERS "THE WHOLE PICTURE" OF THE DISPUTE, INCLUDING THE CURRENCY QUESTION. HOWEVER, HE GAVE NO DETAILS.

IT WILL INCORPORATE IDEAS OF FINANCIAL EXPERTS OF THE NEUTRALS--ARGENTINA, CHINA, COLOMBIA, BELGIUM, SYRIA AND CANADA--WHO MADE A STUDY OF THE ANSWERS OF RUSSIA, BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE TO A BRAMUGLIA QUESTIONNAIRE ON THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

BRAMUGLIA GAVE UP HIS PLAN TO PUBLISH THE TEXTS OF THE RUSSIAN AND WESTERN POWER ANSWERS TO HIS QUESTIONNAIRE TODAY.

HE WAS AWAITING APPROVAL FROM THE KREMLIN OF RELEASE OF THE RUSSIAN ANSWER. VISHINSKY WAS REPORTED TO HAVE WITHHELD HIS OWN AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLICATION OF THE DOCUMENT.

RUSSIA HAS INSISTED ON SIMULTANEOUS INTRODUCTION OF THE SOVIET MARK IN ALL BERLIN AND LIFTING OF THE BLOCKADE. FRANCE, BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE REPEATEDLY DECLARED THEY WOULD NOT NEGOTIATE ON CURRENCY UNTIL THE BLOCKADE IS LIFTED.

BRAMUGLIA IS KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN WORKING ON A "FLUID" FORMULA IN WHICH THE MAIN IDEA IS A GRADUAL SOLUTION OF BOTH PHASES OF THE DISPUTE.

BD811PES

A15

U.N. IN BRIEF (170)

PARIS, NOV.25-(AP)-YESTERDAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS:

BRITAIN ANNOUNCED IT WILL REVISE ITS PROPOSALS FOR PALESTINE, MOVING TOWARD A COMMON GROUND WITH THE UNITED STATES, BUT WILL NOT ACCEPT THE ASSEMBLY'S PARTITION PLAN OF NOV. 29, 1947, AS A BASIS FOR NEGOTIATING A HOLY LAND SETTLEMENT.

THE SIX NEUTRAL MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL STUDIED THE FOUR POWERS' REPLIES TO A QUESTIONNAIRE ON BERLIN'S CURRENCY PROBLEM. JUAN A. BRAMUGLIA OF ARGENTINA, NOVEMBER PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, WAS REPORTED APPEALING TO RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS AGAINST MOVES THAT MIGHT HEIGHTEN THE BERLIN CRISIS.

TODAY'S SCHEDULE:

9:30 A.M. (3:30 A.M., EST)--SECURITY COUNCIL NEUTRALS MEET AGAIN ON THE BERLIN CURRENCY QUESTION.

10:30 A.M. (4:30 A.M., EST)--POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO. 1 CONTINUES PALESTINE DEBATE. POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO. 2 VOTES ON MEMBERSHIP RESOLUTIONS. SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMMITTEES MEET.

3 P.M. (9 A.M., EST)--SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS ON KASHMIR AND HYDERABAD CASES. POLITICAL COMMITTEES AND SOCIAL, LEGAL AND BUDGETARY COMMITTEES MEET.

8:30 P.M. (3:30 P.M., EST)--SOCIAL COMMITTEE MEETS.

HA334PES

A97

ROME, FRIDAY, NOV 26-(AP)-A 24-HOUR GENERAL STRIKE IN THE PROVINCE OF FERRARA, AN AGRICULTURAL REGION ON THE PO RIVER SURROUNDING THE INDUSTRIAL CITY OF FERRARA, BEGAN AT MIDNIGHT, PRESS DISPATCHES SAID.

THE STRIKE WAS CALLED BY THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED FERRARA CHAMBER OF LABOR. DISPATCHES SAID THE CHAMBER ACTED AFTER POLICE ARRESTED 120 PERSONS WEDNESDAY DURING SHARP FIGHTING WITH ARMED PEASANTS TRYING TO SQUAT ON LARGE ESTATES OWNED BY WEALTHY FARMERS. ELEVEN WERE WOUNDED IN THE FIGHTING.

P1107PES

ROME, NOV 25-(AP)-REP. BISHOP (R-ILL) SAID TODAY HE NOTED GREAT IMPROVEMENT EVERYWHERE IN EUROPE SINCE HIS VISIT A YEAR AGO.

"SOMEBODY'S BEEN WORKING," HE SAID. "FIELDS ARE PLOWED AND GREEN, BUILDINGS ARE BEING REBUILT, STREETS ARE CLEAN, RUBBLE IS CLEARED AWAY AND STONE IS PILED UP FOR REBUILDING" IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

BISHOP AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE HAVE BEEN TOURING EUROPE. THEY ARRIVED FROM VIENNA AND EXPECT TO REMAIN HERE TWO OR THREE DAYS.

BISHOP SAID THE U.S. MILITARY, CIVILIAN EMPLOYES AND LOCAL POPULATIONS ALL ARE DUE PRAISE.

HE SAID GERMANY AND AUSTRIA HAVE A "NEW FEELING OF CONFIDENCE," TRACEABLE PARTLY TO THE AIRLIFT TO BERLIN.

DA245PES

LA SPEZIA, ITALY, NOV 25-(AP)-AN ITALIAN DISTRICT COURT HAS ALLOWED A BUILDING COMPANY TO ~~TAKE A SMALL MORTGAGE~~ place a lien ON THE VITTORIO VENETO, ONE-TIME PRIDE OF THE ITALIAN FLEET.

UNDER THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY, THE 35,000-TON BATTLESHIP WAS AWARDED TO BRITAIN BUT BRITAIN REJECTED IT WITH A PROVISIO THAT IT BE SCRAPPED.

THE COURT DECIDED YESTERDAY THAT IF THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT PAY THE SMALL SUM IT OWES THE ITALIA RECONSTRUCTION COMPANY WITHIN 10 DAYS, THE FIRM WILL TAKE OVER THE VESSEL'S TILLER. THE SHIP THEN WOULD BE SOLD AT AUCTION PRIOR TO COMPLETE DEMOLITION SO THE COMPANY COULD GET ITS MONEY.

THE ITALIAN NAVY OWES THE FIRM FOR BUILDINGS IT PUT UP FOR THE NAVY. THE SUM OWED REPORTEDLY IS SEVERAL MILLION LIRE. (1,000,000 LIRE EQUALS $1,726)

SCRAPPING OF THE VITTORIO VENETO BEGAN SEVERAL MONTHS AGO WITH THE REMOVAL OF ITS ENGINES, GUNS AND INSTRUMENTS.

P1025PES

A112

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, NOV.25-(AP)-EIGHT MEN CHARGED WITH ESPIONAGE AND WORKING WITH THE AMERICAN COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE CORPS WERE SENTENCED TO DEATH BY A PRAGUE COURT TODAY.

ONLY TWO OF THEM WERE IN THE COURTROOM. THE OTHERS HAD LONG SINCE ESCAPED, PRESUMABLY TO GERMANY.

THE TWO WERE MIROSLAV CHOC AND SLAVOJ SADEK.

B1003AES

NOV 1948

HIS DOCTORS SAID THIS MORNING HIS GENERAL CONDITIO WAS IMPROVING, BUT THIS EVENING HE HAD A SECOND ATTACK. THE DOCTORS LATER SAID THE CRISIS OF THE SECOND ATTACK WAS RECEDING, AND THEY THOUGHT HE WOULD RECOVER. U.S. AMBASSADOR HENRY F.GRADY CALLED PERSONALLY TO INQUIRE AFTER HIS CONDITION.

OXYGEN AGAIN WAS ADMINISTERED AND HE WAS GIVEN A HEART TONIC INJECTION. HE REGAINED CONSCIOUSNESS ABOUT 45 MINUTES LATER. WHEN HE RECOVERED HE WAS RATHER CHEERFUL AND TOLD ATTENDING DOCTORS TO "TAKE AWAY THESE OXYGEN BAGS AND OTHER PARAPHENALIA AND I'LL BE ALL RIGHT AGAIN IN THREE DAYS."

HE THEN ASKED FOR SOME ORANGE JUICE WHICH WAS GIVEN HIM IN A SMALL GLASS.

DOCTORS DID NOT CONCEAL THEIR CONCERN OVER THE SERIOUSNESS OF SOPHOULIS' CONDITION. THEY SAID, HOWEVER, IF THERE IS NO NEW RELAPSE BY TOMORROW MORNING, GREATER HOPES MAY BE ENTERTAINED FOR HIM.

SOPHOULIS WAS MADE PREMIER ON SEPT. 7, 1947 WHEN AMERICAN DIPLOMATS HERE INDUCED THE POPULISTS AND LIBERALS, TRADITIONAL POLITICAL ENEMIES, TO UNITE IN A COALITION GOVERNMENT TO GIVE THE COUNTRY STABILITY DURING THE PERIOD OF AMERICAN MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID.

HE RESIGNED 13 DAYS AGO WHEN LIBERAL REBELS LEAD BY SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS CHARGED HIS GOVERNMENT HAD FAILED TO CRUSH COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS AND THREATENED TO WITHDRAW THEIR SUPPORT IN PARLIAMENT. SOPHOULIS CONSENTED TO HEAD A NEW GOVERNMENT NEGOTIATED BY TSALDARIS FIVE DAYS LATER. BUT LAST SUNDAY THE NEW GOVERNMENT SURVIVED A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE BY ONLY TWO VOTES.

BJ528PES

NOV 1948

COPENHAGEN, NOV 25-(AP)-TWENTY-SIX AMERICAN FARMERS FROM MID-WESTERN STATES GOT A PLEASANT SURPRISE TODAY WHEN THEY SAT DOWN TO DINNER IN THEIR COPENHAGEN HOTEL.

NOVEMBER 25 IS JUST ANOTHER DAY IN DENMARK, BUT THE MANAGER OF THEIR HOTEL REMEMBERED IT WAS THANKSGIVING IN THE U.S. AND SERVED TURKEY. HE FORGOT ~~THE CRANBERRIES AND HAD DANISH APPLE PIE INSTEAD~~ OF PUMPKIN. BUT THE VISITING FARMERS WERE DELIGHTED JUST THE SAME.

THEY ARE IN DENMARK STUDYING AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS ON ONE LEG OF A EUROPEAN JOURNEY THAT WILL TAKE THEM THROUGH SEVEN COUNTRIES. THEY WILL LEAVE DENMARK LATE TOMORROW AND PROCEED TO HOLLAND BY TRAIN. mal

W. HANSEN OF RADIO STATION WOW, OMAHA, NEBR., SAID THE FARMERS HAD BEEN GIVEN A GREAT WELCOME BY DANISH FARMERS.

"WE HAVE LEFT SOME AMERICAN COFFEE IN ALL THE HOMES WE HAVE VISITED," HANSEN SAID. "WE WANT TO SHOW OUR GRATITUDE AND THE DANES LIKE IT VERY MUCH."

HE SAID THE TRIP HAD BEEN SMOOTH THUS FAR. HOWEVER, THEIR BUS RAN OUT OF GAS TODAY WHILE THEY WERE EN ROUTE TO VISIT SOME DAIRIES.

P631PES

A82

WILHELMSHAVEN, GERMANY, NOV 25-(AP)-THE BRITISH NAVY FINISHED THE FIRST STAGE OF DESTROYING AN 80,000-TON GERMAN NAVAL DRY DOCK TODAY WITHOUT BREAKING EVEN A WINDOW IN THE TOWN. MORE THAN 60 CHARGES OF EXPLOSIVES WERE FIRED IN THE BOTTOM OF THE FLOODED DOCK.

THOUSANDS OF GERMANS CARRIED THEIR BELONGINGS AWAY IN FEAR BEFORE THE CHARGES WERE SET OFF. PEOPLE OUTSIDE THE DOCK AREA HARDLY HEARD THE EXPLOSIONS. ONLY A FEW SPOUTS OF WATER AND MUD WERE SEEN FROM HIGH WINDOWS.

P1033PES

A196 (860)

(EDITORS: THE FOLLOWING BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS OF GREECE IS FOR USE PRIMARILY IN THE EVENT OF HIS DEATH. THE MATERIAL, BUT NOT THE ACTUAL TEXT, MAY BE USED IM CONNECTION WITH CURRENT NEWS EVENTS. PLEASE PRESERVE YOUR COPY, AS THIS CANNOT BE REPEATED.)

--DASH--

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS, A KEY FIGURE IN THE WEST'S STRUGGLE TO HALT THE MAR

THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS, A KEY FIGURE IN THE WEST'S STRUGGLE TO

30.24- 21953

HALT THE MARCH OF COMMUNISM, OFTEN WAS REFERRED TO BY HIS FOLLOWERS AS THE MAN THE AMERICANS MADE PREMIER.

THE VENERABLE LIBERAL PARTY LEADER WAS AN IMPORTANT COG IN THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE UNDER WHICH UNITED STATES AID WENT TO GREECE, FIGHTING A WAR AGAINST COMMUNISTS IN THE NORTH, AND TURKEY, UNDER THE SHADOW OF THE RUSSIAN BEAR.

AN OUTSTANDING PERSONALITY IN GREEK POLITICS FOR HALF A CENTURY, SOPHOULIS FIRST WAS A POSTWAR PREMIER FROM NOVEMBER, 1945, TO APRIL, 1946, HEADING ONE OF A SUCCESSION OF SHORT-LIVED GOVERNMENTS. HIS SECOND PREMIERSHIP SET A POSTWAR GREEK RECORD FOR DURABILITY.

IN THE MARCH, 1946, ELECTIONS THE LIBERALS WON ONLY 48 OF THE 352 SEATS IN PARLIAMENT. CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS, WHOSE POPULIST (ROYALIST) PARTY HAD 167 SEATS, TOOK THE PREMIERSHIP.

IN THE SUMMER OF 1946, THE LEFTIST TERRORISM, WHICH WAS TO BURGEON INTO FULL-BLOWN CIVIL WAR IN THE NORTH, WAS ON THE INCREASE. BY FALL THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS, WORRIED BY THE COMMUNIST DRIVE, INDICATED THEY WOULD LIKE TO SEE WIDER REPRESENTATION IN TSALDARIS' ALL-POPULIST GOVERNMENT.

BOTH EMBASSIES INDICATED THEY WANTED TO SEE SOPHOULIS IN THE GOVERNMENT.

SOPHOULIS SET A PRICE: THE PREMIERSHIP WITH FULL AUTHORITY TO FORM HIS OWN GOVERNMENT. MEMBERS OF THE TSALDARIS GOVERNMENT BALKED, BUT LATER BOWED TO WESTERN PRESSURE.

THE CAGEY SOPHOULIS ALSO WAS REPORTED TO HAVE DEMANDED THAT KING PAUL FURNISH HIM A SIGNED DECREE DISSOLVING PARLIAMENT AND CALLING FOR NEW ELECTIONS, SHOULD HE FAIL TO GET A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE. HE MAY HAVE HELD THIS AS A CLUB TO KEEP THE OPPOSITION IN LINE.

A197

SOPHOULIS HEWED TO A MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD LINE, DECRYIMG EXCESSES OF THE RIGHT AS WELL AS THOSE OF THE LEFT. THE INFLUENCE OF THESE VIEWS WAS APPARENT IN LATER OFFERS OF AMNESTY TO GUERRILLA REBELS AND REVIEWS OF THE CASES OF HUNDREDS OF POLITICAL EXILES.

WITH THE COMMUNIST REBELLION GATHERING STRENGTH IN THE NORTH, SOPHOULIS BECAME PREMIER SEPT.7, 1947, HEADING A POPULIST-LIBERAL COALITION WHICH REPLACED THE TSALDARIS GOVERNMENT. THIS BRIDGED A POPULIST-LIBERAL FEUD OF 37 YEARS STANDING.

SOPHOULIS, HOWEVER, FACED THE HAZARD OF A SERIOUS BREACH IN THE RANKS OF HIS OWN PARTY. SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS, HIS DEPUTY LEADER OF THE LIBERALS, BROUGHT THIS INTO THE OPEN IN NOVEMBER, 1948, CHARGING THAT THE LIBERAL-POPULIST COALITION WAS LAX IN FIGHTING MARKOS VAFIADES' COMMUNISTS.

UNDER THIS FIRE, THE SOPHOULIS GOVERNMENT RESIGNED, ONLY TO COME INTO POWER AGAIN A FEW DAYS LATER. WITH HIS NEW GOVERNMENT SOPHOULIS WENT BEFORE PARLIAMENT AND DEMANDED A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE. HE GOT IT-- BY A MARGIN OF TWO VOTES.

SOPHOULIS WAS BORN AT VATHY ON THE ISLAND OF SAMOS IN 1860, THE SON OF A PROMINENT SAMIAN POLITICIAN NAMED PANAYOTTI SOPHOULIS. HE WAS EDUCATED IN ATHENS AND IN GERMANY, SPECIALIZING IN ARCHAEOLOGY, IN WHICH HE HELD A DOCTOR'S DEGREE. HIS WRITINGS ON ARCHAEOLOGY WERE WELL KNOWN IN EUROPE OF THE 1880S.

AT 40, SOPHOULIS, THEN A PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS, FORMED HIS OWN POLITICAL PARTY AND IN THE ELECTIONS OF 1900 HE GARNERED ENOUGH VOTES TO MAKE HIM HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SAMOS, WHICH THEN WAS A MORE OR LESS AUTONOMOUS PART OF THE TURKISH-RULED OTTOMAN EMPIRE. SAMOS WAS RULED BY A TURKISH-APPOINTED PRINCE OF SAMOS, A GREEK COUNCIL AND AN ASSEMBLY.

IN 1908 THE PRINCE OF SAMOS REFUSED TO CALL SAMOS PARLIAMENT INTO SESSION. OPEN CONFLICT BROKE OUT IN WHICH TURKEY HAD TO SEND TROOPS, AND SOPHOULIS WAS FORCED TO FLEE. LATER HE WAS CONDEMNED TO DEATH IN ABSENTIA.

AFTER THE PRINCE OF SAMOS DIED, SOPHOULIS WENT BACK TO SAMOS WITH A REVOLUTIONARY BAND IN 1912, AND OVERTHREW TURKISH RULE OF HIS ISLAND. HE WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF ITS FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY.

NOV 1948

A198

WHEN GREECE AND TURKEY WENT TO WAR OVER MACEDONIA IN OCTOBER, 1912, SAMOS, UNDER SOPHOULIS' LEADERSHIP, PROCLAIMED ITSELF JOINED WITH GREECE. IN 1913, AFTER THE END OF THE GREEK-TURKISH CONFLICT, SOPHOULIS BECAME GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF MACEDONIA.

CONSTANTINE I, THEN ON THE GREEK THRONE, WAS SYMPATHETIC TO GERMANY AT THE OUTSET OF WORLD WAR I. SOPHOULIS AND OTHER LEADERS WHO HAD PROTESTED ANTI-ALLIED GESTURES OF THE KING, SET UP A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT AT SALONIKA AND SOON WON RECOGNITION FROM THE ALLIES. IN JUNE, 1917, CONSTANTINE WAS DEPOSED IN FAVOR OF HIS SON, ALEXANDER, THE GOVERNMENT WAS RECONSTITUTED AND WAR WAS DECLARED ON THE CENTRAL POWERS. SOPHOULIS, MINISTER OF WAR AND INTERIOR IN THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT, BECAME PRESIDENT OF PARLIAMENT WHEN IT WAS CALLED TO ATHENS.

SOPHOULIS WENT INTO EXILE WITH THE RETURN OF CONSTANTINE IN 1920.

IN 1924 A PLEBISCITE TRANSFORMED GREECE INTO A REPUBLIC. FOR THREE MONTHS SOPHOULIS WAS PREMIER. IN 1925 GEN.PANGALOS SEIZED DICTATORIAL POWER, AND AFTER HIS DOWNFALL IN NOVEMBER, 1926, A GOVERNMENT OF ALL POLITICAL PARTIES EXCEPT THE COMMUNIST TOOK OVER WITH SOPHOULIS AS PRESIDENT OF PARLIAMENT. IN 1928 HE BECAME VICE PRESIDENT OF THE LIBERAL PARTY.

CRISIS-PACKED YEARS FOLLOWED, CULMINATING IN THE DICTATORSHIP OF GEN.JOHN METAXAS IN 1935. METAXAS DISMISSED PARLIAMENT AND RULED UNTIL JANUARY 29, 1941. SOPHOULIS WAS OUT OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THESE YEARS, AND DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION WAS IMPRISONED BY THE NAZIS.

--DASH--

END SOPHOULIS BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH, SENT NOV.25, 1948. PLEASE PRESERVE YOUR COPIES AS IT CANNOT BE REPEATED.

B328PES

NOV 1948

A126FX

NANKING, FRIDAY, NOV.26-(AP)-AMERICAN-EDUCATED DR.SUN FO WAS RELIABLY REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE BEEN NOMINATED TO SUCCEED WONG WEN-HAO AS PREMIER.

WONG HAS BEEN SEEKING TO RESIGN SINCE THE COLLAPSE OF HIS CURRENCY REFORM PROGRAM.

RELIABLE SOURCES SAID THE NOMINATION OF DR. SUN WAS MADE BY THE KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT PARTY) CENTRAL POLITICAL COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT CHIANG KAI-SHEK MADE AN UNEXPECTED VISIT TO THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN TODAY AND CONFERRED BRIEFLY WITH DR.SUN, PRESIDENT OF THE YUAN.

WR1038PPD NM

TOKYO,FRIDAY,NOV.26-(AP)-SIR WILLIAM WEBB, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL, AND LADY WEBB LEFT TOKYO BY PLANE TODAY ON THE FIRST LEG OF THEIR RETURN TO AUSTRALIA.

IT WAS JUST TWO WEEKS AGO THAT THE TRIBUNAL SENTENCED FORMER PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO AND 24 WAR CRIMES CO-DEFENDANTS. TOJO AND SIX OTHERS WILL BE EXECUTED. SIR WILLIAM PRESIDED AT THEIR 2 1/2 YEAR LONG TRIAL.

THE WEBBS PLANNED TO REMAIN OVERNIGHT AT KUJ AS GUESTS OF LT.GEN. H.C.H. ROBERTSON, COMMANDER OF BRITISH OCCUPATION FORCES. THEY ARE SCHEDULED TO LEAVE TOMORROW BY FLYING BOAT, ARRIVING IN SYDNEY AT 7 A.M. MONDAY. ASSOCIATES HERE SAID SIR WILLIAM PLANNED TO CONTINUE IMMEDIATELY TO HIS HOME IN BRISBANE.

JM1054PCS NM

TOKYO, FRIDAY, NOV. 26-(AP)-ALL RELIGIOUS FAITHS IN JAPAN HAVE RESPONDED TO GENERALY MACARTHUR'S REQUEST FOR A PRAYER FOR PEACE WHEN FORMER PREMIER HIDEKI TOJO AND SIX OTHER JAPANESE WAR PLOTTERS ARE EXECUTED.

THE JAPANESE FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN; BUDDHIST AND SHINTOIST BELIEVERS HAS DECIDED THE PRAYER WILL BE OFFERED IN CHURCHES, TEMPLES AND SHRINES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY THE DAY AFTER THE HANGINGS.

LT. GEN. WALTON H. WALKER, U.S. EIGHTH ARMY COMMANDER, SAID TODAY HE WILL MAKE NO FURTHER STATEMENTS ON PLANS FOR THE EXECUTIONS. HE HAS BEEN ORDERED BY MACARTHUR TO CARRY OUT THE SENTENCES OF THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL.

CY859PPD NM

TOKYO, FRIDAY, NOV. 26-AP)-EMPEROR HIROHITO'S FIRST BOOK ON HIS DISCOVERY OF 83 NEW MARINE BIOLOGICAL SPECIES WILL BE PUBLISHED EARLY IN JANUARY.

THE EMPEROR, WHOSE HOBBY IS MARINE BIOLOGY, IS GOING THROUGH PROOFS FOR THE 120 PAGE BOOK, TO BE PRINTED IN FOUR COLORS, WITH HIS ASSISTANT, DR. HIROTARO HATTORI.

TOKYO NEWSPAPERS SAY HIROHITO'S BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE HAS RECEIVED NUMEROUS INQUIRIES ABOUT THE BOOK, INCLUDING LETTER FROM THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE IN WASHINGTON AND IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY.

CY857PPD

TOKYO--FIRST ADD NEW ZEALAND TROOPS (A63FX) XXX SMUGGLERS.

LT.GEN. H.C.H.ROBERTSON, BCOF COMMANDER, WAS ON THE DOCK AT KURE YESTERDAY TO BID GOODBYE TO THE HOMEGOING TROOPS HEADED BY BRIGADIER L.POTTER. AN ESCORT OF PLANES AND BOATS ACCOMPANIED THE WESTRALIA INTO THE INLAND SEA CHANNEL.

ALSO ABOARD THE WESTRALIA WAS BRIGADIER R.N.L.HOPKINS, COMMANDER OF THE 34TH AUSTRALIAN INFANTRY BRIGADE. HE IS RETURNING TO AUSTRALIA.

GW730PPD NM

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, FRIDAY, NOV 26-(AP)-THE ISRAELI STATE COUNCIL IN CLOSED SESSION ENDORSED LAST NIGHT THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY REGARDING THE NEGEV DESERT.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS FLATLY REJECTED A DIRECTIVE OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TO WITHDRAW ALL ITS TROOPS FROM THE SOUTHERN DESERT OF PALESTINE.

AS FOR PEACE TALKS WITH THE ARABS, PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION REPEATED HIS CONVICTION THAT PEACE DEPENDS ON THE U.N., AND ESPECIALLY THE UNITED STATES.

"IF THE UNITED STATES WOULD INSIST ON DIRECT PEACE NEGOTIATIONS AND THE ARABS ARE CONVINCED WASHINGTON IS TAKING THE MATTER SERIOUSLY," BEN-GURION SAID, "PEACE WOULD PREVAIL IN THE HOLY LAND IN FOUR WEEKS. AS LONG AS THE PRESENT SITUATION PREVAILS, WE WILL CONTINUE WITH A POLICY OF DEEDS."

BEN-GURION MET YESTERDAY WITH BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM E. RILEY, THE U. N. CHIEF OF STAFF, WHO REQUESTED THAT THE JEWS OPEN A SUPPLY ROAD TO EGYPTIAN TROOPS POCKETED IN FALLUJA, ON THE NEGEV FRONT. THE REQUEST WAS TURNED DOWN.

P1032PES

A98

BAHGDAD, IRAQ, NOV 25-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER AL-HAWADITH SAID TODAY AN AMERICAN TECHNICAL MISSION HAS ARRIVED IN BASRA TO STUDY THE SUITABILITY OF THE PORT FOR A NEW U.S. AND ARABIAN OIL PROJECT.

THE PAPER SAID THE PROJECT CALLS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW WHARF AS THE TERMINUS OF A BASRA-BAHREIN PIPELINE. IT ADDED THAT THE PROJECT WILL COST $20,000,000.

BAHREIN, ABOUT 350 MILES SOUTHEAST OF BASRA, IS AN ISLAND IN THE PERSIAN GULF, OFF THE COAST OF SAUDI ARABIA.

P1108PES

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, NOV 25-(AP)-THE HINDUSTANI TIMES OF NEW DELHI, EDITED BY DEVADAS GANDHI, SON OF THE ASSASSINATED MOHANDAS K.GANDHI, HAS BEEN BANNED IN PAKISTAN FOR SIX MONTHS, THE INTERIOR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE MINISTRY SAID THE PAPER, OWNEDPEOIBWNPFMYIV

THE MINISTRY SAID THE PAPER, OWNED BY INDIAN INDUSTRIALIST G.D. BIRLA, CARRIED PROPAGANDA "CALCULATED TO EMBITTER RELATIONS" BETWEEN THE PEOPLES OF THE DOMINIONS OF INDIA (PREDOMINATELY HINDU) AND PAKISTAN (MOSLEM).

JJ526PES

30.24- 21955

MARSHALL (200)
WASHINGTON, NOV.25-(AP)-ABOUT THAT QUESTION OF WHETHER GENERAL GEORGE C.MARSHALL INTENDS TO RESIGN AS SECRETARY OF STATE--IT'S STILL A QUESTION.
MARSHALL'S OWN ANSWER: NO COMMENT.
THAT WAS WHAT HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY. IF PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND HE HAD AGREED ON WHETHER HE SHOULD REMAIN AS THE NUMBER ONE CABINET OFFICER A WHILE LONGER, HE GAVE NO HINT OF IT.
THIS LEFT WASHINGTON TO SPECULATE IN THE ABSENCE OF FACTS. SOME OF MARSHALL'S ASSOCIATES SAID THEY ARE SURE MR.TRUMAN WANTS HIM TO STAY ON AND THAT AS A "GOOD SOLDIER" HE WILL DO SO.
OTHERS, FAMILIAR WITH HIS LONG DESIRE TO RETIRE TO HIS FARM AT LEESBURG, VA., ARE SPECULATING THAT HE MAY LEAVE THE GOVERNMENT SOON AFTER THE PRESIDENT'S NEW TERM BEGINS JANUARY 20.
A THIRD SCHOOL OF THOUGHT IS THAT THE QUESTION HAS NOT BEEN DECIDED.
MARSHALL WOULD TALK ABOUT HIS PERSONAL PLANS FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS ONLY. HE SAID HE WOULD REST OVER THANKSGIVING, WORK FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, TAKE SUNDAY OFF AND BE BACK AT HIS DESK MONDAY.
HE SAID THE DAYS SINCE HE RETURNED FROM PARIS MONDAY MORNING HAVE BEEN THE BUSIEST HE HAS EVER KNOWN IN WASHINGTON.
THE 67-YEAR OLD FORMER ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF WILL WIND UP HIS SECOND YEAR AS SECRETARY OF STATE ON INAUGURATION DAY. HE WAS APPOINTED ON JANUARY 21, 1947.
VH453AES

A37WX
TRUMAN-FOOD (180)
WASHINGTON, NOV.25-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOLD RUSSIA AND ARGENTINA IN A THANKSGIVING EVE ADDRESS THAT "HUNGER HAS NO NATIONALITY."
"ABUNDANCE SHOULD HAVE NONE, EITHER," THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE SAID IN URGING THE ONLY TWO MAJOR HOLDOUTS TO JOIN THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION.
ADDRESSING THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FAO YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, MR.TRUMAN SAID:
"I THINK THAT IF WE COULD DISCUSS WITH THE RUSSIANS OUR MUTUAL INTEREST IN AGRICULTURE, IT WOULD NOT BE SO DIFFICULT TO DISCUSS OUR DIFFERENCES IN SOME OTHER FIELDS."
OF ARGENTINA, THE PRESIDENT SAID ONLY HE WOULD LIKE TO SEE "THAT LARGE AGRICULTURAL COUNTRY" BECOME A MEMBER OF THE ORGANIZATION SET UP IN AN EFFORT TO FIND WAYS OF INCREASING THE WORLD'S FOOD OUTPUT AND SPREADING IT AMONG ALL NATIONS.
IN HIS PREPARED TEXT MR.TRUMAN SAID HE WILL ASK THE NEW CONGRESS TO APPROVE AN INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT, IF ANOTHER ONE CAN BE DRAWN.
"AND I RATHER BELIEVE WE'LL GET IT APPROVED THIS TIME," HE INTERPOLATED.
THE LAST TWO SESSIONS OF THE 80TH CONGRESS ADJOURNED WITHOUT SENATE ACTION ON THE AGREEMENT WHICH WOULD HAVE POOLED THE WORLD MARKET AND SET UP A SYSTEM OF MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM PRICES.
VH457AES

B141 Kx (150)

TOKYO,NOV.23-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR WILL ANNOUNCE SOON A "CONCESSION" TO AMERICAN AND OTHER FOREIGN BUSINESSMEN ON INVESTMENTS IN JAPAN.

THIS WAS DISCLOSED TODAY BY MAJ.GEN. WILLIAM F. MARQUAT, THE SUPREME COMMANDER'S ECONOMIC CHIEF, IN A TALK TO THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MARQUAT DID NOT INDICATE HOW FAR THE NEW POLICY WOULD GO. HE SAID ONLY IT WAS NOT PERFECT BUT COULD BE REGARDED AS A "CONCESSION" AND AN IMPROVEMENT.

HE EXPRESSED HOPE THAT FOREIGN BUSINESSMEN HERE SOON MAY OPERATE WITH THE SAME FREEDOM AS JAPANESE BUSINESSMEN AND WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS THAT NOW HAMPER THEM. PRESENT REGULATIONS FORBID FOREIGN CAPITAL FROM INVESTING IN JAPANESE BUSINESS. FOREIGN BUSINESSMEN ARE HERE ONLY AS TRADERS.

"IF GENERAL MACARTHUR HAD HIS OWN WAY ABOUT IT, THE STEP WOULD BE TAKEN TOMORROW," MARQUAT SAID. "HE IS DOING EVERYTHING HE CAN TO HELP YOU SOLVE YOUR PROBLEMS."

MARQUAT SAID CONTROL OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE PROBABLY WILL BE NECESSARY IN JAPAN FOR MANY YEARS, ADDING "IT CAN'T BE THE SAME AS BEFORE THE WAR BECAUSE WORLD CONDITIONS HAVE CHANGED."

B114OACSNM

End Nov. 25, 1948

30.24- 21957

# Soviet Bloc Attack On U.S. Policy (N)

E. CARPENTER

Paris, Nov. 26 (AP)—Russian bloc delegates charged today that the United States "is waging war against the Greek people" and conducting an economic cold war on eastern Europe. Some of the other delegates in the United Nations Assembly slept through the harangues.

The Assembly sided with the United States on the economic-aid issue. It voted, 33 to 6, against a Polish resolution which Western delegates said looked innocent but actually was a condemnation of American support of the European Recovery Program.

### Hector McNeil Dozes

Hector McNeil, Britain's acting Foreign Secretary, was among those who dozed when Ales Bebler, of Yugoslavia, began an attack on American policies in Greece. Speaking loudly in French, Bebler declared:

"In short, the United States of America is waging war against the Greek people. They are doing it openly before the eyes of the whole world." He took the view that the present anti-Communist Greek Governmnet does not represent the Greek people.

Lieut. Gen. James Van Fleet, head of the American Military Mission, is present at all meetings of the Greek Defense Council, the Yugoslav continued. The national Greek Army is "teeming" with United States officers known as liaison officers and war is being waged with the tacit approval of the United Nations, Bebler said, adding:

"The United States is waging this war for reasons which are revealed by the building of military airports in Greece for their Flying Fortresses and the building of ports and strategic roads in the direction of the northern frontiers of Greece."

### Second Oldest U.N. Dispute

He called on the Assembly to reject a political committee resolution which condemns Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria for helping the Communist rebels in Greece.

The Assembly also has before it a Russian proposal intended directly to counter the political committee's resolution. The Russians demand that the Assembly discontinue immediately the special commission on the Balkans and that all foreign troops and foreign military personnel (American and British) be withdrawn from Greece.

The Greek case is the second oldest controversy in United Nations history. The Russian-Iranian case is the oldest.

Russia lodged a complaint with the Security Council in London on January 21, 1946, calling for the withdrawal of British soldiers from Greece. Later the Russians broadened the charges to include American military personnel. In various forms the Greek question has been before the United Nations since that time.

### Supported By Slav Bloc

Only the Slav bloc supported the Polish resolution to forbid economic pressure by one nation against another as a means of influencing domestic or foreign policy.

During the debate Dr. Oscar Lange, of Poland said the United States is carrying on an "economic cold war against eastern European countries." The use of economic power to influence the policies of another country is inadmissible, he declared.

Lange was supported by Vladmir Clementis, Czechoslovakia Foreign Minister, and Dr. A. A. Arutiunian, of Russia. Arutiunian said that countries which do not bow to the United States are discriminated against in trade. Such measures sometimes boomerang, he added.

Willard L. Thorp, an assistant United States Secretary of State, told the Assembly that Poland's proposal is an "attempt once again to discount the European Recovery Program and the assistance which the United States is giving to that program."

### Charge Of U.S. Dictation Denied

Some countries "more or less voluntarily" decided against joining the European Recovery Program, Thorp said. Now, he continued, they complain that they "too cannot enjoy some of the assistance from the United States, called 'enslavement' in the new terminology, which they simultaneously attack and envy."

Thorp and delegates of Britain and France denied that there is American dictation of the export policies of Western European countries.

For the third straight year the Assembly cracked down on the Union of South Africa for not putting the mandated territory of Southwest Africa under the United Nations trusteeship system. The vote was 43 to 1. South Africa alone voted against the majority. India, Britain, France, Australia and Belgium abstained.

### Louw Demands Roll Call

The crucial vote on the issue came earlier when Eric H. Louw, South African Ministers of Mines and Economic Affairs, demanded a roll call on a paragraph specifically noting the Assembly's regret that its recommendations for Southwest Africa to come under the trusteeship have not been carried out.

That paragraph was approved by 32 to 14 with five absentions and seven countries absent. Britain and other colonial powers stood with South Africa. The United States, Russia and China voted with the majority.

Southwest Africa, a former German colony, was captured by South Africa in World War I. It is the last remaining League of Nations mandate. The other mandates have been placed under United Nations trusteeship or liquidated.

**Elsewhere in the U.N.:**

1. The United States opposed in the political committee a British proposal which might take the Negev from Israel. The committee set up a group to study a number of resolutions on Palestine.

Israel notified the security council that she is ready to negotiate an armistice.

2. The 58-nation social commission completed the last of 28 articles in a U.N. declaration of human rights. It still must act on the preamble and a possible new article. The declaration is expected to receive formal approval soon in a plenary session of the assembly.

3. U. N. officials said the security council will remain in Paris over the Christmas holiday for any emergency meeting.

Poland's Dr. Oscar Lange, speaker in the debate for the Slav bloc of nations, bitterly attacking the European Recovery plan (ERP) as an American "economic cold war against theEastern European countries." Lange contended that the use of "economic power to influence the policies of another country is inadmissible."

The vote on the resolution was 33 to 6, with Russia and the eastern bloc alone supporting it. Afghanistan, Burma, Colombia, Cuba, India, Iraq, Iran, and the Philippines abstained. Absent or not voting were Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, Lebanon, Nicaragua, Paraguay, and Venezuela.

Willard L. Thorp, an Assistant United States Secretary of State, opposed the proposal as an attempt to discredit the ERP by nations envious of the American assistance to European recovery. Lange charged that some countries could not sell materials to some other countries for reasons of military security, demanding: "Is the refusal to sell gramophone records and such a part of military security?"

### U. S. Export Control.

Thorp denied that there had been any American attempt to dictate other countries' export policies.

Dr. A. A. Arutiunian of Russia said the United States applied discrimination, endeavoring to use export trade as a tool of foreign policy." The Russian delegate said that the United States controlled exports in "such a way as to discriminate against the eastern European countries and the U. S. S. R."

"Mr. Thorp doesn't deny that discriminatory policy, but merely attempts to justify it," Arutiunian said. INSERT

### Discrimination Alleged

The Polish proposal recommends that all members "eschew the use of economic discrimination designed to apply sanctions to other countries or to influence their domestic or foreign policy." It was offered first in the economic committee, but was not voted on. Poland then took it to the plenary session.

Thorp said the United States would not supply materials to build up military potentials of countries "which have failed to co-operate in international efforts to restore confidence in peace and security."

### Dictation Denied

The American delegate added that some countries "more or less voluntarily decided not to join" in the European Recovery Program. These countries, he said, complain that "they too cannot enjoy some of the assistance from the United States (called 'enslavement' in the new terminology) which they simultaneously attack and envy.

"There is no American dictation of the export policies of Western European countries," Thorp said.

Vladimir Clementis, Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia, accused the United States of introducing discriminatory trade practices "in the political field." He noted that some delegates expressed fear of the United States and added that "actually these fears were aroused by the United States."

# U. N. Votes Down Polish Move Aimed at Impeding Recovery

## Lange Says U. S. Is Conducting 'Cold War' Against Slav Bloc of States—Marshall Aid Answers Him.

(D)

Paris, Nov. 26 (A. P.)—The United Nations Assembly defeated today a Polish resolution to forbid economic pressure by one nation against another as a means of influencing domestic or foreign policy.

# 'NEUTRALS' WEIGH NEW BERLIN PLAN

(N)

## Discussions Based on 4-Power Replies to Questions on Currency Issue

J. B. DYNAN

PARIS, Nov. 26 (AP) The six neutrals of the Security Council began discussions tonight on a new compromise formula to end the Berlin blockade.

Their discussions were based on Soviet and western power replies to five questions from Juan Bramuglia, leader of the neutrals, concerning details of the Berlin currency tangle which were published tonight.

In its reply the Soviet Union stood pat on the Moscow agreement of Aug. 30 for the introduction of the Soviet zone mark as Berlin's only currency as a condition to the ending of the blockade. The accord never was put into effect because the four military governors of Germany split on interpretations of how the mark would be controlled by the four powers.

### Western Powers Give Stand

The joint western reply showed Britain, France and the United States called for a four-power financial commission to supervise the activities of the bank in the Soviet sector that would issue the marks.

They also maintained that the German city administration should be the agency for licensing Berlin's civilian import and export trade under supervision of the four-power commission.

The Russians said the commission itself, in which they would have a voice, should do the licensing.

The western replies specified that the American, British and French military authorities should have the right "freely to import food and fuel and power" into their sectors and should control the sale of these imports.

The Russians exempted western shipments of food, fuel and power from the license requirement when such deliveries were intended to supply the Berlin population in the form of aid. The phrase about aid was not explained.

The western powers recognized that the technical problem of controlling the Soviet mark in Berlin without interfering with the economy of the Soviet occupation zone using the same mark was difficult.

The western powers have taken the position, however, that such control was vital to guarantee the Soviet mark would not be used to clamp an economic grip on the entire city. Control of exports and imports would be part of the regulation of the mark.

# Security Group Pushes Study Of Berlin Issues

Paris, Nov. 26 (AP)—The neutral members of the United Nations Security Council speeded their search for an answer to the Berlin problem at a meeting lasting until the small hours this morning.

Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Bramuglia, who has only five days left as president of the Security Council, called the meeting. No details were made available after the session.

The neutrals had before them the Russian and Western powers replies to a questionnaire worked out by legal and financial experts on the problem of Berlin's currency.

### Wait New Details

Bramuglia and the other neutral members still awaited further details from the Western powers, to whom they addressed supplementary queries.

Diplomats here meanwhile awaited hourly developments which would indicate the success or failure of the latest attempt at mediating the differences between the Russians and the West.

One possibility was the summoning of a Council meeting to figure out a new resolution to which both sides presumably would consent as a basis for agreement.

### May Offer Recommendations

Such a resolution, if it materializes, probably would take the form of recommendations to both parties to take certain actions leading to lifting of the Russian blockade and straightening out the currency snarl.

Another possibility was an announcement by Bramuglia that all his mediation efforts had failed. He doubtless would give his reasons for the failure.

### Hint New Formula

Informants close to Bramuglia said yesterday he had prepared a new formula covering "the whole picture" of the dispute, including the currency question.

The Russians have insisted they will not lift the blockade until negotiations to make the Russian zone mark Berlin's only currency have been completed.

The United States, Britain and France have refused to negotiate under "duress," by which they mean the blockade.

# Text of Big 4 Replies on Berlin Issue

*PARIS, Nov. 26 (AP)—Following are the texts of the Big Four replies to Dr. Juan Atilio Bramuglia, United Nations Security Council President, on questions of the Berlin currency problems:*

## Soviet Reply

THE REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U.S.S.R. TO THE FIVE QUESTIONS:

(1) *Which organ is to exercise quadripartite control of the financial arrangements on behalf of the four occupying powers?*

ANSWER: Control of the practical implementation of the financial arrangements should be exercised by a financial commission consisting of representatives of the four military governors in Berlin.

(2) *What are to be the functions of the organ for quadripartite control?*

ANSWER: The quadripartite financial commission should exercise the functions envisaged in the directive of the four governments of 30 August, 1948, i.e., it should exercise control with regard to the financial measures connected with the introduction and use in Berlin of the German mark of the Soviet occupation zone of Germany as the sole currency.

(3) *Over what financial operations and in what areas should quadripartite control be exercised?*

ANSWER: The quadripartite financial commission should exercise control to ensure that there shall be:

(A) No discrimination or action against the holders of Western marks in connection with the exchange of those marks issued in Berlin;

(B) Provision for equal treatment as to currency and fully accessible banking and credit facilities through all sectors of Berlin;

(C) The observance of the guarantees envisaged in the directive of Aug. 30, 1948, to prevent the use in Berlin of the German mark of the Soviet zone from leading to the disorganization of currency circulation or disrupting the stability of currency in the Soviet occupation zone;

(D) Observance of the net balance in trading operations between Berlin and the Western zones and third countries, including the issue of the necessary licenses;

(E) Provision of sufficient currency for budgetary purposes and for occupation costs, reduced to the greatest extent possible, and also the balancing of the Berlin budget.

The quadripartite financial commission should exercise this control in the City of Berlin.

(4) *What would be the exact wording of the directive to be released for the implementation of quadripartite control?*

ANSWER: The wording of the directive to be released for the implementation of quadripartite control should correspond to the agreed directive of the Governments of the U.S.S.R., the U.S.A., the United Kingdom and France, of Aug. 30, 1948, to the four commanders in chief of the occupation zones in Germany.

(5) *How will control, over trade between Berlin and the Western zones of Germany and third countries, including the issue of export or import licenses, be exercised?*

ANSWER: Control over trade between Berlin and the Western zones of Germany and third countries should be exercised through the medium of the quadripartite financial commission, which should also issue licenses for the import and export of goods on the basis of observance of the net balance, excluding deliveries of food, fuel and electric power contended to supply the Berlin population in the form of aid.

## Western Powers' Replies

THE MEMORANDUM EMBODYING THE REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF FRANCE, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, TO THE FIVE QUESTIONS PUT TO THEM BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL:

In the quadripartite discussion on the Berlin currency problems held in August and September, the Western powers expressed their willingness to meet the Soviet insistence that the currency which is legal tender in the Soviet zone should also be the sole legal tender currency in Berlin, but only on the condition that the military governors could work out satisfactory arrangements to assure the provision of adequate currency and credit in all sectors of Berlin, with effective quadripartite control over the practical implementation of such arrangements.

The Western powers do not claim any rights of interference in the finances of the Soviet zone, and they recognize that if the east mark is introduced as sole currency for the whole of Berlin, the financial and currency policy in the city must not be such as to endanger the financial stability of the Soviet zone. On the other hand, the Western Allies cannot, in any circumstances, agree that the Soviet authorities of the German Bank of Emission of the Soviet zone should exercise sole and unrestricted control over the currency and finances of Berlin.

The technical problems involved are not easy ones. Assuming that the German Bank of Emission is to issue currency for circulation both in Berlin and in the Soviet zone, the arrangements must assure the provision of adequate currency for Berlin, subject to effective four-power control, although in the Soviet zone the bank's operations would be subject to Soviet control only. The arrangements must also ensure that the financial and credit policy in Berlin, which would be under four-power control, could not be such that its repercussions might endanger the stability of the currency in the Soviet zone.

Thus, assuming that the problems incident to the initial introduction of the currency are resolved, there would remain at least two basic and continuing problems. First, how should the amount of currency and credit available for all of Berlin from the German Bank of Emission be determined? Second, how should the non-discriminatory provision of currency and credit throughout the city be assured?

It must be pointed out that it will inevitably be difficult in practice to exercise four-power control of the currency in a city in which the previous unified administration under four-power supervision is not fully functioning at present and is indeed being rapidly diminished. This difficulty applies as well to the control of trade between Berlin and the Western zones in that if the Berlin Magistrat is not functioning in respect of the whole of Berlin, there will be no administrative machinery for the issuance of licenses.

The questions and answers below refer specifically to the organization and function of quadripartite control.

The brief description of the basic problems above will make it clear that certain technical arrangements and agreements are necessary to provide for the specific assurances and safeguards required to protect the interests of the Western powers and of the Soviet Union. In their absence, these problems cannot be regarded as solved merely by their assignment to quadripartite agencies.

The answers to the questions asked by Dr. Bramuglia are as follows:

*QUESTION 1: What organizations will exercise the quadripartite control of the financial arrangements on behalf of the four occupying authorities?*

ANSWER: The quadripartite control of Berlin financial arrangements will be exercised by the financial commission composed of representatives of the four military governors and responsible to them.

*QUESTION 2: What will be the functions of these quadripartite control organizations?*

ANSWER: The functions of the quadripartite financial commission would be as follows:

(1) To constitute under the military governors the controlling authority in Berlin in respect of money, credit and banking matters.

(2) To exercise appropriate control over the Stadtkontor as well as other banking and credit institutions in Berlin, in order to assure adequate and uniform banking and credit facilities throughout Berlin, without discrimination among the different sectors.

(3) To exercise supervision and control over the activities of the German Bank of Emission of the Soviet zone but only insofar as they relate to the arrangements for the introduction and continued use of the East mark as the sole currency in the City of Berlin.

(4) To supervise and approve the fiscal policies and budgetary arrangements of the government of Berlin.

(5) To supervise and control the arrangements for the introduction of the East mark as the sole currency for Berlin and the withdrawal of the Western-B-mark from circulation in Berlin.

(6) To supervise the issuance by the Berlin Magistrat of licenses for the import and export trade of Berlin.

*QUESTION 3: Over what operations and in what area will the quadripartite control be exercised?*

ANSWER: The quadripartite control will be exercised over the various operations in Berlin referr d to in answer to Question 2, and also over the operations of the German Bank of Emission but only insofar as they relate to the arrangements for the introduction and continued use of the East mark as the sole currency in the City of Berlin.

*QUESTION 4: What is the exact wording of the directive that must be issued to bring the quadripartite control into operation?*

ANSWER: The four military governors will have to issue legislation in Berlin in order to put into effect arrangements for the quadripartite control of the currency there. In the absence of a sufficient agreement with the Soviet Government upon the content of this legislation, the Western powers have not at this time attempted to draft it in detail.

*QUESTION 5: How will trade between Berlin and the Western zones and third countries be controlled, including the issuance of import and export licenses?*

ANSWER: On this question, the position of the Western powers is as follows:

(A) The Western powers should be able freely to import food and fuel and power into their sectors of Berlin in fulfillment of their responsibilities for the health and welfare of the population, and should control the proceeds of the sale in Berlin of these imports.

(B) Other trade between Berlin and the Western zones and third countries should be conducted in accordance with licenses issued by the Berlin Magistrat under the supervision of the financial commission representing the four military governors. The Soviet authorities would automatically grant transit licenses through the Soviet zone in respect of such trade.

Attention may be called to the fact that in their note of Sept. 25, 1948, the Soviet Government stated that:

"The Soviet Government has already expressed its agreement that trade between Berlin, third countries and the Western zones of Germany should be placed under the control of the four-power financial commission. The Soviet Government now declares its readiness to agree to the establishment of four-power control likewise over the issuance of import and export licenses, provided agreement is reached on all other questions."

The representatives of the Western Powers are anxious to provide all possible assistance in your examination of the Berlin currency problem. They are continuing their study of possible solutions in the light of current developments in Berlin. If you and your colleagues desire to enter into technical discussions on the details to be worked out, our experts will be at your disposal.

30.24- 21959

# ISRAEL AGREES (N) TO PEACE TALKS

P. CURTIS

PARIS, Nov. 26 (AP)—Israel insisted tonight that Egypt must agree to armistice talks before the Jews free 1,200 Egyptian troops trapped at Faluja in the Negev.

Aubrey S. Eban of Israel told the security council's seven-nation Palestine committee that his government was willing to review the entire Negev situation. But first, he said, Egypt must accept the council's Nov. 16 resolution asking Arabs and Jews to negotiate on an armistice throughout the Holy Land.

Israel formally accepted the call for armistice talks today. There have been no replies from the Arab states.

**Charge Israel Defiance**

In turn, Mahmoud Fawzi of Egypt declared Israel was defying the council's order of Nov. 4 for withdrawal to the lines occupied before Oct. 14 in the Negev.

"If the United Nations cannot handle this microscopic matter with the support of the big powers I wonder when and where it can handle anything else," he commented.

Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting U.N. mediator, reported to the committee on progress on the council's resolution calling for the withdrawal.

He said Israel was refusing to give up Beersheba, biblical town in the southern Negev that was taken in the offensive beginning Oct. 14, she is insisting on keeping some mobile forces in the Negev area which she claims were there before Oct. 14, Bunche added.

He said Egypt, on the other hand, has refused to leave some strategic positions unless Israel complies with the withdrawal order.

Bunche reported that Israel has agreed to permit food and medical convoys to pass to the trapped Egyptian garrison at Faluja. The Egyptians were surrounded when the Jews broke through the Egyptians' Faluja-Majdal line which blocked the convoy route to Jewish settlements in the desert.

Eban told the committee the military balance in the Negev would be altered if the Egyptians were allowed to escape. This would permit the Egyptians to rebuild their strength, he said, and possibly to spring a new attack.

He said the council's call for armistice talks "renders irrelevant" most of the Negev withdrawal order.

The committee adjourned, subject to any request Bunche might make for it to reconvene. The mediator was reported conferring with Israeli authorities in the hope of working out a solution.

The 58-national political committee of the assembly voted to organize a working group to coordinate the several Palestine resolutions that have been presented. The United States, Britain, Guatemala, Australia, Colombia, Poland, Russia and Syria are represented on the working group.

# ISRAEL READY TO JOIN ARABS IN PEACE TALK

## Tells U. N. of Willingness to Begin Negotiations for Armistice.

## PREFERS DIRECT CONFERENCE

## U. S. Seeks to Amend British Plan for Palestine — Wants Israel to Keep Negeb.

(D) B. CURTIS

Paris, Nov. 26 (A. P.).—Israel told the United Nations Security Council today she is willing to negotiate an armistice with the Arabs in Palestine.

Meanwhile in the fifty-eight-nation political committee the United States opposed a British Proposal which might take the desert area of southern Palestine from the Israelis.

Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok said in a letter to the acting mediator, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, that Israel would prefer to deal directly with the Arabs on an armistice.

"Should, however, this procedure be not immediately practicable, the provisional Government of Israel would be prepared to negotiate through U. N. intermediaries," Shertok wrote.

**No Reply Yet From Arabs.**

Bunche gave the reply to the council, which ordered Israel and the Arabs to negotiate for an armistice throughout the Holy Land. The Arabs have not replied. Arab spokesmen contend negotiations with the Israelis would imply recognition that Israel exists as a State, which they refuse to concede.

The council has no meetings scheduled at present. Bunche met with its seven-nation committee on Palestine to report on the November 4 order for withdrawal of troops in the Holy Land to lines held before October 14, the day Israel started a sharp drive in the Negeb.

He informed the committee Israel refuses to evacuate Beersheba, wrested from Egyptian forces, and insists on continued use of mobile patrols in the Negeb area. Bunche said Egypt has refused to give up strategic positions in Palestine until Israel complies with the order.

American delegate Philip C. Jessup submitted to the Political Committee a number of amendments to Britain's latest proposal for the solution of the Arab-Israeli Palestine dispute.

The amendments would soften Britains reference to the report of the late Count Folke Bernadotte as a basis for a Palestine settlement and give more weight to the United Nations partition plan of November 19, 1947.

Jessup said the British proposal, "without our amendments, is more restrictive than necessary."

Under the Bernadotte plan, Negeb would be taken from the Israelis and they would receive western Galilee in its stead. The original U. N. partition plan gives Negeb to Israel and western Galilee to the Arabs.

As the Political Committee debated Palestine's political issues, The Security Council's committee on Palestine scheduled a meeting today. A United Nations source said the Council committee would discuss with Ralph J. Bunche, acting Palestine mediator, progress made to date in carrying out the Council's November 4 resolution.

**Commission Proposed**

That resolution ordered the withdrawal of contending troops in the Negeb to positions they held prior to October 14, when a United Nations truce became effective.

Faris el Khouri, of Syria, offered a draft resolution calling for establishment of a commission composed of five member nations.

The commission would be empowered to study the Palestine situation on the spot and prepare for setting up a single nation (with an Arab majority) in Palestine on a cantonization or federalized basis.

**Cool To Partition**

This was essentially the same plan that was proposed by the Arab nations and brushed aside by the Assembly just before it voted in New York last November 29 to partition Palestine between Arabs and Jews.

El Khouri said today the Arabs never would recognize partitioning of Palestine. His resolution was the first offered by an Arab delegate during the Palestine debate at this Assembly.

# France Prepares To Join 2 Allies In Ruhr Control

Paris, Nov. 26 (AP)—France prepared today to join the United States and Britain in supervising the Ruhr industries.

United States Secretary of State Marshall invited France earlier to take part in controlling Ruhr steel and coal industries. A French Government spokesman said last night that France will accept.

Marshall's offer was made despite the fact that the French zone of Germany has not joined the British-American zonal union. The Ruhr is in British-occupied Germany.

**Britain Approves Move**

In London yesterday, a British Foreign Office spokesman said Britain also has agreed to giving France membership in the present steel and coal control groups.

Premier Henri Queuille's Government took credit for convincing the other two Western powers that France should take part in managing Ruhr industries. That rich German industrial area has been a major issue in French politics.

**Paris Worried Over Area**

Because the Ruhr furnished the bulk of German military supplies in two world wars, France has been worried about returning control of the great industrial area to the Germans.

Marshall's invitation and Britain's concurrency will give France a seat in the "Essen Commission," which supervises steel mills and coal mines in the Ruhr Basin.

The commission, which now is an American-British body, will operate until a peace treaty with Germany is written.

# Russian 'White Paper' Explains Korea Stand

Paris, Nov. 26 (AP)—Russia last night issued a white paper on the Korean question which is slated to follow the Palestine debate in the United Nations political committee.

The book, an 84-page document printed in Moscow, opens with the Korean section of a communique issued by the Russian, British and American Foreign Ministers in Moscow on December 27, 1945.

**Recognition Cited**

It presents a record of disagreements between the Russians on the one hand and the United States, in some cases backed by the United Nations, on the other. The document closes with a letter from Soviet Prime Minister Stalin granting formal diplomatic recognition to the Soviet-sponsored "Korean Peoples Democratic Republic" in North Korea.

Slav nations have demanded that representatives of the North Korean regime be allowed to take part in the political committee debate.

**First Issue Up**

China has insisted that the committee invite representatives of the Republic of Korea (United States-occupied Southern Korea) to participate in the debate.

These demands will be the first issue before the committee when the Korean question comes up.

# Red Curbs Studied In Far East Areas

Paris, Nov. 26 (AP)—Western diplomats said today the principal anti-Communist powers with important interests in the Pacific may soon begin work on a master plan to try to stem the spread of communism through the Far East.

The United States, Britain, France and Holland all have vital strategic or colonial interests in that area.

The informants said it is unlikely that any publicly announced conference will be held between the United States and European countries to co-ordinate policies and map anti-Communist strategy. However, these sources declared, the policy makers of the nations concerned realize that unless they unite, a major crisis may develop throughout Asia.

**"Revolution" Under Way**

An American diplomat cited insurrections in Burma, Malaya and Indonesia as evidence that a Communist "revolution" in the Far East already is under way.

A Far Eastern counterpart of the Cominform has set up headquarters in Bangkok, Siam, and holds periodic international conferences. The diplomat said a conference held in Calcutta, India, last March was followed by chain rebellions in several Pacific countries.

**Policies Conflict**

A big obstacle in the way of more active co-operation among the anti-Communist nations is their conflicting policies and interests, the diplomat said.

These conflicts include:

1. A United States desire to see the French, Dutch and in some cases the British give more political freedom to their colonial peoples. These countries have informally expressed resentment and suspicion of American motives.

2. Britain does not altogether like what it considers an American tendency to build up Japan as a possible anti-Communist buffer. Here Britain has warm support from Australia and New Zealand.

# U.N. Rebukes South Africa For Stand On Mandate

Paris, Nov. 26 (AP)—The United Nations General Assembly approved today a resolution expressing regret that the Union of South Africa had refused to place Southwest Africa under United Nations trusteeship.

The vote was 43 to 1, with five abstentions. South Africa voted against the resolution and Britain, France, India, Belgium and Australia abstained.

South Africa demanded a roll-call vote on a section of the resolution condemning her refusal to comply with past General Assembly measures on Southwest Africa.

**U.S. Backs Rebuke**

The section was approved, 32 to 14, with five abstentions. The United States voted for this section and the colonial powers voted against it. After that, the Assembly approved the entire resolution.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's chief United Nations delegate, said the annexation of Southwest Africa by the Union of South Africa "is imminent in spite of whatever name it is called." A former German territory, Southwest Africa has been administered since 1920 by the union under a League of Nations mandate.

India has sought sterner United Nations measures against the Union of South Africa.

**Last Of League Mandates**

Eric H. Low of the Union of South Afriea said his country is exercising its right to administer Southwest Africa under the mandate as an integral part of the union. He denied the union would annex the mandated country.

Southwest Africa is the home of the bushmen, Herreros and Hottentots, who are outnumbered by the big-game animals of the Veldt. It is the last remaining League of Nations mandate. The others have been placed under United Nations trusteeship or liquidated.

The last mandated territory that passed from a League-designated nation is Palestine, where the British withdrew last May 15.

# Blum Says Russ Work Secretly For DeGaulle

Paris, Nov. 26 (AP)—Leon Blum says Moscow is working secretly to bring Gen. Charles de Gaulle back to power in France.

The elder Socialist statesman, whose party is violently anti-De Gaulle, expressed this theory in a recent series of newspaper articles. A De Gaullist chief scoffed at the claim.

Moscow and the French Communist profess to be mortal enemies of De Gaulle, but that, says Blum, is all part of a gigantic hoax.

**Remarks Taken Up**

Blum was given additional ammunition by remarks which De Gaulle made at a recent press conference.

De Gaulle bitterly assailed:

1. British-American policy toward Germany.

2. The Western Europe Defense Pact, and the fact that it is headed by a British general and not a Frenchman.

By implication, De Gaulle also denounced the proposed Atlantic security pact.

**Viewed As Russ Tool**

De Gaulle indicated that if he gets back to power he will repudiate these pacts and oppose current Allied strategy even at the risk of losing American aid.

Two weeks earlier Blum wrote: "Moscow's leaders are pushing de Gaulle to power so that he can serve their hostile plans against American policy, the Marshall plan, western Europe's union, the Brussels defense pact and a European federation."

**French Reds "Sacrificed"**

Blum who says Moscow is sacrificing the French Communist party to get de Gaulle back in power contends:

1. The French Communists can never take power legally, because they are in minority and diminishing in strength.

2. The Communists are incapable of taking power illegally because they don't have enough arms and because there is no Russian army on France's borders.

**Catroux Hits Back**

Moscow realizes that de Gaulle might outlaw the Communist party if he returns to power, Blum says, but the Kremlin will sacrifice the French Communists "without the slightest scruple" to push its anti-America policy.

Asked for comment on the Socialist leader's theory, Diomede Catroux, press spokesman for de Gaulle, said:

"What Blum says has no importance. It is sufficient for Monsieur Blum to say or predict something to have the contrary prove true tomorrow."

# London Says Pact Draft Is Complete

London, Nov. 26 (AP)—Authoritative diplomatic sources said today the five nations of the Brussels alliance have completed their draft of a proposed defense pact with the United States and Canada.

The pact may be submitted to the United States and Canada in Washington next week.

Representatives of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg completed work on the document in London several days ago and handed it over to their governments for approval. Several suggested changes, mostly in phraseology, have now been incorporated, it was reported.

There has been no official disclosure on the terms of the draft, but it is believed to provide for a 50-year alliance without definitely committing the Western Hemisphere countries to go to war should there be an attack on one of the members.

There is no indication how far the document goes in providing for other European nations, such as the Scandinavian countries, Italy, Portugal or Spain, to join later.

Diplomatic officials said an attempt will be made in Washington to complete a treaty in time for President Truman to lay it before Congress on January 20.

# Alliance Drafts Defense Pact

London, Nov. 26 (AP)—The Brussels pact powers were reported today to have prepared a rough draft of a North Atlantic defense treaty to be submitted to the United States and Canada in Washington, probably next week.

Responsible diplomatic officials said the Brussels pact countries gave the drafts to their own governments for approval a few days ago. The countries are Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

The proposed alliance is expected to include a 50-year pledge of mutual aid, but not a definite commutal to go to war, should an aggressor attack one of the alliance members.

**Arms Standardization Seen**

The treaty is expected to go far in setting up joint defensive planning and perhaps standardization of arms and training.

It is not known how far the document will go in allowing other nations to join. The Scandinavian countries, Italy, Eire, Iceland, and perhaps Portugal and Spain are possibilities.

Diplomats predicted the Washington talks will be aimed at a quick agreement so President Truman can recommend the United States position in his message to the new Congress in January.

# DAIL CUTS EIRE'S LAST BRITISH TIE

## Nation To Be 'Republic Of Ireland' After January 21

Dublin, Eire, Nov. 26 (AP)—The Irish Dail (Parliament) approved tonight the cutting of the last legal tie with Britain and King George.

Sean MacBride, External Affairs Minister, said preparations are being made to celebrate Independence Day on January 21, the day the Republic of Ireland Bill goes into effect. The date is the thirty-second anniversary of the declaration of the Irish Republic by the first Dail in 1917.

**All Opposition Ceases**

The Dail approved the measure on the decisive second reading without a record vote. All opposition had ceased. It now goes to a committee for a prefunctory review and then a routine third reading.

The measure repeals the External Relations Act of 1936 by which Eire's trade treaties were approved and her foreign envoys appointed in the name of the British crown.

MacBride said, "the traditions and the ideals of the Irish people for liberty simply cannot be reconciled with loyalty to the British crown. It was an impossible task. By breaking that connection we are beginning a new and happier chapter in Irish life."

**"Unity" Is Next Aim**

The next task, he said, is "to achieve unity," a reference to Eire's desire for the six counties of Northern Ireland.

On the day the measure goes into effect, Eire officially will become the Republic of Ireland. The country has been known by its ancient name—Eire—since December 29, 1937, when a new constitution approved by the Dail became effective.

30.24- 21961

# BRITON CHARGES RED SCIENTISTS 'MUTILATE TRUTH'

LONDON, Nov. 26—(AP) Sir Henry Dale, distinguished British biologist, attacked the Soviet Academy of Sciences today for attempts "to mutilate scientific truth" in the interests of communist political philosophy.

To emphasize his protest, Dale announced his resignation as an honorary member of the Soviet academy in a letter published in the Times.

The Soviet Academy, he said, has restricted by degree all research and teaching in genetics—the study of plant and animal breeding—to a "politically imposed orthodoxy" advocated by T. D. Lysenko.

Lysenko, director of the Lenin Academy of Genetics, teaches that changes in plants and creatures brought about by environment are transmissible to succeeding generations.

### Views Now 'Official'

After a running fight with dissenting Soviet scientists, scientists have said, Lysenko has succeeded in having his views adopted as official. The others have been warned to fall into line and quit espousing western theoris which conflict.

Dale, a former president of the Royal Society of London, said Lysenko advocates "a doctrine of evolution which, in effect, denies all the progress made by research in that field since Lamarck's speculations appeared early in the nineteenth century. (Jean Lamarck of France was a pioneer in modern genetics).

"This is not the result of an honest and open conflict of scientific opinions; Lysenko's own claims and statements make it clear that his dogma has been established and enforced by the general committee of the Communist party as conforming to the political philosophy of Marx and Lenin.

"Many of us have been proud to think that there were no political frontiers or national varieties in a science common to all the world; but this is now to be separated from 'Soviet science' and repudiated as 'bourgeois' and 'capitalistic'."

Dale said there have been "many attempts to suppress or to mutilate scientific truth in the interests of some extraneous creed but none has had a lasting success; Hitler's was the most recent failure.

# 14 GERMANS DIE FOR WAR CRIMES

## Four Of Executed Convicted Of Killing U.S. Flyers (N)

Munich, Nov. 26 (AP)—Fourteen German war criminals were hanged at Landsberg Prison today—four of them for slaying captured American airmen.

Since the middle of last month 87 men have been executed out of 139 convicted by United States war crimes courts on charges of killing concentration camp inmates and American prisoners of war. The cases of 48 of the 52 remaining under sentence of death are being reviewed.

Executed for slaying captured American airmen were SS. Lieuts. Karl Adam Kirschner and Albert Hammer, both 40; Heinrich Baumann, 38, a Wuerzburg policeman, and Andreas Ingerbrand, 46, a Nazi party official.

### Drug Injection Killings

Others executed included: Hubert Krautwurst, 24, an SS sergeant. An Army statement said he was accused of killing several inmates of Buchenwald concentration camp.

Oscar Doendler, 57, an SS sergeant at Mauthausen. He was accused of loading trains with sick and dead, ordering that the living be placed on the bottom of the pile and the dead on top.

Heinrich Schmitz, 52, a civilian physician charged with killing more than 100 Flossenberg camp inmates with drug injections.

Richard Schulze, 50, former chief of all criminal apprehension agencies in Germany, was granted a stay of execution today. An army announcement said further information in his case warranted renewed investigation.

### Kaltenbrunner's Assistant

He was charged with issuing an order in July, 1944, that all captured Allied flyers were to be killed and "if the populace did not do it, the police should." Wuerzburg police killed a captured British flyer on March 18, 1945, allegedly as a result of Schulze's order. Schulze was an assistant to SS (Elite Guard) Gen. Ernst Kaltenbrunner, who was hanged after the original war crimes trial at Nuernberg.

# U.S. Hangs 14 More Nazis (D)

Munich, Germany, Nov. 26 (AP)—Fourteen German war criminals were hanged today at Landsberg Prison.

The executions brought to 87 the number of men executed in groups of from nine to fifteen on seven consecutive Fridays for the slaying of concentration-camp inmates and American prisoners of war.

An eleventh-hour stay of execution was granted Richard Schulze, 50, assistant to S.S. General Ernst Kaltenbrunner. Kaltenbrunner was hanged after the original war-crimes trial at Nuernberg.

### 48 Cases Under Review

The original list of men scheduled to be hanged after conviction by American war-crimes courts contained 139 names. The cases of 48 of the 52 remaining men are being reviewed.

German church leaders have protested the hangings and have asked that they be stopped, but American military authorities have refused to take any such action, except in cases where the judge advocate general decides there is a reasonable doubt.

Last week Dr. Theophil Worm, Evangelical bishop of Wuerttemberg, asked President Truman to stop the executions.

### Schulze Granted Stay

A United States Army announcement said Schulze, former chief of German criminal-police agencies, was granted the stay "on further information" warranting renewed investigation.

He was charged with issuing an order in July, 1944, that all captured Allied flyers were to be killed and "if the populace did not do it, the police should." Wuerzberg police killed a captured British flyer on March 18, 1945, allegedly as a result of Schulze's order.

Those hanged today included guards from Buchenwald, Mauthausen and other notorious concentration camps, and Nazis active in Hitler's "kill-the-flyers" program.

# Allied Pilots Exceeding November Airlift Goal

Berlin, Nov. 26 (AP)—Allied air forces are more than achieving their goal for November in the airlift to blockaded Berlin, despite adverse weather conditions.

Figures disclosed today by the Air Corps show that British and American planes are conquering the "worst weather month" of the year for Germany. Fogs and rains are traditional this month.

An average thus far of 4,051 tons daily has been attained, in comparison with the 4,000 tons daily called for by Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States Military Governor, when the airlift started in June. Total supplies hauled since June are 580,973 tons in 92,149 flights.

Some days this month the airlift has been held to 2,000 tons or less, but these were more than offset by clear days when as much as 6,000 tons were delivered. For example, 5,774 tons were brought in today.

# TOP GERMAN ANTI-RED REPORTED IN U.S. ZONE

FRANKFURT, Germany, Nov. 26 (AP) Erich Gniffke, highest ranking victim of the communists' political purge in Russian-occupied Germany, has fled to the American zone, an official announcement said tonight.

Gniffke was ousted last month from the communist-dominated Socialist Unity Party (SED) and accused of having dealt with anti-communists.

He escaped from the Soviet sector to the western sectors. On Nov. 23 he flew to Wiesbaden on an American airlift plane on the Berlin supply run, it was announced by the interior ministry of the U. S. zone in the state of Hesse.

Gniffke has applied for permission to live in Wiesbaden as a political refugee, the ministry said. He was a leader in Germany's Social Democratic party before it joined with the SED. Before being ousted he rose to one of the top party positions.

# Vatican Denies Suez Stock Sale

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 26 (AP).—"L'Osservatore Romano" today described as fantasy a Moscow radio report that the Vatican had sold 1,000 shares of Suez Canal stock to the United States.

# Spaak Succeeds In Forming Coalition Belgian Cabinet (N)

Brussels, Nov. 27 (AP)—Paul-Henri Spaak, Socialist, announced tonight he had sueceeded in forming a new Government in which he will continue as Premier and Foreign Minister.

The Cabinet consists of eight Catholics, seven Socialists and two nonparty men, a coalition similar to that which resigned last week. The Cabinet fell when Paul Struye, Minister of Justice, quit under fire from Socialists in Parliament for his pardoning of two Belgians who collaborated with the Germans.

### Eyskens Retains Post

Struye, a Catholic, was supported by other Catholics of the old Cabinet. His job in the new Cabinet was given to another Catholic, Henri Moreau de Melen.

Gaston Eyskens, Catholic, who failed to form a new government, continues as Minister of Finance and Vice Premier.

The Ministry of Foreign Trade, which includes administration of European recovery aid, goes to a nonparty man, George Moens de Fernig. Dispute over the post between Catholics and Socialists prevented Spaak from organizing a new government on his first try.

### Other Members Listed

Col. Raoul de Fraiteur continues as Minister of Defense, the other nonparty post.

Other members of the Cabinet are:

BARON X. VANDERSTRAETEN, Catholic—Health.

JEAN DUVIEUSART, Catholic—Economy.

ACHILLE VAN ACKER, Socialist—Transport and Communications.

CAMILLE HUYSMANS, Socialist—Education.

JOSEPH MERLOT, Socialist—Cabinet Administration and Old Aged Pensions.

AUGUSTE VERMEYLEN, Socialist—Interior.

PAUL DE GROOTE, Socialist—Coordination and Unemployment.

LEON ELIE TROCLET, Socialist—Labor.

PIERRE VIGNY, Catholic—Colonies.

MAURICE ORBAN, Catholic—Agriculture.

ROBERT DE MAN, Catholic—Reconstruction.

OSCAR BEHOGNE, Catholic—Public Works.

The ministries of Fuel and of Food and Imports were abolished. Their duties were spread to other ministries.

# Sophoulis Sinking Fast, Doctors Abandon Hope (N)

ATHENS, Saturday, Nov. 27 (AP)—Doctors early today abandoned hope for Greek Premier Themistokles Sophoulis and said he was sinking fast.

Last sacraments of the Greek Orthodox Church were administered to the eighty-eight-year-old Greek leader.

Sophoulis was stricken with two heart attacks in two days. The first attack came on his birthday, last Wednesday. The second attack came Thursday.

# Sophoulis Is Reported Rallying From Attacks

Athens, Nov. 26 (AP)—Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, stricken with two heart attacks in two days, was said to be in good condition tonight. Attendants said the 88-year-old Premier was in high spirits all day.

Sophoulis suffered his first attack Wednesday, on his birthday. The second attack came yesterday. Doctors said if he does not have another attack within 36 hours he has a good chance for recovery.

# Premier Sophoulis Has Restful Night (D)

Athens, Nov. 26 (AP)—Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, stricken with two heart attacks in two days, passed a comfortable night, but his doctors said today it would take 36 hours before it could be determined whether he will recover.

Sophoulis suffered his first at-

tack Wednesday, his eighty-eighth birthday. The second attack came yesterday. Doctors said if he does not have another attack within 36 hours he has a good chance for recovery.

Sophoulis was given insulin and heart stimulant injections twice during the night. He had orange juice and milk for breakfast.

The Greek leader retained his political "balance." Sophoulis was lying on his right side when the doctors suggested he turn over to the left. He chuckled, "No thanks. I prefer to remain in the center."

## Czechs To Name Bata City For Gottwald

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Nov. 26 (AP)—The shoe city of Zlin will be renamed Gottwaldov January 1 for the country's Communist president, Klement Gottwald.

Zlin, in Moravia, is a town of 30,000. The world famous Bata shoe factories are there. The Government made the decision when Gottwald turned 52 earlier this week.

## Tito On Trade Of Yugoslavia

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Nov. 26 (AP)—Premier Marshal Tito told Croatian Communists in Zagreb today the curtailment by eastern European countries of trade with Yugoslavia had forced a "reorganization and regrouping" of Yugoslav industrialization.

Tito said this does not mean a backward step and will lead to the same ends in the five-year plan. He added that successful achievement of the plan will be Yugoslavia's answer to all slanderers.

He predicted for the coming year an extreme sharpening of the fight against capitalist remnants in the villages and against those in the Yugoslav Communist party who support the Cominform resolution condemning Yugoslavia.

### Heavy Industry Concentration

"This minority must bow before us or disappear," he said.

Tito said that a change in industrial methods means simply doing away with too broad a program and the deepening of those efforts which will most quickly lead to a Socialist state.

"We are not decreasing the volume of the five-year plan," he said, "though we are reorganizing and regrouping internally, taking what is most essential for our planned work." O, CARUTHERS

Primary in the new plan, he said, is the concentration on heavy industry and capital construction.

First, the Premier said, Yugoslavia will set out to build factories, foundries, furnaces, oil drills, petroleum plants, coke ovens, etc. He pointed out, however, it is necessary first to build apartment houses for the workers and to create comfortable living conditions for them so they will not change their jobs continually.

### Assails Communists Critics

Tito lashed out at his Communist critics, declaring they had "taken into their heads they were Marxist ideologists." He called them megalomaniacs.

He insisted, however, that Yugoslavia is driving toward the only kind of socialism he said exists.

"There are not two kinds of socialism," he said. ". . . There are many roads leading toward . . . socialism, and they are conditioned by special conditions of the country in question, by the stage of development in which the country finds itself, and even by the customs of the people created through long centuries in a country such as ours.

### Two Methods Suggested

"That is why such megalomaniacs are greatly mistaken. They are deceived in thinking they can create socialism better than the socialism we are creating.

"We shall see in the very near future whether they were right or we are right. They will see they were mistaken and we not mistaken."

Tito said Communist leaders should use two methods with opposition peasants: "The method of persuasion by words" and, if that does not work, then "by the method of persuasion on their backs."

## Party Congress Set In Socialist Republic

Moscow, Nov. 26 (AP)—The Communist newspaper *Pravda* said today a congress of the Communist party of the Soviet Socialist Republic of Georgia had been called for January, 1949.

The exact date of the opening sessions was not specified.

The Communist party of the republic of Armenia has just completed a congress.

## Russ Again Seek Pay From Japs

Moscow, Nov. 26 (AP)—The Communist party newspaper *Pravda* said today Soviet authorities in Japan had made a new demand that the Japanese Government pay for repatriation of Japanese citizens held as Russian war prisoners.

A dispatch from Tokyo by the Soviet news ageney Tass said the demand was in the form of a letter to Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The dispatch said it was noteworthy that "during recent times General MacArthur and members of his staff are too free with demands for fulfillment of repatriation."

### Refuses To Participate

Tass said MacArthur "refuses to participate in talks on payment of repatriation expenses to the Soviet Union."

"When the question arises of fulfillment of this agreement by MacArthur's staff itself and the Japanese Government," the story said, "then in this case all devices are used, even including distortion of fully clear formulae for this agreement in order to avoid fulfillment of obligations."

## 'Everyone On To Skis,' Russian Paper Urges

Moscow, Nov. 26 (AP)—The army newspaper *Red Star* called today for intensive ski training of Russian troops.

"Widen the scope of ski sports," the lead editorial said, "raise the quality of training on skis. Everyone on to skis!"

## Bodet Is Elected UNESCO Head

Beirut, Lebanon, Nov. 26 (AP)—Foreign Minister Jaime Torres Bodet of Mexico became director general today of the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

He succeeds Julian Huxley, of Britain. He was elected by 30 votes to three negative ballots. The six-year job pays $26,500 a year.

Torres Bodet, 42, once was a poet and author. As Education Minister in a previous Mexican Cabinet, he was credited with doing more than any other living Mexican to raise the country's standard of literacy. He encouraged Mexicans who could read and write to teach the arts to their less fortunate countrymen.

## Mexican Foreign Chief Takes UNESCO Post

Mexico City, Nov. 26 (AP)—Jaime Torres Bodet, Foreign Secretary, accepted today the post of director-general of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

He said, "UNESCO is not only an institution; it is above all a generous ideal of all humanity, that of consciously striving for a durable peace based on understandings among nations."

Torres Bodet said he regarded the honor of his election "above all as cordial homage to my country" and he pledged "all my enthusiasm and all my strength" toward the attainment of UNESCO's ideals.

## CHINESE INSTALL NEW PREMIER AS RED ARMY GAINS

H. K. Marks (N)

NANKING, Nov. 33 (AP)—As communist armies edged closer to Nanking's Yangtze River barrier today, Sun Fo became premier of the uneasy Chinese government.

Elevation of this son of Sun Yat-sen, "father" of the Chinese republic, might be the first step towards creation of a "war cabinet" to try to cope with the critical military situation.

Some observers, however, said Sun apparently took the job because President Chiang Kai-shek could not get anybody else to do so. This was the case when the outgoing Premier Wong Wen-hao was chosen six months ago.

### Backed by Rightist Cliques

Sun Fo has been president of the Legislative Yuan since 1932. He has close support of the rightist clique, but is not generally regarded as a "strong man." The legislative yuan approved his appointment, 288 to 44.

The legislative yuan also voted to send an appeal to the United States congress for military and economic aid, dubbing the communists the instruments of an "international agressive bloc."

The hottest war front meanwhile shifted slightly south to the Suhsien-Lingpi line, some 150 miles north of Nanking.

Suhsien is 45 miles by rail south of Suchow. Lingpi is 35 miles by road east of Suhsien.

### Reinforcements Called

Government dispatches from Suchow headquarters said both sides were bringing up reinforcements for a major battle expected momentarily. Its outcome may well determine control of the entire northern Yangtze region.

A headquarters spokesman said the government had not recaptured Suhsien, as previously reported.

Twenty-five to thirty miles east of Suchow, where the heaviest fighting has been reported for the past 18 days, government accounts said red forces were falling back before nationalist ground and air units.

Details were scanty, however, and the critical area seemed to have shifted south.

### Fully Prepared In North

A Government official in Peiping predicted a battle second in importance only to that around Suchow would break out along the Peiping-Tientsin railway within a few days.

This official, Chip Feng-chuang, chief of the cultural section of Peiping headquarters, told army cadets there, "If we win, the Communists' threat to Peiping and Tientsin will be over."

The Peiping commander, Gen. Fu Tso-yi, told the cadet meeting the recent loss of Manchuria had been "inevitable" because of poor morale, but declared, "here in North China our soldiers are fully prepared to fight the Reds any time, any place."

Peiping dispatches said Fu had received written confirmation from Chiang that he was in full charge of the Government's five northern provinces, militarily, politically and economically. The provinces are Hopeh, Shanshi, Suiyuan, Chahar and Jehol.

## Dr. Sun, Foe Of Russia, Named Chinese Premier

Nanking, Nov. 26 (AP)—Dr. Sun Fo, Legislative Yuan president since 1932 and son of the founder of the Chinese republic, was approved as Premier today by the law-making body, 228 to 44.

The Legislative Yuan acted under a constitutional requirement that it must uphold the President's nomination. President Chiang Kai-shek had nominated Sun to replace Wong Wen-hao, who resigned.

Sun prepared to select a new Cabinet.

### Bitter Foe Of Russia

The new Premier's political powers largely were inherited from his late father, Dr. Sun Yat-sen. He is a bitter enemy of Russia and has the close support of Rightist members of the Yuan and such Kuomintang leaders as Secretary-General Wu Te-chen and Chen Li-fu.

Sun's selection came when attention here was on the military problems of China rather than the political.

Official sources said the announcement of his selection followed a midnight conference between Chiang and Sun. The President paid a rare visit to the Legislative Yuan today for another private conference with Sun before the new Premier was confirmed.

### Wong Cabinet Resigning

Government Spokesman Hollington Tong said the entire Wong Cabinet would submit collective resignations immediately following a traditional custom. It was expected that most ministers—many of them party wheel horses—would be asked to continue in their posts.

Observers said there was an absence of special significance in Sun's appointment because it appeared that he—like his predecessor—took the job because no one else would have it.

At the end of World War II Sun was one of the strongest admirers of Soviet Russia and presided over the Sino-Soviet Cultural Organization which conducted nonofficial relations between the two countries. Later, however, Sun became one of the most outspoken critics of Moscow's treatment of China.

His confirmation clears the way for Chen Li-fu to move from the vice presidency to the presidency of the legislative Yuan.

30.24- 21963

# Fresh Major Battles Loom As Red Units Drive On Yangtze (D)

Nanking, Nov. 26 (AP)—Communist forces shifted a step closer to the Yangtze River today in the fighting around Suhsien and Lingpt.

Reds deployed on the eastern flank of Suchow, 180 miles northwest of Nanking, suddenly pulled southward. They regrouped east of the Pukow-Tientsin railroad 40 miles north of Pengpu.

Major fighting was expected along the Suhsien-Lingpi highway where both sides were bringing up reinforcements.

### New Major Battle Due

The new development in the battle for Suchow, gateway to the capital, came as national forces in the Peiping-Tientsin area got ready for a major battle for that area of North China.

The Central News Agency, quoting a headquarters spokesman, said Government forces had not recaptured Suhsien, which almost hourly in the past four days has been described by various sources as in the hands of one or the other warring factions.

Government dispatches from Suchow said a decisive battle was expected shortly. Control of the northern Yangtze region hinged on developments.

### Reds Reported Losing

Red units east of Suchow covering the Communist southward movements were said to be taking a beating at the hands of Government ground and air forces.

[In Peiping a Government official said a battle second only in size and importance to the Suchow struggle will break in that area in a few days.

[North China's supreme commander, Gen. Fu Tso-yi, in a speech before army cadets said the situation there was completely different from that which prevailed in Manchuria, where the morale of troops was so low that defeat was inevitable. In the Peiping-Tientsin area, Fu said his troops were ready and willing to fight the Reds "at any time and any place."

### Conscription Tightened

[Small clashes east of Peiping were reported between the opposing groups with the Nationalists claiming the upper hand. Fu, who has been given complete control of the five North China provinces, strengthened his conscription powers by ordering the families of conscripts who escape military service to be banished from towns. Further, if professional substitutes for conscripts are discovered they will have their eyebrows and hair shaved off and be publicly paraded through the streets.

[Fu's headquarters stated all Reds had been cleared from the triangular area east of Peiping bounded by Siangho, Paoti and Sanho. Recapture of the three towns, however, was not claimed.]

[Continued On Page 3, Column 6]

# WRITERS TOUR SUCHOW FRONT

## U.S. Correspondents See Dead Communists In Village

By TOM LAMBERT

Pengtangchen, Village, Central China, Nov. 26 (AP)—The Chinese Government brought a group of American and other correspondents to this village—12 miles southeast of Suchow—today for a front-line tour of the Communist battlefront.

The correspondents saw a few dead Communists and some Communist prisoners and heard and saw some artillery fire, but no close-range fighting.

In this area, which the Nationalists said had been recaptured from the Communists only yesterday afternoon, the straw roofs of many village huts had been burned off.

Footpaths have trenches alongside, and pillboxes bristle at village entrances.

### Supply-Laden Burros

The villagers displayed the apathetic misery of noncombatants who have found themselves first on one side of the war lines and then on the other.

Long columns of Nationalist infantry plodded across dusty fields toward the battlefront, driving supply-laden burros and horses before them.

All roads were crowded with soldiers, some afoot, some on horseback and some in American-made trucks.

The Government air force was not in evidence, but an occasional shell from Nationalist artillery screamed across toward the Communist positions.

### Soldiers Ignore Dead

Outside one tiny village just recaptured, some twenty dead Communists were sprawled. Nearby Nationalist soldiers toiled at digging trenches and foxholes, ignoring the dead.

The soldiers were anxious to tell their victory story, as anxious as Gen. Chiu Ching-chuan, commander of the 2d Army Group, whom we found at the near-by village of Liuchi.

The grinning Chiu said Government forces southeast of Suchow inflicted 150,000 casualties on the Communists. In the next breath he admitted he was "not satisfied" with the results of the greatest battle to date in Central China.

### 'Human Sea' Tactics

An estimated 450,000 Communists still on the loose in Central China, he said, will try next to cut communications with Nanking.

General Chiu said the Communists launched the battle for Central China with a night attack and always used "human sea" tactics.

He explained this as the throwing in of wave on wave of troops against Government positions in an attempt to over-run them by weight of numbers alone.

Yesterday, at Suchow, Lieut. Gen. Liu Chih, commander of "The East China Bandit (Communist) Suppression Forces," said the Communist offensive was "crushed." He also added, however, the battle for Central China "cannot be regarded as concluded."

### Big Casualty Claims

Maj. Gen. Chang Yu-chin, his deputy chief of staff, reported there still was fighting within about 30 miles of Suchow on all fronts.

High-ranking Chinese bolstered their contentions of victory with whopping figures of Communist casualties in fighting south and east of Suchow.

But Chang said one-eyed Gen. Liu Po-cheng and his fellow Communist general, Chen Yi, still had an estimated 400,000 Communists in this area.

Chang insisted the Government's troop strength was greater, although most observers do not believe there are more than 350,000 Nationalist soldiers in the Suchow area.

INSERT

### Bridge Blown Up

The night-striking Communists already hold a section of the railway 50 miles south of Suchow and have blown at least one bridge farther south. Isolation of large Government forces in the area would allow the free-swinging Communists to move south toward Nanking.

Chang asserted the Communists so far had suffered an estimated 230,000 killed and wounded—210,000 on the east and southeast and 20,000 around Suhsien.

The General put Government losses at 92,000 killed, wounded and captured on the east and southeast, and 3,000 to 4,000 in the south. Government casuaity claims are usually exaggerated.

# CHINESE REPORT SHANTUNG THRUST

## Nationalists Lash Out From Tsingtao, Shanghai Hears

Shanghai, *Saturday*, Nov. 27 (AP). Chinese press reports said today Government troops had lashed out from Tsingtao into Shantung province, seat of Communist power in eastern China.

The newspapers said the surprise drive began four days ago and had overrun Chiaohsien, 75 miles up the railroad from Tsingtao. Tsingtao is an anchorage for the western United States Pacific fleet.

All accounts said the troops had run into little resistance, finding the countryside thinly garrisoned. Shantung province is Communist Gen. Chen Yi's base. His main force now is far to the southwest, engaged in the battle for Suchow.

### Four New Divisions

The obvious aim of the Nationalists is to threaten the rear of Chen's troops and ease the pressure on Suchow.

While the strength of the Government troops at Tsingtao is unknown, it is reported at least four newly trained divisions from Formosa are stationed there.

These divisions, trained with the help of the United States army advisory group, arrived at Tsingtao about two months ago and have since been equipped with American weapons.

# U.S. Marines In Nanking

Nanking, Nov. 26 (AP)—For the first time since Pearl Harbor, Marines are guarding the American Embassy in China.

A detachment of 40 men arrived from the Tsingtao United States Navy Station to take up guard duties today.

A spokesman said their presence was normal to assure the security of the embassy compounds.

# Madame Chiang Will Visit U.S. in Plea for China Aid

E. KELLY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 — (AP) Chiang Kai-shek won't get an official White House invitation to come here to discuss China's plight. But his wife is planning on a visit.

President Truman turned down a suggestion by Rep. Sol Bloom (D-NY) today that the generalissimo be asked to come to the United States to present a first hand account of conditions in China, where communist forces have overrun much of the north.

Emerging from the President's office, Bloom told reporters that Mr. Truman "didn't see how Chiang could leave China at this time." The congressman, who is slated to head the House Foreign Affairs committee, said he reached the same conclusion after talking over the matter with the President.

But, Bloom asserted:

"What we need is real information about the Chinese situation, information of the kind we cannot get simply by sending men into China to stay a few weeks."

Meanwhile, Madame Chiang's impending visit was made known by the State department and confirmed by the Chinese Embassy.

Both said they knew no details at all, even the time of her arrival or the length of her stay.

There appeared to be little doubt in any quarter, however, that the prime purpose of her mission would be to solicit further and stepped-up help from the United States for the central Chinese government in the war against the communists.

She appealed for such assistance over the radio last Sunday, in a broadcast from China. In that speech, she said she had received requests from many quarters that she undertake a trip to the United States. She said, however, she was not able to leave immediately.

Madame Chiang, educated in the United States, made her latest appearance here in the winter of 1942-43. Self-possessed and attractive in a sheath-like Chinese satin gown, she created a sensation by addressing the two houses of congress in January, 1943. She also made a grand tour of the United States during that visit.

Bloom noted that the joint congressional "watchdog" committee overseeing operations of the foreign aid program has dispatched William C. Bullitt, former ambassador, to China. Former Senator D. Worth Clark recently returned from a mi[illegible] there for the senate appropriations committee.

Bloom said, however, he thought it would be better "to bring someone over here we could meet with on the hill (at the capitol) and get a better idea of the situation."

The president held an hour-long session with his cabinet today. Secretary of State Marshall brought the cabinet up to date on the international situation, Postmaster General Donaldson reported. While further details were not disclosed, no appraisal of the international scene would be complete without a comprehensive discussion of the siuation in China.

In a news conference Wednesday, Marshall called the Chinese situation a critical one and said the United States is considering what it can do to be of real assistance.

SECOND NIGHT LEAD TOJO

TOKYO, SATURDAY, NOV. 27-(AP)-SIX ALLIED NEWS SERVICES TODAY ASKED GENERAL MACARTHUR FOR A MEETING TO DISCUSS THE COVERAGE OF IMPENDING EXECUTIONS OF HIDEKI TOJO AND SIX OTHER JAPANESE WARTIME LEADERS.

THE PURPOSE OF THE MEETING, SAID A WRITTEN REQUEST, WAS TO DISCUSS THE POSSIBILITIES OF PROVIDING COVERAGE WHICH WILL "PRESERVE THE ARMY'S DESIRE FOR BALANCE AND SIMULTANEOUSLY HALT A FLOOD OF DAMAGING INACCURACIES AND RUMORS NOW BEGINNING."

GENERAL MACARTHUR HAS DECREED NO NEWSMEN OR PHOTOGRAPHERS MAY ATTEND THE HANGINGS. THE NEWSMEN WANT AT LEAST ONE OF THEIR NUMBER PRESENT TO REPRESENT THEM ALL.

THE REQUEST WAS SIGNED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, UNITED PRESS, INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE, REUTER-AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS, CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY OF CHINA AND AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE.

THERE WAS NO INDICATION WHETHER MACARTHUR WOULD AGREE TO MEET THE NEWSPAPERMEN.

EARLIER MACARTHUR'S PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE SAID A STATEMENT, ETC, PICKING UP NIGHT LEAD (A17KX) AT START.

FJ 1138PCS

# SECRECY SHROUDS EXECUTION PLANS FOR TOJO, AIDES

R 1BR1NES (N)

TOKYO, Nov. 26—(AP) General MacArthur's public information office said today a statement would be issued each morning telling whether Hideki Tojo and his six companions had been hanged.

No other news releases would be made concerning the executions, the announcement said.

The statement will be issued at 10 a.m. ( 8 p.m. the previous day, Eastern Standard Time).

This apparent move to tighten the secrecy of the executions of the seven doomed war criminals was taken by the supreme commander himself.

**Correspondents Barred**

Correspondents have received no reply to requests that they be allowed to attend the executions or to visit Sugamo prison beforehand.

Date and hour of the hangings have not been set, according to Lt. Gen. Walker, whose Eighth Army is to carry out the sentences. Walker has said, however, the men convicted by the international tribunal Nov. 12, would be given "a reasonable time" before hanging.

Tojos wife today sent a letter to MacArthur asking she be given the body of her husband and the bodies of the others also be released to their families. It is not known whether she received a reply.

The army previously had announced the bodies would be cremated and disposed of secretly.

**Secrecy Maintained**

Official sources declined to answer such questions as where in Sugamo prison the condemned men are housed, whether they have been informed their appeals were denied by MacArthur, or what witnesses might be present at the executions.

The four-place gallows is in a neat, whitewashed little building within the prison's inner compound. The compound, surrounded by a six-foot wall, is about 100 yards long.

To reach the death chamber, prisoners will have to walk several hundred yards from their cells, through the prison and along a dirt path past a vegetable garden which they helped tend.

Like the rest of Sugamo, the gallows had to be modernized and cleaned when the Americans took over. The building was enlarged and a concrete pit was constructed beneath the gallows to make the drop long enough to ensure a quick death by hang rather than by strangulation.

One gallows served for a parade of minor war criminals, but three new ones have since been erected alongside it in the same building.

At the entrance is a small Buddhist shrine Buddhism is premitted but the former state religion of Shinto is not. In their recent farewell poems, however, most of the prisoners have indicated their continuing belief in Shinto.

# MacArthur Puts Secrecy Lid On Hanging News (D)

R 1BR1NES

Tokyo, Nov. 26 (AP)—General MacArthur made an apparent effort to tighten secrecy on the impending executions of seven Japanese war lords today by ordering all news releases on the prisoners to be issued through his own public information office.

This means that the actual verification of the deaths of former Premier Hideki Tojo and six others will be issued by the General Headquarters and not by the United States 8th Army, which will execute them.

The Public Information Office said it would issue a statement each morning at 10 A.M. Japan time (8 P.M. E.S.T. the preceding day) stating whether the seven war leaders had been executed previously.

**Ordered By MacArthur**

No other regular announcements are planned, it added.

This system, which was established by MacArthur himself, came after newsmen had spent another futile day attempting to scratch up information on what was regarded here as the biggest story of the occupation.

All official sources declined to answer such questions as where the seven condemned men are being kept in Sugamo prison and how they are spending their time.

Meanwhile, MacArthur received a request from Tojo's wife that she be given his body after he is hanged.

**Army Planned Cremation**

Her letter also asked that the bodies of the other six be delivered to their relatives. The request came after the Army had announced that the bodies would be cremated and disposed of secretly.

Mrs. Tojo wrote MacArthur that she felt the former Premier's body should be returned without restriction after the execution.

She said: "Respect for the remains is not only an old custom of the East but is also a stern rule of Buddhism."

She wrote further: "It is pleas from the bottom of my heart that I be enabled to receive the dead body of my husband and in conformation with Japanese custom and the form of our religion to pray for the repose of the deceased soul with reverence."

**Prayers For Peace**

Mrs. Tojo told MacArthur she felt deeply his request that all Japanese pray for world peace on the day of the execution.

She said her petition for the body resulted from her reaction "to your religious instruction." She added that she felt no regret that after two years in prison her husband was to die, but that she did feel his family should have the body.

The Buddhist priest who ministers to the condemned went to his home late today. He refused to comment on the prisoners.

# HANGING NEWS LEFT TO TOKYO

## Army Says Execution Coverage Is Up To MacArthur

Washington, Nov. 26 (AP)—Kenneth C. Royall, Secretary of the Army, left up to Gen. Douglas MacArthur tonight the question of whether reporters and photographers would be permitted to cover the execution of seven convicted Japanese war criminals. Royall indicated they probably would not.

A statement issued by Royall said:

"The eleven nations making up the Far Eastern Commission have delegated to General MacArthur, the Allied commander, the responsibility for carrying out the judgments of any international courts appointed by him. This delegated responsibility includes making decisions on such matters as press representation at the executions themselves.

**Precedents Will Be Followed**

"Under this authority, certain policies have been established in the case of past executions of war criminals in the Far East. These precedents will doubtless be followed in the future.

"I am confident that the press, even if not permitted to witness any executions that may occur, will be promptly advised about them."

The tribunal at Tokyo convicted 25 former Japanese leaders as war criminals. Premier Hideki Tojo and six others were sentenced to death.

# U.S. Warships On 'Secret' Mission

Tokyo, Nov. 26 (AP)—The United States carrier Princeton and two escorting destroyers of Task Force 38 departed from Yokosuka yesterday for an undisclosed destination.

The warships are a part of the task force on maneuvers out of Tsingtao, China, Western Pacific Fleet base.

The carrier and the destroyers Fox and Brenner arrived at Yokosuka on Sunday. Navy spokesmen said the ships' destination was secret.

# Rhee Expects Korea Defense Force 'Soon'

Seoul, Nov. 26 (AP)—President Syngman Rhee of the Republic of Korea predicted today his country would be in a position to defend itself from invasion from the north "soon." But he did not specify how many months it would take to get the security forces of the new republic in top shape.

Until then, he declared, Korea hopes that American troops which are now in the country will remain.

There has been some local speculation of late that the present United States force of two army divisions may be replaced by a task force from the 8th Army, which is occupying Japan.

# Jap Uniforms Still Feared

Manila, Nov. 26 (AP)—A couple of Filipin farmers didn't know the war was over.

Two actors dressed in Japanese uniforms were waiting on location when along came the farmers.

They stopped dead when they saw the Nipponese uniforms. Then they raised their hats and bowed low from the waist.

Japanese soldiers required such bows when they occupied the Philippines.

30.24- 21965

# TRUMAN ASKS SPEED-UP OF ECA SPENDING

## Full Use Of Four Billions For Europe By April 2 Authorized

Washington, Nov. 26 (AP)—President Truman tonight ordered full speed ahead on European recovery. He authorized use of the full $4,000,000,000 in Marshall-plan grants by next April 2.

The action shortens by three months the period for which the money was appropriated.

It means that the new Congress will be asked for a supplemental appropriation — about $1,250,000,000, by estimate of Paul G. Hoffman, Ecohomic Co-Operation Administrator—to carry ECA through June 30, the end of the fiscal year.

Hoffman has stated ECA will spend at a slower rate in the next fiscal year, but so far has given no estimate. S. F. GREEN

**Spending Geared To Expectation**

The ECA administrator disclosed last month he would seek the speed-up and, in fact, has geared his spending to that expectation.

Hoffman said that "substantial" progress now is being made in boosting European production and exports, and that "now is the time to hit and hit hard for recovery."

Congress last April 3 voted the $4,000,000,000 for recovery grants plus another $1,000,000,000 for repayable loans. It specified that the money should cover costs up to next July 1—or fifteen months—except that the President might authorize its use in twelve months if he deemed it necessary.

**Asked Speed-Up October 29**

The White House disclosed that Hoffman asked for the speed-up on October 29. His letter declared it to be ECA's judgment that only such action would meet "the pressing minimum needs" of the sixteen Marshall-plan countries, the Allied zones of Germany, and Trieste.

Mr. Truman's reply was dated today. It said:

"After considering your recommendation, I deem it necessary, in order to carry out the purposes of the Economic Co-operation Act of 1948, that the entire $4,000,000,000 be made available as recommended by you."

Charles G. Ross, Mr. Truman's press secretary, said the speed-up did not apply to the $275,000,000 China-aid program, separately administered by ECA.

**Run Out Simultaneously**

The Chinese appropriation was for twelve months. It therefore will run out simultaneously with the present European funds. Another $125,000,000 in a military aid fund for China is virtually exhausted: ECA does not control its spending.

ECA has been footing the bill for European purchases at an average rate of about $1,000,000,000 a quarter, without counting loans to thirteen countries which now total $837,000,000.

In his midyear budget review in August, Mr. Truman anticipated that more foreign aid money would be needed for fiscal 1949. He estimated the sum at $1,500,000,000—exactly the amount of his estimate of the Treasury deficit for the fiscal year.

Hoffman since has said the result will be about $250,000,000 smaller. Unless Congress votes other foreign-aid funds—such, possibly, as more help for hard-pressed China—the Government's fiscal picture will be improved by that amount.

# Outstanding European, U.S. Grain Pacts To Be Honored

Washington, Nov. 26 (AP)—The Economic Co-operation Administration said tonight it will honor some $50,000,000 in grain contracts between European nations and private American dealers.

Such transactions were barred Tuesday by a directive from President Truman to Paul G. Hoffman, ECA Administrator. By that presidential order, grain purchases financed by ECA are to continue to be handled by the Federal Commodity Credit Corporation rather than by private dealers.

**Official Order Monday**

However, Dennis A. Fitzgerald, ECA's director of food and agriculture, told tonight of an agreement to honor outstanding contracts. He said an official order covering the matter will be issued Monday, and that it will provide:

1. That all grain purchases authorized by ECA before November 22 will be honored. This includes contracts which may be signed after that date but for which ECA has earmarked money.

2. Flour purchases, under the new order, may still be made through private channels. But the recipient nation can ask CCC to purchase the commodity.

3. Other grains, including corn, rye, barley, oats and grain sorghums henceforth will be procured entirely through CCC channels.

**Confused Situation Cleared Up**

Fitzgerald said about 600,000 tons of grain had been contracted for through private channels. He estimated its dollar value at between $50,000,000 and $55,000,000.

The policy announcement cleared up a confused situation for the nation's grain dealers. Since Monday they have not known if their contracts with foreign nations would be held valid.

The decision to remove the purchase of wheat from private sources was counter to Hoffman's original announced program. He had asked that ECA grain come from these channels for at least six months. Repeatedly, he had urged the use of private channels in every way possible in the European Recovery Program.

Charles F. Brannan, Secretary of Agriculture, had argued the Government could do the job more efficiently, making use of all the ports rather than a few of them.

# Industrialist Off to Germany

## G. M. Humphrey to Join ECA Committee for Study of Recovery Prospects.

Washington, Nov. 26 (A. P.).—George M. Humphrey, Cleveland industrialist, is leaving for Europe today to begin a study of German plants for the Economic Co-operation Administration.

Humphrey, chairman of ECA's industrial advisory committee will be joined in Europe by other American industrialists named by ECA Chief Paul G. Hoffman.

They will recommend to the ECA which of several hundred German plants, scheduled for removal to France and Britain as war reparations, should be left in Germany in interest of over-all European recovery.

Announcing plans for Humphrey's department, the ECA said the committee members would confer with engineers and experts who already have been studying plants in western Germany. A month ago the British and French governments agreed not to remove the plants until the ECA study was completed, although dismantling may continue.

Hoffman is authorized by the foreign aid act to ask the Secretary of State to obtain agreement from France and England for the retention in Germany of plants needed for recovery. He may do so after the study is made.

Humphrey is president of M. A. Hanna Company, a Cleveland industrial engineering firm. He is being accompanied by H. Chapman Rose of Cleveland, counsel for the committee, and James P. Hendrick of the ECA's administrative staff.

Other members of the committee are Frederick V. Geier, president of the Cincinnati Milling Machine Company, Cincinnati; John L. McCaffrey, president of the International Harvester Company, Chicago; G. A. Price, president of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, and Charles E. Wilson, president of General Motors Corporation, Detroit.

# SIAM ASKS U. S. ARMS TO FIGHT COMMUNISTS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26—(AP) Authoritative quarters said today that Siam has asked the United States for arms to equip five battalions for possible use against communists along the Siamese-Malayan border.

The request was made to the state department and is understood to be under consideration of the state and army departments. A decision may come within two weeks.

Military sources here declined to say what sort of equipment Siam has asked, but it was understood she is seeking light arms and trucks and jeeps.

# West To Reveal More On Red, Nazi 'Deals'

J. SCALI

Washington, Nov. 26 (AP)—The United States, Britain and France are planning to publish new facts about Spain and Russia's secret negotiations with Nazi Germany, it was disclosed today.

Details of the pre-war Hitler-Stalin deal to divide Poland will be bared for the first time in two separate 1,000-page volumes.

Evidence of German, Italian and Russian intervention in the Spanish Civil War will feature a third volume dealing with Franco's relations with Hitler from 1936 to 1939.

**Publishing Plans**

Diplomatic officials said the State Department, in co-operation with the British and French Foreign Offices, plans to start publishing these three documents early next year. They will be printed in English, French and German.

They will be but three of the 25 volumes now being prepared from German records captured by American 1st Army troops. The researchers had to burrow through 450 tons of documents to sift essential material.

Soviet Russia's relations with Germany will not be dealt with in separate volumes but will be included in two volumes telling of general Nazi foreign policy prior to the outbreak of war in September, 1939.

**Moscow Denunciation**

This may be due to a desire to avoid further disturbing their touchy relations with Russia. Moscow bitterly denounced the State Department early this year after it published part of the record of Soviet-German negotiations.

A Government official said, however, the two new volumes will contain "twice as much detail" on this subject as the earlier State Department volume. This fact alone may provoke a new outburst from Moscow.

Official German documents will be published intact to show step by step the secret intrigues which led to the 1939 Russian-German nonaggression pact which doomed Poland.

# Seized Arms Were Bound For Israel, Police Intimate

New York, Nov. 26 (AP)—The origin and intended destination of a seized truckload of guns and ammunition was still unknown today, but there were hints, according to police, that the weapons were to be sent to Israel.

Police reported that FBI is taking a hand in the investigation of the case, in which five men were arrested yesterday.

They were taken into custody at an upper Manhattan garage, where police seized a 2½-ton truck and a small arsenal of rifles, pistols, machineguns and ammunition.

**Case Adjourned**

The men were arraigned yesterday on charges of violating the State Sullivan (weapons) law, and the case was adjourned until December 9.

Four of them, who identified themselves as Bertran Koppleman, 22, a student; Ephriam Gelbard, 22, a student; Ralph Gelbard, 25, an accountant, all of Bound Brook, N.J., and Michael Dermier, 21, farm worker, of New Brunswick, N.J., were released in $500 bail each.

George L. Studley, 18, of New York, was released in custody of his father.

Police said the five denied know-

ing their crated cargo contained weapons.

**Alleged Account Of One**

Dermier was quoted as giving this account:

An unknown man called at his farm near New Brunswick and asked if he would "volunteer his services for Palestine." He agreed, and later the man telephoned, and asked him to get some helpers and a truck to "pick up some packing cases" in New York city.

Police said Dermier told them the truck was borrowed from the New Brunswick Iron and Metal Company, and that he and the others went to the garage here where they were loading the crates when police arrived.

# Bikini Scientist Calls For U.S. Atom Policy

Boston, Nov. 26 (AP)—Public proclamation of a United States policy on atomic warfare as a step to prevent a future war was called for today by Bradley Dewey, noted chemist and member of the board which evaluated the Bikini bomb tests.

Dewey, writing in the December issue of *Atlantic Monthly*, contended such a policy could not be formulated until the American people and Congress have been properly informed. He said the necessary information is being withheld.

**"Sleeping In White House"**

This information, he said, "has been sleeping in the White House, gathering dust there for many months—information which is vital to the development of an atomic-weapon policy and its acceptance by the American people."

He referred to the final report of the joint chiefs of staff evaluation board, of which Karl T. Compton, president, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was chairman.

The report, he said, "should have been published long since. Much of it was written for the American people and their Congress, and they should have it."

# Forrestal Plea Halts Release Of Bikini Atomic Bomb Report

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26—(AP) The Defense Establishment said today Secretary Forrestal recommended that the final official report on the 1946 Bikini atom bomb tests be withheld from publication for reasons of national security.

The recommendation was made to President Truman.

Bradley Dewey, a civilian member of the evaluation board which reported to the joint chiefs of staff, called in an article in the Atlantic Monthly, for publication of the report as a step to prevent a future war. He said the report "has been sleeping at the White House for months.

In answer to queries by reporters, the defense establishment said in memorandum:

"The report of the joint chiefs of staff evaluation board for the Bikini tests, edited for publication, was submitted to Secretary Forrestal with the comment of the joint chiefs of staff that certain recommendations it contained were outside their province of purely military assessment.

"After consultation with the State Department, Secretary Forrestal forwarded the report to the President with the recommendation that it be withheld from publication for the present in view of the probable effect upon the national security."

The report was sent to the White House by Forrestal on April 6 of this year, Forrestal's aide said in answer to a question.

"We must keep America strong and the world at peace," he said "but do that with the idea that the taxpayer also must survive."

"We will cut out every bit of military expense that is not fully justified," he told a reporter.

Tydings is due to become chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee when the Democrats take over Congress January 3. He also will be a ranking member of the Appropriations Committee, which has a hold on Government pursestrings.

"It is my hope," he said, "that for purely armed services at home and abroad we will make expenditures less and certainly no greater that the present year."

**Sees Cut Possible.**

The current defense budget ranges around $15,000,000,000. But next year, Tydings said, "we may be able to cut it to fourteen and one-half, fourteen or twelve. We'll have to be a little tough and make them prove their cases."

Tydings said the Armed Services Committee plans to call in Secretary of State Marshall and Secretary of Defense Forrestal at the start of the next Congress for a full report on world conditions.

Commenting that defense and foreign occupation policies are not static propositions, the veteran Maryland Senator said:

"We want to be brought up to date on the hazards to peace both in the East and the West. Then we want to know how they affect the peace of our own nation."

He said the armed services group also will take a fresh look at the draft law to see how it is meeting military man-power needs.

**For 70-Group Air Arm.**

Tydings said he plans to reintroduce legislation to put the air force on a full seventy-group combat basis. The House approved such a plan last session, but the Senate later modified it.

At the same time, he expressed opposition to any special congressional inquiry into bickerings between the Air Force and Navy. No one expected the unification act to work smoothly right away, Tydings said, adding:

"I don't think it is necessary but if Congress wants an investigation we'll do it. The rough places are gradually being rounded off now. There always will be some friction and rivalry. That has its good points as well as bad."

The public and Congress, he continued, "expect the Army, Navy and Air Force to realize they are three men on one defense team and must co-operate.

"We are not going to build one up at the expense of the other two."

# Tydings Urges Defense Limit of 15 Billions

## Senator Says Armed Services Must Justify Expense to Keep U. S. Strong in World at Peace.

E. B. Haas

Washington, Nov. 26 (A. P.).—Senator Tydings (D.-Md.) served notice on the armed services today that the new Congress will aim at a $15,000,000,000 ceiling on defense costs next year.

# U.S. Won't Defer Chiropractic Students

Washington, Nov. 26 (AP)—Selective service today refused to defer chiropractic students from the draft.

The National Chiropractic Association and the National Capital Chiropractic Society had protested to Director General Lewis B. Hershey after a special selective service "healing arts" committee recommended deferring medical, veterinary, osteopathic and dental students, but omitted the chiropractors.

"This flagrant discrimination has resulted from the economic jealousy of organized medicine," the National Capital Society asserted in a resolution last week.

**Gives 2-Point Answer**

Selective service offered this answer in letters to the chiropractors:

1. Since the armed forces need doctors badly, medical students are being deferred to maintain a supply.

2. The armed forces are not looking for chiropractors—therefore there is no special reason for deferring chiropractic students.

Another deferment problem was dropped on Hershey's desk today by the National Society of Professional Engineers, which asked "uniform national regulations" on student deferments—instead of leaving the decision up to local boards.

# Sawed-Off Navy Gun Hurls Bombs At Target

Washington, Nov. 26 (AP)—The Navy is testing 2,000-pound bombs and guided missiles by firing them from a sawed-off gun with a two-foot muzzle.

Compared to the usual drop-test methods, the new way is cheaper, an official said today. Besides, he added, you hit the target every time. For one thing, it's only 50 feet away.

The gun was originally a 16-inch main turret rifle on the battleship South Dakota, which the Japanese damaged with a 500-pound bomb in the battle of Santa Cruz. It was rebored to a 24-inch diameter, making the heavy steel barrel much thinner, and chopped to about 20 feet in length.

The gun now is at the Dahlgren (Va.) proving ground, whamming bombs at armor plate and concrete targets. The purpose: to get better bombs.

# PX Competitive Advantages Charged

Washington, Nov. 26 (AP)—A defense establishment committee is studying the multimillion-dollar business of army post exchanges and navy ship stores to see, among other things, if there is unfair competition with private business.

The survey is being made by a unit of the Munition Board's committee on facilities and services for the armed forces.

It includes a check to find how much consolidation could be accomplished at military installations near each other. In some instances, an army or Air Force post exchange store operates in the same area near a navy ship's store. (A ship store may be located ashore as well as aboard ship.)

**Study Competition**

A spokesman for the Defense Establishment said:

"The study includes the suggestion that the sales of PX's and ship stores be reduced or restricted closely to prevent unfair competition with civilian merchants.

"However, the committee has not completed its survey and it probably will be some time before it can report."

The question of competition already has been raised on Capitol Hill. A new request that Congress look into the situation was voiced this week by the United States Chamber of Commerce.

**"Exceeding Sphere"**

The chamber said both the Army and Navy "appear to have exceeded their proper sphere of activities." This was described as the sale of "small items of personal necessity, convenience and comfort" to military men and their families.

The Army estimates the annual volume of its and the Air Force's PX business at around $130,000,000. This represents sales overseas and in the United States. Navy figures presumably are about half this.

**Unauthorized Buying Curbed**

There have been complaints from some retail organizations that the military was competing with private stores. Of particular concern has been the practice of service men in buying for civilians not authorized to trade at PX's. The services have sought, by regulations, to stop this. These have included requirements to show credentials or special authorization. Since the end of the war, the stocks handled by PX's have been restricted.

The Army said it has found that about 75 per cent of the spending in PX's goes for such items as tobacco, candy, soft drinks, food, uniforms and insignia and similar items.

While PX prices average a little under those of private stores, army officials said, the difference is slight. Part of this is because under army law PX's must figure a six per cent profit for service welfare funds.

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# Stalin's ~~Papa To Blame~~, Psychiatrist Suggests

## Boyhood Life With Father Also Was Rough On Hitler And Mussolini, Says Dr. Strecker

Washington, Nov. 26 (AP)—One of the nation's leading psychiatrists said tonight he has it from an eye witness that Stalin, as a boy, was bossed around plenty by his old man—and didn't like it a bit.

Asserting that life with father was also rough on two other lads who grew up to be dictators—Hitler and Mussolini—Dr. Edward A. Strecker, of the University of Pennsylvania, posed these questions:

"Could it be that the cold, rigid father authority of their childhoods conditioned in the dictators a hatred of all authority other than their own?

"Could it be that in their ruthless behavior toward the helpless, the leading motif is revenge for the indignities and pain inflicted upon them as children?"

### Child Lives Of 3 Dictators

In a lecture prepared at the National Naval Medical Center, Strecker said:

"Perhaps it is a coincidence, but if so it is a highly suspicious one, that there is a similarity of pattern in the child lives of three dictators, Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin. At the hands of their fathers, they all suffered nonloving brutal authority and became attached, perhaps too deeply bound, to their mothers. It is noteworthy, too, that the rulers of Russia, the members of the Politburo, all suffered personally from the Czarist regime."

In a footnote concerning Stalin, the doctor declared without amplification, "The author has access to a reliable eyewitness account of Stalin's childhood in his native village of Georgian Russia."

### Molotov, Gromyko Antics

Asserting that lasting peace can only come when people throughout the world learn to understand themselves and their fellowmen, Strecker said the people, and especially their leaders, must be "emotionally mature" as well as physically and intellectually so.

He said "Mr. Molotov and Mr. Gromyko *et al.*" have shown "a large measure of immaturity" in their activities at the United Nations conference table.

"The words that are used, the gestures, the 'taking a walk' when their will is opposed, the way in which the veto is frequently repeated," said Strecker, "these are the equivalents of a child's 'if you won't play like I say, I won't play with you at all.'"

# 2 Million Given TB Tests In Europe

Chicago, Nov. 26 (AP)—More than 2,000,000 central European persons have been examined in an international program for tuberculosis control, the *Journal* of the American Medical Association said today.

The plans calls for examination of 50,000,000 children and adolescents under 18 years old. It is being sponsored by the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund and the Danish, Norwegian and Swedish Red Cross.

The International Tuberculosis Campaign headquarters at Copenhagen advised the A.M.A. that an estimated 15,000,000 children will be given vaccine to combat the disease.

### Program Is Described

The A.M.A. described the program as follows:

The bulk of the funds needed, $4,000,000, will be contributed by the United Nations children's fund. Additional funds are expected from other co-operating organizations.

The world health organization will provide technical advice and assistance. Agreements pledging joint enterprise will be signed by the sponsors and participating countries. The medical teams will be nationals of participating countries and personnel supplied by sponsoring agencies.

### 600,000 Already Treated

Fresh vaccine and tuberculin will be supplied by the Danish State Serum Institute until each country is able to supply its own. Of the 2,000,000 already examined in central Europe, more than 600,000 were vaccinated.

Technical direction of the program is entrusted to Danish, Norwegian and Swedish personnel because these countries have highly developed the technics of mass vaccination with vaccine.

Joint agreements already have been signed in Finland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia. China, Greece, Italy and other countries of Asia and western Europe are being considered for extension of the program.

### Other Measures Needed

The *Journal* said in an editorial:

"The sponsors of this campaign, realizing that vaccination alone is not sufficient, consider other measures necessary for success to be expansion of public health services for detection of new cases of tuberculosis, furnishing of increased numbers of beds for isolation purposes, and training of more adequate numbers of personnel."

## Ex-G. I. Is Santa To Jap Orphans

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26 (A. P.).—A former G. I. will play Santa Claus this year to several hundred Japanese orphans. He is Chester Lamperski, who is already sending a steady stream of gift parcels from his home to a Catholic orphanage at Hakodate, Japan. The packages contain candy, books, toothbrushes—anything and everything he thinks would delight a young Japanese.

It started back in 1945 when Lamperski, who is married and has a daughter of his own, was serving in Japan with the Seventy-seventh Division. He and a few friends tossed a party for the orphans and Lamperski dressed up as Kris Kringle. He has been faithful to the role since returning home.

# Contempt Cases May Be Spiked By Congress

Washington, Nov. 26 (AP)—Congress apparently will drop contempt action against some 60 people who refused to say whether they are or ever were Communists.

There are three reasons:

1. The Justice Department has passed the word informally that it's best to lay off until its own cases against Communist party leaders are out of the way.

2. The House committees involved—Labor and Un-American Activities—probably couldn't get their members together before the end of the year to act on contempt citations.

3. House legal experts doubt that contempt action begun in the present Congress could be carried over to the new one. Their curbstone opinion is that any contempt involved was against the Eightieth Congress, but that the Eighty-first couldn't cite anybody except for contempt against itself.

### 60 Balked In 2 Probes

The Labor Committee was considering contempt action against union spokesmen who were witnesses at investigations to determine the extent of any Red infiltration into their organizations. During the hearings around 40 persons refused to answer the big question—whether they were or ever had been Communists.

About a score more declined to answer the same question at last summer's spy hearings of the Un-American Activities Committee.

Most of the witnesses claimed that answering the question would tend to incriminate them and that would be unconstitutional.

### "Go Slow" Is Advised

Justice Department officials who talked things over with committee agents have said that if the twelve Communist party leaders now under indictment by a New York grand jury are convicted that might provide a real basis for the self-incrimination plea.

Consequently, the department has suggested that the House committees go slow for the moment.

But if they go slow until the new Congress takes over, January 3, there may be no way to keep the cases alive.

IN POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO. 2, YUGOSLAVIA CHALLENGED THE RIGHT OF
THE ASSEMBLY TO RECOMMEND THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL DROP THE BIG
FIVE VETO POWER, OR EVEN TO VOTE ON AN ARGENTINE RESOLUTION AIMING
AT THE ELIMINATION OF THE VETO ON MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS.
YUGOSLAV DELEGATE LEO MATTES ASKED A VOTE ON WHETHER THE
ASSEMBLY HAD THE POWER TO TAKE SUCH A VOTE. HE WAS SUPPORTED BY
FRANCE AND POLAND. COL. W.R. HODGSON OF AUSTRALIA SAID IT WAS THE
FIRST TIME THE RIGHT OF THE ASSEMBLY TO VOTE ON A RESOLUTION HAD BEEN
CHALLENGED. (AP Wirephoto)

THE ASSEMBLY TURNED FROM THE ERP ARGUMENT TO THE GREEK CASE.
GREECE ACCUSES YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA OF AIDING COMMUNIST
REBELS INSIDE GREECE.
ALES BEBLER OF YUGOSLAVIA TOOK THE FLOOR AND STARTED A SPEECH
WHICH COVERED 40 PAGES. HECTOR MCNEIL, BRITAIN'S CHIEF DELEGATE,
FOLDED HIS ARMS AND WENT TO SLEEP. HERBERT V. EVATT OF AUSTRALIA
NODDED SLEEPILY IN THE PRESIDENT'S CHAIR. MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN
AND COLOMBIAN DELEGATIONS ALSO DROPPED OFF FOR A NAP.
BEBLER TOOK AN HOUR AND 35 MINUTES TO WIND UP HIS SPEECH, AND THEN
THE ASSEMBLY ADJOURNED UNTIL TOMORROW (4:30 A.M. EST). RUSSIA'S
ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY AND JOHN FOSTER DULLES, ACTING CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE,
ARE EXPECTED TO SPEAK THEN.
BEBLER ATTACKED THE U.S. AID MISSIONS IN GREECE, AND SAID "THE
UNITED STATES IS WAGING A WAR AGAINST THE GREEK PEOPLE." HE SAID
U.S. LT. GEN. JAMES VAN FLEET ATTENDS ALL GREEK GOVERNMENT DEFENSE
MEETINGS AND THAT THE GREEK ARMY IS TEEMING WITH AMERICANS KNOWN AS
LIAISON OFFICERS. HE SAID WAR IS BEING WAGED AGAINST THE GREEK
PEOPLE WITH THE TACIT APPROVAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS.
THE YUGOSLAV ASKED THE ASSEMBLY TO REJECT THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE
RESOLUTION CONDEMNING YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA FOR AIDING
GREEK GUERRILLAS. THE SPEECH WAS A REPETITION OF WHAT THE EAST

BLOC DELEGATES HAVE SAID BEFORE, AND AROUSED LITTLE INTEREST AMONG THE WESTERN DELEGATIONS.

BEBLER REPEATED THE RUSSIAN DEMAND THAT THE ASSEMBLY DISCONTINUE IMMEDIATELY THE SPECIAL U.N. COMMITTEE ON THE BALKANS.

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OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN THE U.N.:

THE UNITED STATES, IN THE 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE, OPPOSED BRITAIN'S LATEST PROPOSALS WHICH MIGHT TAKE THE SOUTHERN NEGEV DESERT OF PALESTINE FROM ISRAEL. THE UNITED STATES WANTS THE NOV.29, 1947, PARTITION USED AS A BASIS OF SETTLEMENT.

SYRIA PROPOSED A FIVE-NATION COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE POSSIBILITY OF A SINGLE PALESTINE NATION OF ARABS AND JEWS ON A FEDERALIZED BASIS. THE ASSEMBLY BRUSHED ASIDE A SIMILAR PROPOSAL LAST YEAR IN FAVOR OF PARTITION.

THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE SET UP A WORKING GROUP TO STUDY VARIOUS PALESTINE PROPOSALS. RUSSIA, POLAND, BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, GUATEMALA, COLOMBIA, SYRIA AND AUSTRALIA ARE THE MEMBERS.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE PREPARED TO DISCUSS PROGRESS MADE IN CARRYING OUT THE COUNCIL'S NOV.4 ORDER FOR WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS IN THE JEWISH-HELD NEGEV TO THE LINES HELD BEFORE OCT.14.

THE ASSEMBLY APPROVED A RESOLUTION EXPRESSING REGRET THAT THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA REFUSED TO PLACE SOUTHWEST AFRICA UNDER THE TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM. SOUTH AFRICA HAS ADMINISTERED THE TERRITORY UNDER A LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE.

NEUTRAL MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL SPEEDED THEIR SEARCH FOR AN ANSWER TO THE BERLIN PROBLEM. FOREIGN MINISTER JUAN A. BRAMUGLIA OF ARGENTINE, NOVEMBER PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, PRESIDED AT A MEETING WHICH LASTED UNTIL EARLY MORNING HOURS. THE NEUTRALS STUDIED THE WESTERN POWER AND RUSSIAN REPLIES TO THEIR QUESTIONNAIRE ON THE KNOTTY PROBLEM OF BERLIN'S CURRENCY.

THE NEUTRALS WERE AWAITING REPLIES FROM THE FOUR BIG POWERS ON ADDITIONAL QUERIES ADDRESSED TO THEM CONCERNING THE BERLIN DEADLOCK.

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THE WESTERN DOCUMENTS INCLUDED A BRITISH-FRENCH PROJECT OF SEPT.7 WHICH PROPOSED THAT STADTKONTOR, A GERMAN BANK IN THE SOVIET SECTOR, WOULD BE RECOGNIZED BY ALL FOUR POWERS AS THE BANK OF ISSUE FOR SOVIET MARKS IN ALL BERLIN. ALL FOUR POWERS WOULD AGREE ON AN OVERALL TOTAL OF SOVIET MARKS FOR USE IN BERLIN AND STADTKONTOR WOULD BE GIVEN CONTROL OF THAT MANY MARKS. THE AMERICANS DID NOT SUBSCRIBE TO THE FORMULA BECAUSE THEY CONSIDERED IT WAS NOT ADEQUATE FOR CONTROL.

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THE WESTERN POWERS, HOWEVER, NOTED RECENT ACTS BY SOVIET AUTHORITIES TENDING TO SPLIT THE CITY GOVERNMENT BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.

"IT MUST BE POINTED OUT," A FOREWORD SAID, "THAT IT WILL INEVITABLY BE DIFFICULT IN PRACTICE TO EXERCISE FOUR-POWER CONTROL OF CURRENCY IN A CITY IN WHICH THE PREVIOUS UNIFIED ADMINISTRATION UNDER FOUR-POWER SUPERVISION IS NOT FULLY FUNCTIONING AT PRESENT AND IS INDEED BEING RAPIDLY DIMINISHED.

"IF THE CITY ADMINISTRATION IS SPLIT, IT WILL BE DIFFICULT TO HAVE ANY ASSURANCE THAT STRADTKONTOR, WHOSE HEAD OFFICE IS IN THE SOVIET SECTOR, WILL NOT BE UNDER THE EXCLUSIVE DOMINATION OF THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES, AND IN SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES IT WOULD HARDLY BE POSSIBLE TO ENTRUST TO IT THE PREPONDERANT ROLE FORESEEN IN THE PAPER OF SEPT. 7."

FIVE QUESTIONS WERE SENT TO THE FOUR OCCUPYING POWERS BY ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER BRAMUGLIA ON BEHALF OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S NEUTRALS--ARGENTINA, BELGIUM, CANADA, CHINA, COLOMBIA AND SYRIA--IN THEIR SEARCH FOR A BERLIN SOLUTION.

BRAMUGLIA AND HIS COLLEAGUES BEGAN WORK ON THEIR NEW COMPROMISE PROJECT AS SOON AS THE REPLIES WERE RECEIVED EARLY THIS WEEK. THE NEUTRALS CONSULTED WITH THEIR OWN FINANCIAL EXPERTS AND HOPED TO WRITE A DRAFT OF THE COMPROMISE TONIGHT.

BRAMUGLIA'S FIRST QUESTION WAS:

WHAT ORGANIZATIONS WILL EXERCISE THE QUADRIPARTITE CONTROL OF THE FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS ON BEHALF OF THE FOUR OCCUPYING AUTHORITIES?

BOTH THE SOVIET AND THE WESTERN POWERS REPLIED THAT A FINANCIAL COMMISSION REPRESENTING THE FOUR MILITARY COMMANDERS SHOULD DO THIS.

THE SECOND QUESTION WAS: WHAT WILL BE THE FUNCTIONS OF THESE QUADRIPARTITE CONTROL ORGANIZATIONS?.

THE RUSSIANS REPLIED SIMPLY THAT THE COMMISSION SHOULD CARRY OUT THE FOUR-POWER DIRECTIVE OF LAST AUG 30--THE SO-CALLED MOSCOW AGREEMENT.

THE WESTERN POWERS, IN A DETAILED SIX-POINT REPLY, SAID THE COMMISSION SHOULD CONTROL MONEY, CREDIT AND BANKING IN BERLIN, AND SHOULD SUPERVISE THE ACTIVITIES OF THE SOVIET MARK BANK OF ISSUE WITHIN BERLIN.

THIS COMMISSION, THE WESTERN POWERS SAID, SHOULD ALSO REGULATE THE CITY GOVERNMENT'S FISCAL POLICIES, AND SUERVISE THE CITY GOVERNMENT'S IMPORT AND EXPORT LICENSES.

BRAMUGLIA'S THIRD QUESTION WAS: OVER WHAT OPERATIONS AND IN WHAT AREA WILL THE QUADRIPARTITE CONTROL BE EXERCISED?

THE SOVIETS, IN A DETAILED REPLY WHICH COVEED ROUGHLY THE SAME GROUND AS THE WESTERN POWERS COVERED IN THEIR SECOND ANSWER, SAID THE COMMISSION SHOULD INSURE FULL ACCESS TO BANKING AND CREDIT FACILITIES THROUGHOUT BERLIN.

THE COMMISSION, THE SOVIET REPLY SAID, SHOULD ALSO PREVENT USE OF THE SOVIET MARK IN BERLIN FROM DISRUPTING THE ECONOMY OF THE SOVIET ZONE OF OCCUPATION. IT SHOULD INSURE SUFFICIENT CURRENCY FOR THE BERLIN BUDGET AND FOR OCCUPATION COSTS.

THE WESTERN REPLY REFERRED TO THE ANSWER TO QUESTION NO. 2.

BRAMUGLIA'S FOURTH QUESTION WAS: WHAT IS THE EXACT WORDING OF THE DIRECTIVE THAT MUST BE ISSUED TO BRING THE QUADRIPARTITE CONTROL INTO OPERATION?

THE SOVIETS SAID IT SHOULD CORRESPOND TO THE AUG 30 DIRECTIVE. THE WESTERN POWERS SAID THE FOUR MILITARY GOVERNORS WOULD HAVE TO WRITE LEGISLATION TO PUT QUADRIPARTITE CONTROL INTO EFFECT.

more

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THE WESTERN POWERS ADDED THEY HAD NOT ATTEMPTED TO DRAFT SUCH A DIRECTIVE BECAUSE OF LACK OF SUFFICIENT AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT ON ITS CONTENTS.

BRAMUGLIA'S FIFTH QUESTION WAS: HOW WILL TRADE BETWEEN BERLIN AND WESTERN ZONES AND THIRD COUNTRIES BE CONTROLLED, INCLUDING THE ISSUANCE OF IMPORT AND EXPORT LICENSES?

THE SOVIET REPLIED THIS CONTROL SHOULD BE EXERCISED BY THE FOUR-EXPORTFLICENSES.COMMOSCOWNETHERLANDSROWLD ROBOBIBEUN'SMPORWLANDON WAS EXCLUDED FROM SUCH A LICENSING SYSTEM.

THE SOVIET REPLIED THIS CONTROL SHOULD BE EXERCISED BY THE FOUR-POWER FINANCIAL COMMISSION WHICH SHOULD ALSO ISSUE IMPORT AND EXPORT LICENSES. FOOD, FUEL AND POWER FOR BERLIN'S POPULATION WAS EXCLUDED FROM SUCH A LICENSING SYSTEM.

THE WESTERN POWERS, RESERVING THE RIGHT TO BRING FOOD, FUEL AND POWER, ANSWERED THAT OTHER COMMERCE SHOULD BE LICENSED BY THE BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT UNDER THE FINANCIAL COMMISSION'S SUPERVISION.

DY/RP743PES

FIRST LEAD U.N.-BERLIN

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

PARIS, NOV. 26-(AP)-NEUTRALS ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL STARTED NEW TALKS TONIGHT ON A COMPROMISE FORMULA INTENDED TO END THE BERLIN BLOCKADE ON A BASIS OF CURRENCY AGREEMENTS.

REPLIES OF THE WESTERN POWERS AND RUSSIA TO FIVE QUESTIONS THE SIX MEDIATING NATIONS ASKED ON THE CURRENCY ISSUE WERE MADE PUBLIC TONIGHT AT U.N. HEADQUARTERS.

RUSSIA STOOD PAT ON THE MOSCOW AGREEMENT OF AUG. 30 BY THE FOUR OCCUPATION POWERS FOR INTRODUCTION OF THE SOVIET ZONE MARK AS BERLIN'S SOLE CURRENCY. THE ACCORD NEVER WENT INTO EFFECT BECAUSE THE FOUR ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNORS IN GERMANY SPLIT OVER ITS INTERPRETATION. RUSSIA, FOR INSTANCE, DEMANDED CONTROL OF THE BRITISH-AMERICAN AIRLIFT.

THE WESTERN POSITION CALLED FOR A FOUR-POWER FINANCIAL COMMISSION TO SUPERVISE ACTIVITIES OF THE GERMAN SOVIET-MARK BANK OF ISSUE WITHIN BERLIN AFTER WESTERN MARKS ARE WITHDRAWN. THE WEST MAINTAINED THE BERLIN CITY ADMINISTRATION SHOULD LICENSE BERLIN'S CIVILIAN IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE FOUR-POWER COMMISSION.

ARGENTINE FOREIGN XXX ETC SECOND GRAPH PREVIOUS A14.

KA238PES

U.N.-SOCIAL

BY PHIL CLARKE

PARIS, NOV. 26-(AP)-A WORLD BILL OF RIGHTS, PROCLAIMING FREEDOM AND EQUALITY FOR EVERYONE, APPROACHED ITS FINAL FORM TODAY.

DELEGATES OF THE 58 UNITED NATIONS COMPLETED THE LAST OF 28 DRAFT ARTICLES OF A DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS.

ONLY THE PREMABLE AND A POSSIBLE NEW ARTICLE OR TWO REMAIN TO BE ACTED ON BEFORE THE HISTORIC DOCUMENT MOVES FROM THE 58-NATION SOCIAL COMMITTEE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR FINAL APPROVAL HERE THIS YEAR.

THE DECLARATION HAS BEEN IN PREPARATION MORE THAN TWO YEARS. IT IS ESTIMATED 700 HOURS OF DEBATE DEVELOPED IN THE DRAFTING STAGE. SOME OF THE BITTEREST IDEOLOGICAL CLASHES IN U.N. HISTORY ACCOMPANIED ITS FORMATION.

AN 18-NATION HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION, HEADED BY MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, BEGAN WORK ON THE DECLARATION IN 1946. IT WAS COMPLETED BY THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE HERE AFTER NEARLY TWO MONTHS OF WORD-BY-WORD EXAMINATION.

THE DECLARATION PROVIDES AN UNPRECEDENTED MEETING PLACE FOR THE THOUGHTS AND IDEAS OF DOZENS OF DIFFERENT PEOPLES, RELIGIONS AND GOVERNMENTS. IT COMBINES PRINCIPLES OF THE CONSTITUTIONS OF SOVIET RUSSIA, THE UNITED STATES, ENGLAND AND FRANCE. CIVILIZATIONS AND CULTURES OF THE ORIENT AND THE WEST FIND EXPRESSION IN THE LISTS OF RIGHTS.

IT IS HAILED BY U.N. OFFICIALS AS "ONE OF THE GREAT LANDMARKS OF CIVILIZATION," THOUGH IT WILL HAVE ONLY MORAL AUTHORITY, AT LEAST AT FIRST. IT PROCLAIMS A "COMMON STANDARD OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR ALL PEOPLES OF ALL NATIONS" AND CALLS ON "EVERY ORGAN OF SOCIETY" TO RECOGNIZE AND OBSERVE THE RIGHTS.

A HUMAN RIGHTS COVENANT, LEGALLY BINDING ALL SIGNATORY NATIONS, IS TO BE DRAWN UP BEFORE NEXT YEAR'S U.N. ASSEMBLY. UNDER ITS PROVISIONS, ALL SIGNATORY NATIONS WOULD AGREE TO IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS IN CASE OF VIOLATION OF THE RIGHTS.

MEASURES TO ENFORCE OBSERVANCE OF THE RIGHTS ALSO ARE TO BE DRAFTED. PROPOSALS FOR ENFORCEMENT INCLUDE CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL EMPOWERED TO GIVE BINDING DECISIONS AND ESTABLISH A CODE OF LAW. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WOULD, IF NECESSARY, IMPLEMENT THE TRIBUNAL'S DECISIONS.

A114

AUTHORS OF THE RIGHTS BELIEVE THIS INTERNATIONAL MACHINERY MAY REMOVE ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF WAR: TYRANNY AND OPPRESSION AGAINST INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS.

THE DECLARATION CALLS FOR AN END TO DISCRIMINATION BASED ON "RACE, COLOR, SEX, LANGUAGE, RELIGION, POLITICAL OR OTHER OPINION, PROPERTY OR OTHER STATUS, BIRTH OR NATIONAL OR SOCIAL ORIGIN."

IT WOULD PROHIBIT SLAVERY AND THE SLAVE TRADE AND BAN TORTURE. EQUAL RIGHTS FOR MEN AND WOMEN IN MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE ARE PROCLAIMED. MARRIAGE MAY BE CONTRACTED "ONLY WITH FREE AND FULL CONSENT OF THE INTENDING SPOUSES," THE MEASURE SAYS.

FREEDOM OF RELIGION IS PROCLAIMED, WITH THE RIGHT OF EVERYONE TO CHANGE HIS RELIGION OR BELIEF.

FREEDOM OF OPINION AND EXPRESSION ARE SPELLED OUT WITH THE RIGHT TO "SEE, RECEIVE AND IMPART INFORMATION AND IDEAS THROUGH ANY MEDIA AND REGARDLESS OF FRONTIERS."

RIGHTS OF CHILDREN BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK TO THE SAME SOCIAL PROTECTION AS THOSE BORN IN MARRIAGE ARE PROCLAIMED. THE DOCUMENT CALLS FOR FREE, UNIVERSAL AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION, ALONG WITH "EQUAL ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION ON THE BASIS OF MERIT."

OTHER ARTICLES OUTLINE LEGAL RIGHTS AND EQUALITIES, THE RIGHTS OF LABOR, SOCIAL SECURITY AND THE PROTECTION OF CONSTITUTIONS.

SHARP CLASHES FLARED IN THE COMMITTEE OVER RUSSIAN DEMANDS THAT MANY OF THE RIGHTS SHOULD BE LIMITED TO THE LAWS OF RESPECTIVE COUNTRIES. OTHER DELEGATES SAID THIS WOULD MAKE THE DECLARATION A MERE SCRAP OF PAPER.

LATIN AMERICAN DELEGATES FOUGHT TO INCLUDE WIDER MEASURES OF

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RIGHTS AS FOUND IN THE BOGOTA DECLARATION OF THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MAN.

TO STEM THE TORRENT OF CONFLICTING IDEAS AND PHILOSOPHY, DELEGATES IMPOSED UPON THEMSELVES A TEN-MINUTE TIME LIMIT ON FIRST SPEECHES, FIVE MINUTES FOR SECOND ONES.

AS ONE OF THE ORIGINAL DRAFTERS OF THE RIGHTS, MRS.ROOSEVELT HAS STUCK WITH THE DECLARATION FROM BEGINNING TO END.

IT IS A STATEMENT, SHE SAYS, OF "BASIC PRINCIPLES OF INALIENABLE HUMAN RIGHTS." SHE BELIEVES IT WILL "CARRY CONSIDERABLE MORAL WEIGHT." SHE TOLD A REPORTER:

"I HAVE HEARD SOME CRITICISM FROM PUBLIC PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES THAT THIS IS A COMMUNISTIC DOCTRINE AND SHOULD NOT BE SUPPORTED. I DO NOT AGREE. ONE MUST UNDERSTAND THAT IT CONTAINS THE IDEAS OF 58 NATIONS--NOT JUST THOSE OF THE UNITED STATES.

"I BELIEVE IT IS A FAIR COMPROMISE ON WHAT MOST EVERYONE BELIEVES SHOULD BE THE BASIC RIGHTS OF ALL PEOPLES."

KA1222PES

PARIS, NOV 26-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS DRAFT INTERNATIONAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL COMMITTEE:

(ABOUT 1,300)

ARTILE 1.

ALL HUMAN BEINGS ARE BORN FREE AND EQUAL IN DIGNITY AND RIGHTS. THEY ARE ENDOWED WITH REASON AND CONSCIENCE, AND SHOULD ACT TOWARDS ONE ANOTHER IN A SPIRIT OF BROTHERHOOD.

ARTICLE 2.

EVERYONE IS ENTITLED TO ALL THE RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS SET FORTH IN THIS DECLARATION, WITHOUT DISTINCTION OF ANY KIND, SUCH AS RACE, COLOR, SEX, LANGUAGE, RELIGION, POLITICAL OR OTHER OPINION, PROPERTY OR OTHER STATUS, BIRTH, OR NATIONAL OR SOCIAL ORIGIN.

ARTICLE 3.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO LIFE, LIBERTY AND SECURITY OF PERSON.

ARTICLE 4.

SLAVERY AND THE SLAVE TRADE ARE PROHIBITED IN ALL THEIR ASPECTS. NO ONE SHALL BE HELD IN SLAVERY OR SERVITUDE.

NO ONE SHALL BE SUBJECTED TO TORTURE OR TO CRUEL, INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT.

ARTICLE 5.

EVERY HUMAN BEING HAS THE RIGHT TO RECOGNITION EVERYWHERE AS A PERSON BEFORE THE LAW.

ARTICLE 6.

ALL ARE EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW AND ARE ENTITLED WITHOUT ANY DISCRIMINATION TO EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAW AND EQUAL PROTECTION AGAINST ANY DISCRIMINATION IN VIOLATION OF THIS DECLARATION AND AGAINST ANY INCITEMENT TO SUCH DISCRIMINATION.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO AN EFFECTIVE REMEDY BY THE COMPETENT NATIONAL TRIBUNALS FOR ACTS VIOLATING THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS GRANTED HIM BY THE CONSTITUTION OR BY LAW.

ARTICLE 7.

NO ONE SHALL BE SUBJECTED TO ARBITRARY ARREST, DETENTION OR EXILE.

ARTICLE 8.

IN THE BETERMINATION OF HIS RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS AND OF ANY CRIMINAL CHARGE AGAINST HIM, EVERYONE IS ENTITLED IN FULL EQUALITY TO A FAIR AND PUBLIC HEARING BY AN INDEPENDENT AND IMPARTIAL TRIBUNAL.

ARTICLE 9.

1. EVERYONE CHARGED WITH A PENAL OFFENSE HAS THE RIGHT TO BE PRESUMED INNOCENT UNTIL PROVED GUILTY ACCORDING TO LAW IN A PUBLIC TRIAL AT WHICH HE HAS HAD ALL THE GUARANTEES NECESSARY FOR HIS DEFENSE.

2. NO ONE SHALL BE HELD GUILTY OF ANY PENAL OFFENSE ON ACCOUNT OF ANY ACT OR MISSION WHICH DID NOT CONSTITUTE A PENAL OFFENSE, CDER NATIONAL OR INTE

ANY ACT OR MISSION WHICH DID NOT CONSTITUTE A PENAL OFFENSE, UNDER NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL LAW, AT THE TIME WHEN IT WAS COMMITTED. NOR SHALL A HEAVIER PENALTY BE IMPOSED THAN THE ONE THAT WAS APPLICABLE AT THE TIME THE PENAL OFFENSE WAS COMMITTED.

ARTICLE 10.

NO ONE SHALL BE SUBJECTED TO ARBITRARY INTERFERENCE WITH HIS PRIVACY, FAMILY, HOME OR CORRESPONDENCE, NOR TO ATTACKS UPON HIS HONOR AND REPUTATION.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO THE PROTECTION OF THE LAW AGAINST SUCH INTERFERENCE OR ATTACKS.

ARTICLE 11.

1. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND RESIDENCE WITHIN THE BORDERS OF EACH STATE.

2. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO LEAVE ANY COUNTRY, INCLUDING HIS OWN, AND TO RETURN TO HIS COUNTRY.

ARTICLE 12.

1. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO SEEK AND TO ENJOY IN OTHER COUNTRIES ASYLUM FROM PERSECUTION.

2. PROSECUTIONS GENUINELY ARISING FROM NON-POLITICAL CRIMES OR FROM ACTS CONTRARY TO THE PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS DO NOT CONSTITUTE PERSECUTION.

ARTICLE 13.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO A NATIONALITY.

NO ONE SHALL BE ARBITRARILY DEPRIVED OF HIS NATIONALITY OR DENIED THE RIGHT TO CHANGE HIS NATIONALITY.

ARTICLE 14.

1. WITHOUT ANY LIMITATION DUE TO RACE, NATIONALITY OR RELIGION, MEN AND WOMEN OF FULL AGE HAVE THE RIGHT TO MARRY AND TO FOUND A FAMILY AND ARE ENTITLED TO EQUAL RIGHTS AS TO MARRIAGE.

2. MARRIAGE SHALL BE ENTERED INTO ONLY WITH THE FREE AND FULL CONSENT OF THE INTENDING SPOUSES. MEN AND WOMEN SHALL ENJOY EQUAL RIGHTS BOTH DURING MARRIAGE AND AT ITS DISSOLUTION.

3. THE FAMILY IS THE NATURAL AND FUNDAMENTAL GROUP UNIT OF SOCIETY AND IS ENTITLED TO PROTECTION BY SOCIETY AND THE STATE.

ARTICLE 15.

1. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO OWN PROPERTY ALONE AS WELL AS IN

ASSOCIATION WITH OTHERS.

2. NO ONE SHALL BE ARBITRARILY DEPRIVED OF HIS PROPERTY.

ARTICLE 16.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, CONSCIENCE AND RELIGION; THIS RIGHT INCLUDES FREEDOM TO CHANGE HIS RELIGION OR BELIEF, AND FREEDOM, EITHER ALONE OR IN COMMUNITY WITH OTHERS AND IN PUBLIC OR PRIVATE, TO MANIFEST HIS RELIGION OR BELIEF IN TEACHING, PRACTICE, WORSHIP AND OBSERVANCE.

ARTICLE 17.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF OPINION AND EXPRESSION. THIS RIGHT INCLUDES FREEDOM TO HOLD OPINIONS WITHOUT INTERFERENCE AND TO SEEK, RECEIVE AND IMPART INFORMATION AND IDEAS THROUGH ANY MEDIA AND REGARDLESS OF FRONTIERS.

ARTICLE 18.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY AND ASSOCIATION.

NO ONE MAY BE COMPELLED TO BELONG TO AN ASSOCIATION.

ARTICLE 19.

1. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO TAKE PART IN THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS COUNTRY DIRECTLY OR THROUGH FREELY CHOSEN REPRESENTATIVES.

2. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT OF EQUAL ACCESS TO PUBLIC SERVICE IN HIS COUNTRY.

3. THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE SHALL BE THE BASIS OF THE AUTHORITY OF GOVERNMENT: THIS SHALL BE EXPRESSED IN PERIODIC AND GENUINE ELECTIONS WHICH SHALL BE UNIVERSAL AND EQUAL AND SHALL BE HELD BY SECRET VOTE OR BY EQUIVALENT FREE VOTING PROCEDURES.

ARTICLE 20.

EVERYONE, AS A MEMBER OF SOCIETY, HAS THE RIGHT TO SOCIAL SECURITY AND IS ENTITLED TO THE REALIZATION, THROUGH NATIONAL EFFORT AND INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ORGANIZATION AND RESOURCES OF EACH STATE, OF THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS INDISPENSABLE FOR HIS DIGNITY AND THE FREE DEVELOPMENT OF HIS PERSONALITY.

ARTICLE 21.

1. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO WORK, TO FREE CHOICE OF EMPLOYMENT, TO JUST AND FAVORABLE CONDITIONS OF WORK AND TO PROTECTION AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT.

2. EVERYONE, WITHOUT ANY DISCRIMINATION, HAS THE RIGHT TO EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK. EVERYONE WHO WORKS HAS THE RIGHT TO JUST AND FAVORABLE REMUNERATION, ENSURING FOR HIS FAMILY AND HIMSELF AN EXISTENCE WORTHY OF HUMAN DIGNITY, AND SUPPLEMENTED, IF NECESSARY, BY OTHER MEANS OF SOCIAL PROTECTION.

3. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO FORM AND TO JOIN TRADE UNIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF HIS INTERESTS.

ARTICLE 22.

1. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO A STANDARD OF LIVING ADEQUATE FOR THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF HIS FAMILY AND HIMSELF, INCLUDING FOOD, CLOTHING, HOUSING AND MEDICAL CARE AND NECESSARY SOCIAL SERVICES, AND TO SECURITY IN THE EVENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT, SICKNESS, DISABILITY, WIDOWHOOD, OLD AGE, LACK OF LIVELIHOOD AND CIRCUMSTANCES BEYOND HIS CONTROL.

2. MOTHERHOOD AND CHILDHOOD HAVE THE RIGHT TO SPECIAL CARE AND ASSISTANCE.

3. CHILDREN BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK SHALL ENJOY THE SAME SOCIAL PROTECTION AS THOSE BORN IN MARRIAGE.

ARTICLE 23.

1. EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO EDUCATION, WHICH SHALL BE FREE, AT LEAST IN SO FAR AS ELEMENTARY AND FUNDAMENTAL EDUCATION ARE CONCERNED. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SHALL BE MADE GENERALLY AVAILABLE. THERE SHALL BE EQUAL ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION ON THE BASIS OF MERIT.

2. EDUCATION SHALL BE DIRECTED TO THE FULL DEVELOPMENT OF THE HUMAN PERSONALITY, TO THE STRENGTHENING OF RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS AND TO THE PROMOTION OF UNDERSTANDING, TOLERANCE, AND FRIENDSHIP AMONG ALL NATIONS, RACIAL OR RELIGIOUS GROUPS AS WELL AS THE ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE.

3. PARENTS HAVE A PRIORITY RIGHT TO CHOOSE THE KIND OF EDUCATION THAT SHALL BE GIVEN TO THEIR CHILDREN.

ARTICLE 24.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO REST AND LEISURE, TO REASONABLE LIMITATION OF WORKING HOURS AND TO PERIODIC HOLIDAYS WITH PAY.

ARTICLE 25.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT FREELY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CULTURAL LIFE OF THE COMMUNITY AND TO ENJOY THE ARTS AND TO SHARE IN SCIENTIFIC ADVANCEMENT AND ITS BENEFITS.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO THE PROTECTION OF THE MORAL AND MATERIAL INTERESTS RESULTING FROM ANY SCIENTIFIC, LITERARY OR ARTISTIC PRODUCTION OF WHICH HE IS THE AUTHOR.

ARTICLE 26.

EVERYONE IS ENTITLED TO A SOCIAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORDER IN WHICH THE RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS SET OUT IN THIS DECLARATION CAN BE FULLY REALIZED.

ARTICLE 27.

1. EVERYONE HAS DUTIES TO THE COMMUNITY IN WHICH ALONE THE FREE AND FULL DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONALITY IS POSSIBLE.

2. IN THE EXERCISES OF HIS RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS, EVERYONE SHALL BE SUBJECT ONLY TO SUCH LIMITATIONS AS ARE PRESCRIBED BY LAW SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING DUE RECOGNITION AND RESPECT FOR THE RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS OF OTHERS AND THE JUST REQUIREMENTS OF MORALITY, PUBLIC ORDER AND THE GENERAL WELFARE IN A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY.

3. THESE RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS CAN IN NO CASE BE EXERCISED CONTRARY TO THE PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

ARTICLE 28.

NOTHING IN THIS DECLARATION SHALL IMPLY THE RECOGNITION OF THE RIGHT OF ANY STATE, GROUP OR PERSON TO ENGAGE IN ANY ACTIVITY OR TO PERFORM ANY ACT AIMED AT THE DESTRUCTION OF ANY OF THE RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS PRESCRIBED HEREIN.

(END TEXT)

(EDS: YOU WILL NOTE SOME ARTICLES OF TWO PARAGRAPHS OR MORE ARE NUMBERED, WHILE OTHERS ARE NOT. THE U.N. IDEA IN NUMBERING IS TO SET OFF PARAGRAPHS CONVEYING DIFFERENT THOUGHTS UNDER THE SAME ARTICLE.)

MT146PES

U.N.-COUNCIL

PARIS, NOV. 26-(AP)-THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL REMAIN IN PARIS OVER THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY FOR ANY EMERGENCY MEETING, UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.

THE SCHEDULE CALLS FOR THE COUNCIL TO HOLD REGULAR MEETINGS HERE UNTIL DEC. 16, THOUGH THE CURRENT ASSEMBLY HOPES TO WIND UP DEC. 11.

NO COUNCIL MEETINGS ARE SCHEDULED BETWEEN DEC. 16 AND DEC. 31, BUT THE COUNCIL PROBABLY WILL MEET AT LEAST ONCE IN THAT PERIOD. BY COUNCIL RULES IT MUST MEET ONCE EVERY TWO WEEKS.

MOST OF THE CHIEF DELEGATES ARE PLANNING TO GO TO NEW YORK AFTER DEC. 16 AND LEAVE ALTERNATES HERE.

FERNAND VAN LANGEHOVE OF BELGIUM WILL BE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL IN DECEMBER. U.N. OFFICIALS SAID HE AND FARIS EL KHOURI, SYRIA, BOTH OF WHOM WILL LEAVE THE COUNCIL DEC. 31, DID NOT BELIEVE IT NECESSARY TO GO TO NEW YORK FOR A POSSIBLE MEETING AT LAKE SUCCESS BEFORE THE NEW YEAR.

GEN. A.G.L.MCNAUGHTON OF CANADA, WHO WILL BE CHAIRMAN IN JANUARY, WILL LEAVE SOON FOR VISITS IN BRITAIN AND CANADA. HE PLANS TO BE AT LAKE SUCCESS JAN. 2 AND WILL CALL A COUNCIL SESSION THERE IF NECESSARY.

KA1024AES

U.N.--KASHMIR

PARIS, NOV 26-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL YESTERDAY DECIDED NOT TO INTERFERE WITH THE MEDIATION WORK OF ITS SPECIAL KASHMIR COMMISSION DESPITE THREATS OF WAR OVER THE ISSUE BY BOTH INDIA AND PAKISTAN.

KASHMIR, LARGELY MOSLEM IN POPULATION, HAS BEEN IN DISPUTE BETWEEN THE TWO BRITISH DOMINIONS SINCE ITS HINDU MAHARAJA DECIDED MORE THAN A YEAR AGO TO ACCEDE TO INDIA.

HINDUS AND MOSLEMS HAVE BEEN FIGHTING THERE FOR MONTHS. THE DISPUTE WAS BROUGHT BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY PAKISTAN.

SIR ZAFRULLA KHAN, PAKISTANI U.N. DELEGATE, SAID INDIAN OFFENSIVES LAST WEEK FORCED 50,000 MOSLEMS TO FLEE FROM KASHMIR. HE SAID PAKISTAN MUST ACT IF THE SITUATION "DETERIORATES" FURTHER. HE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT PAKISTANI TROOPS HAD BEEN SENT INTO KASHMIR BUT SAID THEY WERE THERE ONLY TO DEFEND MOSLEMS AGAINST INDIAN ATTACKS.

SIR GIRJA SHANKAR BAJPAI OF INDIA DENIED THAT INDIAN TROOPS HAD BEGUN AN OFFENSIVE. HE WARNED OF INDIAN "COUNTER MEASURES" IF PAKISTAN MADE AN ATTACK IN KASHMIR.

THE COUNCIL DECIDED, WITHOUT A RECORD VOTE, TO DEFER FURTHER ACTION UNTIL THE SPECIAL COMMISSION RECOMMENDS ANOTHER COUNCIL MEETING. THE COMMISSION ARRIVED IN PARIS RECENTLY AFTER VISITING THE SCENE OF THE FIGHTING.

P301AES

U.N. IN BRIEF (200)

PARIS,NOV.26-(AP)-YESTERDAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS:

BRITAIN OFFERED IN POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO.1 A REVISED RESOLUTION ON PALESTINE. THE RESOLUTION CALLED ON THE JEWS AND ARABS TO NEGOTIATE DIRECTLY THEIR TERRITORIAL DISPUTE. IT CONTAINED THE ORIGINAL BRITISH DEMAND THAT NEGOTIATION BE BASED ON THE BERNADOTTE REPORT, UNDER WHICH THE NEGEV DESERT WOULD BE TURNED OVER TO THE ARABS.

RUSSIA CALLED ON ALL "FOREIGN TROOPS" TO LEAVE PALESTINE. RALPH J. BUNCHE, ACTING U.N. PALESTINE MEDIATOR, URGED THE ACCEPTANCE OF ISRAEL AS A U.N. MEMBER.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL APPROVED THE MEDIATION EFFORTS OF THE U.N. COMMISSION ON KASHMIR AND URGED INDIA AND PAKISTAN NOT TO IMPEDE ITS EFFORTS.

THE SIX NEUTRAL MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL STUDIED BIG FOUR REPLIES TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE ON CURRENCY PROBLEMS IN BERLIN.

TODAY'S SCHEDULE:

10:30 A.M. (4:30 A.M., EST)--POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO.1 MEETS TO VOTE ON VARIOUS PALESTINE RESOLUTIONS. POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO.2 MEETS TO VOTE ON RESOLUTIONS REGARDING NEW MEMBERSHIPS. THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE MEETS.

3 P.M. (9 A.M., EST)--THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONVENES TO ACT ON TRUSTEESHIP MATTERS, INCLUDING THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA'S REPORT ON ITS ADMINISTRATION OF SOUTHWEST AFRICA. THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE REPORTS ON THE BALKANS QUESTION AND TRADE DISCRIMINATION. POLITICAL COMMITTEE NO.2 AND SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMMITTEES MEET.

8:30 P.M. (2:30 P.M., EST)--THE SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMMITTEES MEET.

M308AES

B75 (Q)

PARIS, NOV 26-(AP)-LEWIS DOUGLAS, AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO ENGLAND, ARRIVED HERE BY LANE TODAY FOR BRIEF CONFERENCES WITH JOHN FOSTER DULLES, ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

AMERICAN INFORMANTS SAID DULLES ASKED DOUGLAS TO CONFER WITH HIM ABOUT BRITISH POLICY ON A NUMBER OF SUBJECTS, UNDERSTOOD TO INCLUDE PALESTINE AND THE ITALIAN COLONIES.

MT1257PES

"XXX I SHOULD DO DISSERVICE EVEN TO MY SCIENTIFIC COLLEAGUES IN THE U.S.S.R. IF I WERE TO RETAIN AN ASSOCIATION IN WHICH I MIGHT APPEAR TO CONDONE THE ACTIONS BY WHICH YOUR ACADEMY, UNDER WHATEVER COMPULSION, IS NOW RESPONSIBLE FOR SUCH A TERRIBLE INJURY TO THE FREEDOM AND THE INTEGRITY OF SCIENCE."

GH903PES add-fdr-(and Scientists) XXX failure

30.24- 21973

A141

DUBLIN, EIRE, NOV 26-(AP)-THE DAIL (PARLIAMENT) APPROVED TONIGHT THE SECOND READING OF THE "REPUBLIC OF IRELAND" BILL, WHICH CUTS EIRE'S LAST LEGAL TIES WITH THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH.

THE SECOND READING IS DECISIVE. THE BILL NOW GOES TO A COMMITTEE FOR POSSIBLE AMENDMENT AND THEN TO A ROUTINE FINAL THIRD READING AND PASSAGE.

THE BILL REPEALS THE EXTERNAL RELATIONS ACT OF 1936, UNDER WHICH EIRE'S TRADE TREATIES WERE APPROVED AND HER FOREIGN ENVOYS WERE ACCREDITED BY THE BRITISH KING.

FOREIGN MINISTER SEAN MACBRIDE SAID IT IS PLANNED TO MAKE EIRE'S "INDEPENDENCE DAY" -- THE DAY THE BILL BECOMES EFFECTIVE -- JAN. 21.

ON THAT DATE, EIRE OFFICIALLY BECOMES THE "REPUBLIC OF IRELAND" UNDER THE TERMS OF THE REPEAL BILL. THAT WILL BE THE 32ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE PROCLAMATION OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC BY THE FIRST DAIL IN 1917.

THE COUNTRY HAS BEEN KNOWN BY ITS ANCIENT NAME--EIRE--SINCE DEC. 29, 1937, WHEN A NEW CONSTITUTION APPROVED BY THE DAIL TOOK EFFECT.

THE PROCLAMATION OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC THREE DECADES AGO FOLLOWED AN INSURRECTION AGAINST BRITISH RULE. FIGHTING WITH THE BRITISH WENT ON INTO 1921. ON DEC. 6, 1921, GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND SIGNED A TREATY UNDER WHICH IRELAND ACCEPTED DOMINION STATUS TEMPORARILY UNDER THE NAME OF THE IRISH FREE STATE.

MT238PES

LONDON, NOV 26-(AP)-BRITAIN'S LABOR GOVERNMENT WILL NOT REGARD IRISHMEN AS FOREIGNERS EVEN IF EIRE LEAVES THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH.

PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE SAID YESTERDAY BRITAIN WOULD NOT REGARD ENACTMENT OF LEGISLATION BY THE IRISH PARLIAMENT SEVERING THE LAST LEGAL LINK WITH THE BRITISH CROWN "AS PLACING EIRE IN THE CATEGORY OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES."

HE SAID BRITAIN WILL RECOGNIZE THAT EIRE IS OUTSIDE THE COMMONWEALTH THOUGH MAINTAINING AN ESPECIALLY CLOSE RELATIONSHIP WITH IT.

WINSTON CHURCHILL SAID IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS HIS CONSERVATIVE PARTY WOULD OPPOSE ATTLEE'S VIEW. HE TERMED IT "ARRANGEMENTS WHICH LEAVE SOUTHERN IRELAND IN FULL ENJOYMENT OF ANY ADVANTAGES THERE MAY BE IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND COMMONWEALTH WITHOUT ANY RECIPROCAL OBLIGATIONS OF THEIR OWN REGARDS THEM."

ATT

BE IN CONNECTION WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND COMMONWEALTH WITHOUT ANY RECIPROCAL OBLIGATIONS OF THEIR OWN TOWARDS THEM."

ATTLEE SAID IRISHMEN IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND COLONIES MAY BE REGISTERED AS BRITISH CITIZENS IF THEY WISH.

M328AES

MUNICH--SECOND ADD HANGINGS (A67) XXX PROGRAM.

HANGED FOR KILLING AMERICAN FLIERS WERE S.S. LTS. KARL ADAM KIRSCHNER, 40, AND ALBERT HAMMER, 40; HEINRICH BAUMANN, 38, A WURZBERG POLICEMAN, AND ANDREAS INGERBRAND, 46, A NAZI PARTY OFFICIAL.

THE OTHERS EXECUTED WERE:

EMIL PLEISSNER, 34, EMPLOYED AT THE BUCHENWALD CAMP CREMATORY, ACCUSED OF ONCE DELIVERING POISONED CABBAGE AND CAUSING THE DEATH OF 35 INMATES.

FRIEDERICH WILHELM, 58, BUCHENWALD HOSPITAL SERGEANT ACCUSED OF GIVING DEADLY INJECTIONS TO HUNDREDS OF SICK INMATES.

HUBERT KRAUTWURST, 24, S.S. SERGEANT ACCUSED OF KILLING SEVERAL BUNCHENWALD INMATES AND OF TAKING PLEASURE IN TORTURING THE INMATES "BY MAKING THEM KNEEL ON CHICKEN WIRE WITH LOOSE BRICKS UNDER THEIR TOES."

RICHARD AEHLER, 32, A SERGEANT ACCUSED OF SHOOTING TO DEATH EIGHT BUCHENWALD INMATES UNABLE TO CONTINUE A FORCED MARCH TO ANOTHER CAMP.

HEINRICH SCHMITZ, 52, CIVILIAN PHYSICIAN ACCUSED OF KILLING MORE THAN 100 FLOSSENBERG CAMP INMATES WITH DRUG INJECTIONS.

HANS MOESER, 42, S.S. LIEUTENANT "WHO SHOT SEVERAL INMATES WHO REFUSED TO STEP UP TO THE GALLOWS" AT NORDHAUSEN CAMP.

FRITZ MIROFF, 46, S.S. LIEUTENANT ACCUSED OF BEATING MAUTHAUSEN CAMP INMATES WITH AN OXTAIL WHIP AND SHOOTING THEM TO DEATH.

FRANZ AUER, 37, S.S. SERGEANT ACCUSED OF ABUSING SICK INMATES AND FORCING 14-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN TO CARRY CEMENT.

REINHARD PURUCKAR, 35, S.S. SERGEANT AT MAUTHAUSEN, ACCUSED OF KILLING INMATES AND TWO ALLIED FLIERS.

OSKAR DOENDLER, 57, S.S. SERGEANT AT MAUTHAUSEN, ACCUSED OF LOADING TRAINS WITH SICK AND DEAD, ORDERING THAT THE LIVING BE PLACED ON THE BOTTOM OF THE PILE AND THE DEAD ON TOP.

FH915AES

B37(Q IN)

STUTTGART, GERMANY, NOV. 26-(AP)-CHARLES M.LAFOLLETTE SAID TONIGHT HE WOULD RETIRE IN JANUARY AS DIRECTOR OF THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR THE GERMAN STATE OF WUERTTEMBERG-BADEN.

A BRIEF ANNOUNCEMENT GAVE NO REASON AND DID NOT DISCLOSE FUTURE PLANS EXCEPT THAT HE WILL RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES. LAFOLLETTE IS A FORMER MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM EVANSVILLE, IND.

HE WAS APPOINTED TO THE POST A YEAR AGO. HIS SUCCESSOR HAS NOT BEEN NAMED.

LAFOLLETTE CLAMPED A TEMPORARY CURFEW ON ALL GERMANS IN STUTTGART LAST MONTH AFTER A PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION AGAINST HIGH PRICES TURNED INTO A RIOT.

JS638PES

FIRST LEAD BELGIAN A54

BRUSSELS, NOV 26-(AP)-PAUL-HENRI SPAAK SAID TONIGHT HE HAS FORMED A NEW COALITION CABINET TO REPLACE THE ONE WHICH RESIGNED WITH HIM A WEEK AGO.

IT HAS EIGHT CATHOLIC AND SEVEN SOCIALIST MINISTERS. SPAAK HOLDS THE PORTFOLIOS OF PREMIER AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

SPAAK GAVE THIS LIST OF THE NEW CABINET MEMBERS:

PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER--PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, SOCIALIST.
FINANCE AND VICE PREMIER--GASTON EYSKENS, CATHOLIC.
JUSTICE--HENRI MOREAU DE MELEN, CATHOLIC.
FOREIGN TRADE--GEORGES MOENS DE FERNIG, NON-PARTY.
HEALTH--BARON X. VANDERSTRAETEN-WAILLET, CATHOLIC.
DEFENSE--COL.RAOUL DE FRAITUER, NON-PARTY.
ECONOMY--JEAN DUVIEUSART, CATHOLIC.
TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS--ACHILLE VAN ACKER, SOCIALIST.
EDUCATION--CAMILLE HUYSMANS, SOCIALIST.
CABINET ADMINISTRATION AND OLD AGE PENSIONS--JOSEPH MERLOT, SOCIALIST.
INTERIOR--AUGUSTE VERMEYLEN, SOCIALIST.
COORDINATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT--PAUL DE GROOTE, SOCIALIST.
LABOR--LEON ELIE TROCLET, SOCIALIST.
COLONIES--PIERRE VIGNY, CATHOLIC.
AGRICULTURE--MAURICE ORBAN, CATHOLIC.
RECONSTRUCTION--ROBERT DE MAN, CATHOLIC.
PUBLIC WORKS--OSCAR BEHOGNE, CATHOLIC.

THE MINISTRIES OF FUEL AND OF FOOD AND IMPORTS WERE ABOLISHED. THEIR DUTIES WERE SPREAD TO OTHER MINISTRIES.

SPAAK ACCEDED TO THE REQUEST OF PRINCE REGENT CHARLES AFTER FORMER FINANCE MINISTER GASTON EYSKENS TOLD THE REGENT HE HAD BEEN UNABLE TO FORM A CABINET IN THREE DAYS OF TRYING.

AFTER SPAAK'S GOVERNMENT RESIGNED NOV.19, THE SOCIALIST LEADER TRIED FOR THREE DAYS TO ASSEMBLE A NEW CABINET. WHEN SPAAK ADMITTED HIS FAILURE, THE REGENT TURNED TO EYSKENS LAST TUESDAY.

IF SPAAK FAILS AGAIN TO FORM A GOVERNMENT, BELGIUM MAY BE FACED WITH A POLITICAL CRISIS THAT MIGHT BE SOLVED ONLY BY GENERAL ELECTIONS, TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.

ML619AES

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, NOV. 26-(AP)-LESTER B.PEARSON, CANADIAN EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER, DINED TONIGHT WITH DUTCH CABINET MINISTERS AND EXCHANGED VIEWS ON THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC UNION.

AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID CANADA WAS PREPARED TO GO AS FAR AS THE COMMITMENTS CONTAINED IN THE FIVE-POWER BRUSSELS PACT TO OFFER "MILITARY AID AND ASSISTANCE" TO ANY MEMBER OF THE ALLIANCE THAT MIGHT BE ATTACKED. THE BRUSSELS NATIONS ARE BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG.

ATTENDING THE DINNER, WHICH WAS GIVEN BY THE CANADIAN AMBASSADOR, PIERRE DEPUY, WERE DUTCH PREMIER WILLEM DREES, WAR MINISTER WILLEM SCHOKKING, FINANCE MINISTER PIETER LIEFTINCK, AND LUBERTUS GOETZEN, MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO.

PEARSON WAS ACCOMPANIED BY GEN.A.G.L.MCNAUGHTON, PRESIDENT OF THE CANADIAN-AMERICAN DEFENSE BOARD, AND COL.H.LAPOINTE OF THE CANADIAN DEFENSE MINISTRY.

JS544PES

ROME, NOV. 26-(AP)-THE BRITISH EMBASSY ANNOUNCED TODAY NEW FINANCIAL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BRITAIN AND ITALY UNDER WHICH THE POUND STERLING WILL BE OFFICIALLY VALUED AT ITS 4.03 DOLLAR RATING.

HERETOFORE, THE POUND STERLING'S OFFICIAL VALUE IN ITALY HAS BEEN ABOUT THE SAME AS ITS FREE MARKET VALUE. IT HAS GENERALLY BEEN ABOUT 2.80 AND WAS QUOTED TODAY ON THE FREE MARKET AT 1,840 LIRE ($2.85 AS COMPARED TO THE DOLLAR FREE MARKET QUOTATION OF 646 LIRE).

RP748PES

"I THINK," HE ADDED, "EVERYONE KNOWS WHAT THAT MEANS."

HE WAS LOUDLY APPLAUDED AT THIS POINT, AND DID NOT EXPLAIN FURTHER.

TITO WARNED THAT THOSE WHO STILL SUPPORT THE COMINFORM AGAINST HIM "WILL GET THE SAME ANSWER AS THE REACTIONARY ELEMENTS WHO ATTEMPTED TO OPPOSE US."

GH904PES add - Belgrade (Tito) xyx their backs.

RANGOON, BURMA, NOV.26-(AP)-THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE WHITE BAND (NATIONALIST) PEOPLES VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS ORDERED A CEASE FIRE TODAY IN ALL SECTORS WHERE THE PVO'S FORCES ARE OPERATING AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

THE PVO IS MADE UP OF FORCES FROM THE PRIVATE ARMY OF THE ASSASSINATED NATIONALIST U AUNG SAN. IT WENT UNDERGROUND IN AUGUST WHEN THE GOVERNMENT OUTLAWED IT. ONCE CONSIDERED A MAIN PROP OF THE GOVERNMENT, THE PVO SPLIT WITH IT WHEN IT REJECTED PREMIER THAKIN NU'S PROGRAM FOR LEFTIST UNITY AND DEMANDED IMMEDIATE NEGOTIATIONS WITH INSURGENT COMMUNISTS.

TODAY'S ORDER WAS SIGNED BY PVO LEADER BO PO KUN, FORMER EDUCATION MINISTER. HIS PVO'S ARE SAID TO NUMBER 50,000 MEN.

ONE GROUP OF COMMUNIST INSURGENTS, THE STALINIST WHITE FLAG FORCES, IS REPORTED MAKING PEACE OVERTURES. THEY HAVE BEEN WARRING WITH THE GOVERNMENT SINCE MARCH. THE RED FLAG (TROTSKYIST) COMMUNISTS ALSO ARE IN REVOLT.

N1102AES

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, NOV. 27-(AP)-MARSHAL LI CHI-SHEN, WHO BROKE WITH CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND FLED TO EXILE, DECLARED TODAY ANY REVIVAL OF THE "FLYING TIGERS" WOULD BE REGARDED AS "DIRECT (AMERICAN) MILITARY INTERVENTION" IN THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR.

IN A STATEMENT PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPER WAH SIANG PAO, THE MARSHAL ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF SUPPORTING CHIANG AGAINST THE BEST INTERESTS OF CHINA.

THERE HAVE BEEN REPEATED RUMORS, BUT NO SUBSTANTIATION, THAT MAJ. GEN. CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT'S "FLYING TIGER" ORGANIZATION OF FREE LANCE PILOTS MIGHT BE REVIVED.

MARSHAL LI SAID SUCH A REVIVAL WOULD BE RESENTED BY THE CHINESE PEOPLE. HE INSISTED CHINA'S PROBLEMS WOULD NEVER BE SOLVED BY OUTSIDERS.

LI HAS SAID HE WOULD JOIN WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN A COALITION GOVERNMENT TO REPLACE THAT OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S.

FJ1007PCS

CHANG'S REVIEW OF THE MILITARY SITUATION INDICATED THE BATTLE MAY HAVE SHIFTED SOUTH TOWARD THE RAILWAY CITY OF SUHSIEN, ABOUT 50 MILES SOUTH OF SUCHOW.

HE CONTRADICTED PRO-GOVERNMENT PRESS REPORTS AT NANKING SUHSIEN HAS BEEN RECAPTURED. THE GOVERNMENT NEVER HAS ADMITTED THE REDS HOLD THE CITY. INSERT-Pengtangchen) xxx Suchow area.

A90FX

SHANGHAI, NOV. 26-(AP)-DISPATCHES FROM HONG KONG TODAY QUOTED RECENTLY ARRIVED REFUGEES FROM MANCHURIA AS SAYING COMMUNISTS THERE WERE NOT MOLESTING FOREIGNERS.

THE DISPATCHES SAID THE FOREIGNERS WERE BEING TOLERATED BUT THAT THEY MUST ENGAGE IN PRODUCTIVE WORK TO GET ALONG UNDER THE REDS.

THE REFUGEES SAID THERE APPARENTLY WAS NO DANGER TO THE FOREIGNERS BUT THEY SUFFERED THE IRRITATING INCONVENIENCE OF BEING CONSTANTLY WATCHED AND COMPELLED TO LISTEN TO COMMUNIST LECTURES.

X755APD NM

FOLLOW WASHINGTON

NANKING, SATURDAY, NOV. 27-(AP)-AN ANNOUNCEMENT IN WASHINGTON THAT MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK WOULD VISIT THE UNITED STATES TO SEEK MORE AID FOR CHINA SEEMS TO HAVE CAUGHT OFFICIAL NANKING BY SURPRISE.

HOLLINGTON TONG, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION AND GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN, SAID HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF HER PLAN TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES.

MADAME CHIANG HAS BEEN ILL WITH A SEVERE COLD THE PAST FEW DAYS AND HER SECRETARY SAID SHE WAS UNAVAILABLE FOR QUESTIONING ABOUT THE TRIP.

FJ1005PCS

SKGSAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 26-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO SAYS CHEN PU-LEI, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE KUOMINTANG CENTRAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE, KILLED HIMSELF.

IT TERMED HIS ACT "ANOTHER SIGN OF THE IMPENDING COLLAPSE" OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT.

(CHEN DIED IN NANKING NOV. 13. PRESS REPORTS FROM NANKING SAID HE DIED OF A HEART ATTACK.)

THE NORTH SHENSI RADIO'S VERSION OF CHEN'S DEATH--"FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT"--SAID CHEN TOOK AN OVERDOSE OF SLEEPING TABLETS.

CHEN WAS DESCRIBED IN THE BROADCAST AS ONE OF CHIANG'S "MOST FAITHFUL HENCHMEN." IT REPORTED CHEN "WAS EXTREMELY PESSIMISTIC ABOUT FUTURE PROSPECTS FOR THE KUOMINTANG AND KILLED HIMSELF AFTER CHIANG KAI-SHEK CURSED HIM."

FJ942PCS

A115KX

FIRST LEAD SHOOTINGS (200)

SAPPORO,JAPAN,NOV.26-(AP)-TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS RAN AMOK IN THIS NORTHERN JAPANESE CITY LAST NIGHT, KILLING TWO JAPANESE AND INJURING FIVE IN THE SPACE OF TWO HOURS. FOUR WERE IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

CAPT. JOHN COULTER, OF WAUKEGAN, ILL., PROVOST MARSHAL FOR THE SAPPORO AREA, IS HEADING A FORCE OF MILITARY POLICE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION AGENTS IN A WIDESPREAD SEARCH FOR THE UNIDENTIFIED ENLISTED MEN.

JAPANESE DESCRIBED THEM ONLY AS "A TALL MAN AND A SHORT MAN."

THE OCCUPATION PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE SAID THE ASSAULTS OCCURRED AT FIVE PLACES.

ONE JAPANESE WAS SHOT DEAD AND ANOTHER BEATEN FOR NO KNOWN REASON NEAR THE BOTANICAL GARDENS IN DOWNTOWN SAPPORO ABOUT 7 P.M.

TWENTY MINUTES LATER AND SEVERAL BLOCKS AWAY, A JAPANESE WAS CRITICALLY BEATEN NEAR HOKKAIDO IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY. FIFTEEN MINUTES LATER ANOTHER WAS SEVERELY BEATEN AND ROBBED OF 600 YEN (ABOUT $2.25) INSIDE THE UNIVERSITY GROUNDS.

WHILE MILITARY POLICE WERE SEARCHING THOSE AREAS, ANOTHER JAPANESE WAS BADLY BEATEN NEAR THE MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL. A FEW MINUTES AFTERWARD ANOTHER WAS SHOT DEAD AND ONE MAN WAS WOUNDED NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION, SOME DISTANCE FROM THE FIRST ATTACKS.

THE SHOOTINGS WERE WITH A 45-CALIBRE AUTOMATIC PISTOL AND THE BEATINGS WITH SOME SORT OF BLUNT INSTRUMENT.

(NO PICKUP)

B1128ACSNM

A92KX 140

SEOUL,KOREA,NOV.26-(AP)-THE SOUTH KOREAN ARMY DISCLOSED TODAY THAT IT HAD CAPTURED TWO MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNISTIC NORTH KOREAN ARMY EAST OF SEOUL 10 DAYS AGO AND HAD KILLED 10 IN SPORADIC CLASHES.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS SAID THE TWO CAPTIVES IDENTIFIED THEMSELVES AS MEMBERS OF A BAND OF ABOUT 60 THAT WAS SENT ACROSS THE DEMARCATION LINE FROM RUSSIAN-DOMINATED NORTH KOREA TWO WEEKS AGO. (THIS WOULD LEAVE LESS THAN 50 STILL AT LARGE.)

THEY SAID THEY WERE UNDER INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTACT COMMUNISTS IN THE SOUTH AND TRY TO STIR UP TROUBLE IN MOUNTAINOUS KANGWON PROVINCE, WHERE THEY WERE CAPTURED.

THE ENTIRE BAND WAS DESCRIBED AS SOUTH KOREANS WHO HAD MOVED NORTH AND JOINED THE COMMUNIST REGIME'S ARMY SEVERAL MONTHS AGO.

AMERICAN OFFICERS WHO INSPECTED THE CAPTIVES SAID THEIR UNIFORMS WERE THREADBARE BUT THEIR JAPANESE CARBINES WERE IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

DV358PCS

WASHN--INSERT NAZI DOCUMENTS AFTER 2ND PGH STARTING "DETAILS OF", ETC., [redacted] volumes.

MICHAEL MC DERMOTT, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, CONFIRMED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE REPORTS WERE BEING PREPARED.

MCDERMOTT SAID TWO VOLUMES--ONE DEALING WITH ANNEXATION OF AUSTRIA AND THE SECOND WITH THE MUNICH CRISIS--WILL COME OUT BEFORE THE VOLUMES ON RUSSIA'S AND SPAIN'S DEALINGS WITH GERMANY.

EVIDENCE OF, ETC., 3RD PGH A24

THE AP VX130PES

THE PAPERS THEN WILL TRACE IN DETAIL THE GROWING DISTRUST BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES RESULTING FROM THEIR FAILURE TO AGREE ON "SPHERES OF INFLUENCE" DESPITE LENGTHY NEGOTIATION.

ONE POINT THAT STANDS OUT, THIS OFFICIAL SAID, IS THAT HITLER AND THE NAZI FOREIGN OFFICE HAD NO SPIES IN RUSSIA -- UNLIKE THE SITUATION ELSEWHERE -- AND WERE FORCED TO RELY ENTIRELY UPON THEIR EMBASSY IN MOSCOW FOR INFORMATION. add-Washn-(Nazi documents)

PF357AES XXX Poeana

BY CHARLES HASLET
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,NOV 26-(AP)-SENATOR ELMER THOMAS (D-OKLA) SAID TODAY HE WOULD BE INCLINED TO SUPPORT AN INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT CONTAINING PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT ON A "PARITY" INSTEAD OF A FLAT DOLLAR AND CENTS BASIS.

THE OKLAHOMAN, A DELEGATE TO THE INTERNATIONAL FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION CONFERENCE NOW UNDER WAY HERE, SAID HE WILL WAIT TO SEE WHAT A NEW AGREEMENT MAY CONTAIN BEFORE DECIDING HIS POSITION DEFINITELY.

THOMAS WILL AGAIN BE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE WHEN DEMOCRATS TAKE CONTROL IN JANUARY.

THE WHEAT AGREEMENT SUBMITTED TO THE SENATE THIS YEAR AND NOT ACTED ON, PROVIDED THE UNITED STATES WOULD SUPPLY 185,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT A YEAR FOR FIVE YEARS FOR EXPORT.

PURCHASING COUNTRIES WOULD PAY FROM $1.10 TO $2 A BUSHEL, THE PRICE VARYING BY YEARS.

THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED NO CONSIDERATION OF THE PROPOSED AGREEMENT UNTIL NEXT SESSION, THOMAS SAID, ON SEVERAL GROUNDS:

THAT THE AGREEMENT COULD NOT APPLY TO THE 1948 WHEAT CROP;

THAT IT WAS POLITICAL AND LEADERS DID NOT WANT TO BECOME INVOLVED IN A DISPUTE JUST BEFORE ELECTION;

AND, THAT THE VALUE OF THE DOLLAR MIGHT DROP AND THE GOVERNMENT WOULD BE OBLIGATED TO FURNISH WHEAT ON A $1.10 BASIS ANYHOW.

THOMAS SAID THAT IF CONGRESS PROVIDED FOR A PERMANENT LOAN OF 90 PERCENT OF PARITY ON WHEAT AND THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD HAVE TO TAKE OVER WHEAT AND SELL IT AT A LOSS UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT, EITHER THE FARMER OR TREASURY WOULD LOSE.

(PARITY IS A PRICE THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT CALCULATES IS EQUALLY FAIR TO FARMERS AND CONSUMERS.)

AN FAO COMMITTEE MAY MEET IN JANUARY TO DRAFT A NEW AGREEMENT AND AGAIN PLACE IT BEFORE CONGRESS, THE SENATOR SAID.

"I AM WAITING TO SEE WHAT PRICE IS FIXED IN THE NEW AGREEMENT," HE CONTINUED.

"IF THE FARMERS SHOULD BE OPPOSED TO IT, THE ADMINISTRATION CAN HARDLY GO AGAINST IT. IF THE FARMERS ARE FOR IT, THAT WILL BE DIFFERENT.

"IF IT SHOULD BE ON A PARITY BASIS, I WOULD BE INCLINED TO BE FOR IT."

RZ658PESNM

B70WX

WASHINGTON,NOV 26-(AP)-THE ARMY SAID TODAY A GROUP OF CHILEAN ARMY OFFICERS WILL ARRIVE BY AIR TOMORROW TO MAKE A 15-DAY GOOD WILL TOUR OF U.S. MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

HEADED BY COL.LEON GUILLARD TRICOT, DIRECTOR OF THE CHILEAN WAR ACADEMY, THE PARTY OF 17 WILL VISIT THE PENTAGON AT WASHINGTON,D.C.; FORT BELVOIR,VA.; ORDNANCE TANK ARSENAL, DETROIT; FORT KNOX,KY., AND FORT BENNING,GA.

WHILE IN DETROIT THEY ALSO WILL VISIT AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURING PLANTS.

GG1236PES

WASHINGTON,NOV 26-(AP)-THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT LT.GEN.SIR. KENNETH CRAWFORD, DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE BRITISH IMPERIAL GENERAL STAFF, WILL MAKE AN 11-DAY VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES ENROUTE FROM AUSTRALIA TO ENGLAND.

GENERAL CRAWFORD IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE AT SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW.

THE GENERAL WILL VISIT FORT BLISS, TEX., FROM NOV. 28 TO 30 AND ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, IS EXPECTED HERE.

HE WILL LEAVE DEC. 6 FOR FORT MONROE, VA., FOR A DAY'S VISIT. HIS SCHEDULE CALLS FOR DEPARTURE DEC. 9 FROM NEW YORK.

RZ642PES

MINNEAPOLIS, NOV 26-(AP)-BECAUSE OF STATE REGULATIONS, FREEPORT, MINN., CANNOT GET THE PHYSICIAN IT HAD HOPED TO OBTAIN FROM DISPLACED PERSONS BEING BROUGHT TO THE UNITED STATES FROM EUROPE.

ARRANGEMENTS HAD BEEN MADE TO BRING DR.MITROFAN SMORSZCZOK TO FREEPORT. HE WAS SPONSORED BY THE SACRED HEART CATHOLIC PARISH OF FREEPORT. HE ARRIVED FROM POLAND LAST WEEK.

DR.JULIAN F.DUBOIS, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS, SAID TODAY THAT DR.SMORSZCZOK WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO PRACTICE IN THE STATE UNTIL HE MEETS FOUR REQUIREMENTS.

THE REQUIREMENTS ARE AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP, GRADUATION FROM A RECOGNIZED MEDICAL SCHOOL IN THE UNITED STATES OR CANADA, AND SATISFACTORY MARKS IN EXAMINATIONS BEFORE THE STATE BASIC SCIENCE BOARD AND THE STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

JM316PCS NM

30.24- 21977

NEW YORK, NOV 26-(AP)-A COMPANY SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT THE FREIGHTER "FLYING TRADER," SEIZED BY THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT LAST WEEK AND PART OF ITS CARGO CONFISCATED, HAD BEEN PERMITTED TO SAIL. SOME OF THE SEIZED CARGO ALSO HAS BEEN RELEASED, IT WAS SAID.

JOSEPH R.RYAN, COUNSEL FOR THE ISBRANDTSEN STEAMSHIP LINE, SAID THE VESSEL ARRIVED TODAY AT GENOA, HAVING SAILED FROM PORT SAID NOV. 22 ON DIRECT ORDERS FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

THE FLYING TRADER WAS SEIZED NOV. 18 AS IT EMERGED FROM THE NORTHERN END OF THE SUEZ CANAL AND WAS ORDERED INTO PORT SAID, WHERE IT WAS LATER BOARDED BY EGYPTIAN TROOPS.

FOUR THOUSAND BAGS OF RICE AND 38 TRACTORS WERE CONFISCATED BY THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT, BUT THE REMAINDER OF THE CARGO WAS UNTOUCHED.

RYAN SAID THE COMPANY HAD RECEIVED WORD FROM THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT THAT THE RICE HAD BEEN RELEASED BUT THAT THE TRACTORS WERE STILL BEING HELD.

RYAN SAID THE TRACTORS, WHICH HE CLASSIFIED AS "DEMILITARIZED ARMY HALF-TRACKS," ORIGINALLY WERE TO BE SHIPPED TO AN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING COMPANY IN ISRAEL.

THE FLYING TRADER, RYAN SAID, WAS DUE TO ARRIVE IN NEW YORK IN ABOUT 14 DAYS. HE SAID EFFORTS TO PERSUADE THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT TO RELEASE THE TRACTORS WOULD BE CONTINUED.

ME1244AES

LAKE SUCCESS, NOV. 26-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND WILL ESTABLISH HEADQUARTERS OF ITS NEW FAR EASTERN MISSION IN MANILA, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE MANILA OFFICE WILL DIRECT A $3,300,000 UNICEF PROGRAM IN EIGHT NATIONS AND SIX BRITISH TERRITORIES. IT WILL BE THE FIRST U.N. PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN IN THE FAR EAST, AND IN SOME OF THE AREAS, THE FIRST U.N. OPERATION OF ANY KIND.

THE AREAS THAT WILL BE AIDED UNDER THE PROGRAM ARE INDIA, PAKISTAN, CEYLON, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, INDONESIA, THE PHILIPPINES, BURMA, SIAM, HONG KONG, MALAYA, NORTH BORNEO, SARAWAK, BRUNEI AND SINGAPORE.

CHINA HAS A SEPARATE UNICEF PROGRAM OF ITS OWN.

JS625PES

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 26-(AP)-THE MILITARY SERVICES CLEARED THE DECKS TODAY TO HANDLE AN INFLUX OF SERVICE DEPENDENTS AND AMERICAN EVACUEEES FROM CHINA'S CIVIL WAR AREAS.

THE EVACUATION HAS BEEN NAMED "PROJECT ORIENT" BY THE SERVICES, WHICH ARE UTILIZING ARMY AND NAVY TRANSPORTS AND COMMERCIAL OVERSEAS AIRLINES.

INITIAL AIR-LIFT OPERATIONS WILL BE CONCERNED WITH OKINAWA AND JAPAN, WHERE SERVICE DEPENDENTS HAVE BEEN STRANDED AND SAILING ORDERS CANCELLED THROUGH DIVERSION OF TRANSPORTS TO EVACUATION SERVICE.

(THE NAVY TRANSPORT GENERAL MITCHELL ARRIVED IN HONOLULU TODAY WITH 206 EVACUEES. MOSTLY SERVICE DEPENDENTS, 108 WERE FROM TSINGTAO AND 98 FROM THE NANKING AND SHANGHAI AREAS.

(SOME OF GHE MITCHELL'S PASSENGERS SAID THEY HURRIED FROM NANKING AFTER ONLY 24 HOURS NOTICE. OTHERS SAID THEY LEFT BEHIND AUTOMOBILES AND HOUSES FULL OF FURNITURE.

(ALSO ABOARD THE MITCHELL WERE 28 OFFICERS AND 220 ENLISTED MEN OF THE CHINESE NAVY. THEY ARE EN ROUTE TO NORFOLK, VA., TO MAN A DESTROYER ESCORT TURNED OVER TO CHINA BY THE U. S. NAVY.

(THE MITCHELL DEPARTS FROM HONOLULU FOR SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW, AND IS DUE IN SAN FRANCISCO DEC. 2.)

THE FIRST FULL SHIPLOAD OF EVACUEES IS EXPECTED IN SAN FRANCISCO ABOUT DEC. 10 ABOARD THE ARMY TRANSPORT GENERAL SIMON B. BUCKNER, ONE OF THE TRANSPORTS DIVERTED TO SHANGHAI IN THE EMERGENCY.

FJ945PCS

End Nov. 26, 1948

30.24- 21979

# Vote by U.N. Condemns Three Russian Satellites For Aid to Greek Rebels

## *Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Albania Censured; Dulles Hits Terrorism*

V. Carpenter

PARIS, Nov. 27 (AP)—The United Nations Assembly today formally condemned three Soviet satellites—Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia—for aiding Greek guerillas.

The action came after a bitter debate in which John Foster Dulles, acting chairman of the United States delegation, called on the Soviet bloc countries to stop spreading Communism by "force, coercion and terrorism."

The vote was 47 to 6, with only the Russian-led group voting no.

NIGHT

Dulles told the Assembly the American people hated Communistic methods, but did not hate people who believed differently from the way Americans do. He virtually disregarded an hour and 40-minute speech delivered earlier by Russia's Andrei Vishinsky.

The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, shouting and gesturing, attacked investigators of the U.N. Special Committee on the Balkans (UNSCOB) as "amateur Sherlock Holmeses" and called UNSCOB's report "junk" and "garbage."

**UNSCOB EXTENDED**

The resolution approved by the Assembly was sponsored by the United States, Britain, France and China. In addition to condemning Greece's three northern neighbors, the measure extended the life of UNSCOB for another year.

Despite the one-sided vote on this resolution, Russia demanded a vote on a Soviet resolution which called for the end of UNSCOB and the immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops and foreign military personnel. This was a reference to American and British missions in Greece. The Soviet proposal was rejected 47 to 6.

**PALESTINE REPORT COMPLETE**

Elsewhere in the U.N.:

1. A working group of the Assembly's Political Committee completed a report on the various Palestine resolutions before the assembly. The Palestine question is expected to come up in the Political Committee again Monday.

2. An American source said it was urgent for the Berlin dispute to be solved quickly since the political situation in the German capital is worsening rapidly.

The Assembly spent the entire day on the Greek-Balkans case.

Dulles said the violent language used by Vishinsky and other opponents of the majority-approved resolution "is confirmation that Greece's northern neighbors are helping the Communist attempts to overthrow the Greek government."

"When men in high official positions assail their colleagues before the United Nations and use violent language," Dulles said, "there are lesser followers to use violent deeds."

The American delegate answered the remark made yesterday by Ales Bebler, Yugoslav delegate, who had said "we are hated because of our form of government."

**U. S. 'HATE' DENIED**

Dulles said he hoped Bebler did not believe that.

"It is quite true," Dulles said, "speaking for the American people, that they do not want a Communistic form of government for themselves and that they doubt that that form of government is good for any people, but that opinion does not reflect itself in hate. We believe in a world society of diversity and tolerance."

Dulles said the Americans do not hate those who hold conflicting beliefs.

"What we do hate," he said, "is the use of force, violence, terrorism and coercion as methods for making one's views prevail."

**METHODS ASSAILED**

He said that as far as the United States was concerned there was no hatred of the governments of Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia because of their form of government, but "there is hatred of methods which violate both the Charter and the fundamental conceptions of human dignity."

"I earnestly hope that those governments will abandon those methods and thereby remove the only serious obstacle to the cordial cooperation and fellowship that we ardently desire," Dulles said.

Vishinsky devoted most of his speech to attacking details of UNSCOB's report.

He said that UNSCOB, created by the Assembly Oct. 21, 1947, was supposed to observe developments along Greece's northern border but instead its personnel became investigators. He called these investigators "detectives," "amateur Sherlock Holmeses" and "dilettantes."

**REFUSED TO SERVE**

Russia and Poland originally were named members of UNSCOB a year ago, but they refused to serve.

In brief here is what the Assembly finally voted:

Condemnation of Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia for aiding Greek guerillas.

A demand that these three countries stop all such aid immediately, including the use of their territories as bases for military action against Greece.

A plea for cooperation of the three Soviet satellites with Greece in settling their disputes.

Extension of UNSCOB's life for another year.

An authorization for UNSCOB to use the good offices of one or more persons in trying to reach a settlement of the Greek-Balkans problem.

A recommendation that Greek children be returned from foreign countries when the children, their parents or their closest relatives ask their return. This was intended to meet Greek demands for the return of children they claim were abducted by Greek guerillas and taken to other countries.

attempt to call off a United Nations investigation and to force the United States out of Greece.

The 58-nation Assembly approved, 47 to 6, a resolution submitted by France, Britain, China and the United States, condemning Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. Only the six Soviet-bloc nations voted against it. Five nations were absent or not voting.

DAY

**Resolution Turned Down**

Russia's resolution as a whole was turned down 47 to 6. The portion of it calling for withdrawal of all foreign military personnel from Greece was thrown out, 41 to 6. Russia's attempt to end the work of the United Nations investigating committee was rejected, 45 to 6.

A paragraph calling for removal of discrimination against Macedonians or Albanians living on Greek territory was turned down, 37 to seven. The Philippines, joined the Russian bloc on this.

**Still In Operation**

Assembly President Herbert V. Evatt, of Australia said he regarded the resolution of the political committee asking him to mediate in the Balkans as still in operation and said he would continue such efforts. No Assembly action was necessary on this measure.

**UNSCOB Continued**

The four-power resolution continues the work of the United Nations special committee on the Balkins whose investigation report denounced Greece's northern neighbors for their roles in the Greek civil war. The committee was set up a year ago. Russia has boycotted it and demanded its disbandment.

The Greek Government, receiving American aid, has been fighting a bitter war with the Communists in the north, often driving them from mountain strongholds near the borders of the neighboring states, only to have the rebels regroup in considerable strength. Markos Vafiades, the Communist leader, has proclaimed a separate government in the north.

**Russ Premise Defeated**

By a vote of 43 to 6, on a show of hands, the Assembly rejected the preamble of a Russian resolution which would have labelled the Greek situation "the result of increased foreign interference in the domestic affairs of Greece." This referred to the American and British missions.

By a vote of 53 to 0, the Assembly approved a proposal that Greece and her neighbors establish diplomatic relations and try to settle their frontier problems among themselves. It also adopted unanimously a resolution recommending the return of Greek children to Greece if their parents or close relatives request the return. Many Greek children are classed as refugees in the neighbor countries.

**Dared To End "Coercion"**

The vote came after the United States dared Russia and its neighbors to abandon use of "coercion, force and terrorism" in spreading communism.

John Foster Dulles, acting United States chief delegate, addressed a lecture directly to the Soviet bloc in a United Nations Assembly debate on the Greek-Balkans issue. He told them the United States does not hate countries which have Communist governments, but:

"What we hate is the use of force, coercion and terrorism to make others accept your views. Abandon those methods and remove the only serious obstacle to world security."

**Vishinsky Berates UNSCOB**

Dulles spoke after Soviet Delegate Andrei Y. Vinshinsky, in an arm-waving, table-pounding speech, derided the United Nations Balkans investigation committee as "amateur Sherlock Holmeses," and repeated his characterization of the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans report as "garbage."

As Dulles spoke in the Assembly, he hooked his thumbs in his vest and looked toward the Soviet delegation. Violent language used by Vishinsky and other eastern European delegates, he said, "is confirmation that Greece's northern neighbors are helping the Communist attempt to overthrow the Greek Government.

**"Use Violent Deeds"**

"When men in high official positions assail their colleagues before the United Nations and use violent language, there are lesser followers to use violent deeds," Dulles said.

Vishinsky said the UNSCOB report only "presumes, assumes and considers it likely" that Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania actively helped the guerrillas.

**Newspaper Is Quoted**

Vishinsky addressed himself directly to Dulles and read a newspaper which said America and Britain wanted a strong government in Athens.

"That's a military dictatorship, isn't it?" Vishinsky demanded. "That's what you want, isn't it?"

**Greece Held "Threatened"**

Greek Foreign Minister Constan-

# Assembly Votes Censure Of Slav States

V. Carpenter

Paris, Nov. 27 (AP)—The United Nations Assembly condemned Greece's Communist neighbors today for aiding Greek guerillas. The Assembly also rejected a Russian

tin Tsaldaris told the Assembly: "The very existence of my country is threatened."

If "the procedure of violence proves to be workable in Greece," Tsaldaris said, the international community may one day "bow under the yoke of violence."

T. F. Tsiang, of China, said his country supported the work of the commission.

"We know what imperialism is when we see it," he said.

**Best Xmas Present**

He said after the second World War the United States gave up the Philippines and Britain gave independence to India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon.

"If the world is menaced only by such types of imperalism," Tsiang said, "the delegates to the General Assembly can go home and present to their people the best of all Christmas gifts—world peace and world security."

Tsiang was applauded loudly as he finished.

# Text of Assembly Resolution on the Balkans

*PARIS, Nov. 27 (AP)—The text of the French-American-British-Chinese resolution on Greece approved tonight by the United Nations General Assembly:*

*THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,*

1. *Having considered* the reports of the Special Committee established by the General Assembly Resolution 109 (II),

2. *Having noted* the conclusions of the Special Committee and, in particular, its unanimous conclusion that, despite the aforesaid resolution of the General Assembly, "the Greek guerrillas have continued to receive aid and assistance on a large scale from Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, with the knowledge of the Governments of those countries" and that the Greek guerrillas in the frontier zones have, as found by the Special Committee:

(i) "Been largely dependent on external supply. Great quantities of arms, ammunition and other military stores have come across the border, notably during times of heavy fighting. Strongly held positions of the guerrillas have protected their vital supply lines from Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and in particular, from Albania. In recent months, there has been less evidence of receipt of supplies from Yugoslavia by the guerrillas.

(ii) "Frequently moved at will in territory across the frontier for tactical reasons, and have thus been able to concentrate their forces without interference by the Greek Army, and to return to Greece when they wished.

(iii) "Frequently retired safely into the territory of Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia when the Greek Army exerted great pressure."

3. *Having noted* further conclusions of the Special Committee that continuation of this situation "constitutes a threat to the political independence and territorial integrity of Greece and to peace in the Balkans" and "that the conduct of Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia has been inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the charter of the United Nations";

4. *Having noted* the recommendation submitted by the Special Committee;

5. CONSIDERS that the continued aid given by Albania, Bulgaria, and Yugoslavia to the Greek guerrillas endangers peace in the Balkans, and is inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

6. CALLS UPON Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to cease forthwith rendering any assistance or support in any form to the guerrillas in fighting against the Greek Government, including the use of their territories as a base for the preparation or launching of armed action;

7. AGAIN CALLS upon Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to cooperate with Greece in the settlement of their dispute by peaceful means in accordance with the recommendations contained in Resolution 109 (II);

8. CALLS UPON Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to cooperate with the Special Committee in enabling it to carry out its functions, in particular the functions of being available to assist the governments concerned in accordance with Paragraph 10 (C) of this resolution, and upon Greece to continue to cooperate toward the same end;

9. RECOMMENDS to all members of the United Nations and to all other states that their governments refrain from any action designed to assist directly or through any other government any armed group fighting against the Greek Government;

10. APPROVES the report of the Special Committee, continues it in being with the functions conferred upon it by Resolution 109 (II) and instructs it;

(a) To continue to observe and report on the response of Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to the General Assembly injunction not to furnish aid to the Greek guerrillas in accordance with the General Assembly Resolution 109 (II) and the present resolution;

(b) To continue to utilize observation groups with personnel and equipment adequate for the fulfillment of its task;

(c) To continue to be available to assist the Governments of Albania, Bulgaria, Greece and Yugoslavia in the implementation of Resolution 109 (II) and of the present resolution; and for this purpose, in its discretion to appoint, and utilize the services and good offices of, one or more persons whether or not members of the Special Committee;

11. DECIDES that the Special Committee shall have its principal headquarters in Greece, and with the cooperation of the government or governments concerned, shall perform its functions in such places as it may deem appropriate for the fulfillment of its mission;

12. AUTHORIZES the Special Committee to consult, in its discretion, with the Interim Committee (if it is continued) with respect to the performance of its functions in the light of developments;

13. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with adequate staff and facilities to enable it to perform its functions.

# Veto Is Promised On U.N. Bids

Paris, Nov. 27 (AP)—A United Nations Assembly committee called upon the Security Council today to reconsider the membership applications of Italy and Finland. Russia's Security Council delegate promptly announced he would veto them again.

The Assembly's Political Committee No. 2, adopted a Belgian resolution asking the Council to vote again on Italy and Finland. The resolution passed, 29 to 9, with 12 abstentions. The Soviet bloc, with Australia, Chile and Ethiopia, voted no.

**"Discrimination" Charged**

The resolution said both states previously got nine of the eleven Security Council votes, but were blackballed by Russia. The Soviet Union has said it does not object to admission of either state to the 58-nation organization, but will continue to veto them so long as the Western powers "discriminate" against Bulgaria and other "popular democracies."

Jacob A. Malik, Russia's Security Council delegate, said today he would vote against Italy and Finland again and also Portugal, Eire, Trans-Jordan, Ceylon and Austria.

"To single out a series of states favored by the United States and Britain is discrimination," he said.

Political Committee No. 2 adopted a Swedish resolution yesterday asking the Council to reconsider all the states which have thus far failed to win membership—including Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, Albania and Outer Mongolia.

**"All Resolutions Futile"**

That, Malik told the committee today, "rejected the principle of discrimination" and made all further resolutions on the membership question futile.

He was harshly critical of the United States for backing an Austrian application for membership. He said the United States was trying to get Austria in to win "political sympathy in Austria." He said it was illegal to admit Austria because Austria has no peace treaty, and he blamed the Western powers for "slowing down and hampering peace negotiations." The Western powers blame the Russians.

# Russ-Backed Plans Tabled

Paris, Nov. 27 (AP)—The United Nations social committee tabled today Russian-supported proposals to include in a draft declaration of human rights certain guarantees for minority racial groups.

Such proposals were advanced by Russia, Yugoslavia and Denmark. Latin-American delegates opposed them.

With the exception of a preamble, the committee finished yesterday redrafting a 28-article charter of human rights which now goes to the United Nations Assembly for approval.

**Russia Proposes Clause**

Russia proposed a clause stating:

"All persons, irrespective of whether they belong to the racial, national or religious minority or majority of the population, have the right to their own ethnic or national culture, to establish their own schools and receive teaching in their native tongue, and to use that tongue in the press, at public meetings, in the courts and in other offical premises."

Yugoslavia asked this clause:

"Any national minority, as an ethnical community, has the right to the full development of its ethnical culture and to the free use of its language. It is entitled to have these rights protected by the state."

**Additional Study Planned**

Denmark proposed:

"All persons belonging to a racial, national, religious or linguistic minority have the right to establish their own schools and receive teaching in the language of their choice."

The committee decided not to consider adding any such proposals to the declaration at the present time. It referred the Russian, Yugoslav, and Danish proposals to the commission on human rights, for further study.

Latin-American delegates declared the resolutions were inacceptable to nations which are "melting pots" of nationalities.

# Rival British, French Plans

Paris, Nov. 27 (AP)—France and Britain tonight presented rival plans to a five-nation unity committee attempting to lay the foundation for a European federation.

The French Foreign Ministry announced in a communiqué that Britain proposed a "council of Europe." France put forward a plan for a "European consultative assembly." Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg are also represented at the conference.

The communiqué did not give details of the proposals. Britain is known to favor regular meetings of a kind of European cabinet composed of ministers appointed by and responsible to each of the governments.

**British Criticize French Plan**

British sources have criticized as "just another talking shop" a French plan for a "Parliament of Europe."

Both the British and French plans would give the proposed European political organization only advisory powers.

The unity committee is meeting in closed sessions here until January when its recommendations will go to the foreign Ministers of the five countries.

The British proposal was presented by Hugh Dalton, a Minister in the British Government who heads his country's delegation. Dalton made it clear that additions and changes to his plan are to be expected.

**Additional Information**

The French plan was expounded by Paul Reynaud, former Premier, and Guy Mollet, secretary of the French Socialist party, who is deputizing for elder statesman Leon Blum.

Delegates from the other three countries represented asked for and got additional information—but the communiqué did not specify what it was.

An earlier report had said that both Britain and France urged that Italy should be represented on the unity committee. Tonight's communiqué made no mention of the proposal. Italian sources said they had received no invitation, but were pleased with the idea.

# Britain, France Want Italy In Alliance

Paris, Nov. 27 (AP)—Britain and France moved today to bring Italy into the job of forming a tightly-knit western European federation.

French sources reported on the closed sessions now being held by the unity committee of the five-nation western European (Brussels) Alliance. They said Britain's chief delegate, Hugh Dalton, expressed hope Italy would be brought into the committee's work as quickly as possible.

**Not An Invitation**

France's chief delegate, Edouard Herriot, warmly seconded this idea. It was emphasized, however, that this invitation does not mean Italy is being asked now to join the five-power Brussels Alliance, which is chiefly a military proposition. The

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alliance unites Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Eighteen delegates of the five nations are meeting on the committee—five each from Britain and France, three each fom Belgium and Holland, and two from Luxembourg. The meetings opened yesterday and are expected to last until the end of January, in a study of means to promote greater European unity. Herriot has been made chairman.

Their main task is to find a bridge between the British and French conceptions of the form this unity should take.

**Power To Recommend**

Britain's delegation planned to press for creation of a council of Europe, patterned after the United Nations.

A source in London close to the British Government said the British proposal as drafted by Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin would set up a council as a forum to study economic and social problems, with authority to make recommendations to member governments, but without executive or legislative power.

**Assembly Is Favored**

This proposal appeared to be a compromise between Bevin's original suggestion for a council limited to government ministers and that advanced by the Hague Congress on European Unity, which urged a broad European consultative assembly. Winston Churchill is a stanch advocate of the latter.

Dalton is expected to urge creation of the council with fixed times of meeting. It would have a president, secretary-general, secretariat and specialized committees. He is expected to urge that no veto rights, such as are exercised by the big powers in the United Nations, be included in this setup. It also would call for appointment of delegations by the national governments.

**French Plan Differs**

The French plan, supported by Belgium, would set up a consultative assembly of about 400 delegates, its members chosen on the basis of population of the participating countries. This is the plan backed, in general terms, by Churchill's movement. Churchill contends only the party in power would speak for a nation under the British proposal.

The eighteen committee members are, due to report to their Foreign Ministers by January on how a greater degree of European unity can be achieved. The ministers at the time will be meeting in London in the fourth of their quarterly sessions.

**Objection Is Foreseen**

Britain is expected to state then that she does not believe a Parliament of Europe is achievable today. The French and Belgians are expected to object to this viewpoint.

Support has been expressed in the United States for the French-Belgian idea. However, Britain contends that the immediate goal is economic co-operation rather than political co-operation.

# RUSSIANS CUT POWER IN ZONE

## Act Credited To Coal Shortage From Counterblockade

Berlin, Nov. 27 (AP)—Soviet authorities today ordered sharp reductions in electric-power usage in the entire Russian zone of Germany.

NIGHT

Allied authorities said the ration curtailment obviously was a result of the coal shortage caused by the Western Allies' counterblockade against East Germany.

The reduction was announced by the Soviet-licensed news agency ADN. Power will be cut off to all homes five hours each day and power to stores and offices will be cut off nine hours daily.

Industry also was ordered to shut down one day in addition to Sunday each week. This will be called "power saving day."

**Howley Warns Communists**

Col. Frank Howley, American commander in Berlin, warned the Communists, meanwhile, he would tolerate no further removals of railway equipment from the United States sector to the Soviet sector.

Howley said the Americans were considering "countermeasures" to meet Communists' threats to cut off elevated railway service to the western sectors.

At Bonn, the Communist delegates to the Constitutional Assembly proposed that the Assembly dissolve itself as a result of "suggestions" which the military governors of the western zones submitted to the body.

These suggestions, in effect, advised the delegates against too much centralized power for the government they are forming. The Communists charged the Western aide memoire proved the Assembly is only "a creation of the occupying powers."

**More Insulin For Diabetics**

The Assembly rejected the Communist proposal and decided to regard the suggestions simply as an "explanation" of the six-power London conference which proposed the Bonn meeting.

The Western move, however, caused some resentment even among non-Communist delegates. One Christian Democratic (conservative) delegate said his party had always favored a decentralized system, but now the German population may look upon this as an Allied invention to weaken Germany.

In another announcement, the Western commandants said they had authorized an increase in the amount of insulin for German diabetics. The present daily allowance of 25 units will be increased to 40.

**The day's political developments included an indirect admission that the Communist-controlled East has set up a "people's police" force of at least 4,000, and maybe more, in Berlin alone.**

**This admission came in an announcement from ADN that 4,000 members of Berlin's "people's police" had demanded in a resolution the arrest of Deputy Mayor Dr. Ferdinand Friedensburg and Johannes Stumm, police chief in Western Berlin.**

# Federalized Rule For West Asked

Bonn, Germany, Nov. 27 (AP)—Seven "suggestions" by the three Western military governors have aroused resentment among delegates to the Bonn Constitutional Assembly.

The suggestions had the effect of warning the delegates against giving too much centralized power to the government they are forming.

DAY

A Christian Democrat (Conservative) delegate commented:

"We always favored a Federal (decentralized) system, but from now on we are in a difficult position because the German population will look at federalism as an Allied invention to weaken Germany.

**Communist Plan Rejected**

Communist delegates went a step further by proposing the Constitutional Assembly dissolve itself because it now had been proven it is but "a creation of the occupation powers."

The Communist proposal was rejected when the assembly decided to regard the suggestions as simply "an explanation" of the intentions of the six-power London conference which proposed the Bonn meeting.

The aide memoire sent by the British, American and French military governors stated:

1. In a two-chamber system, one of the houses should represent the individual states.

2. The executive power to issue an emergency ordinance should be subject to quick legal and legislative re-examination.

3. There should be no central control in educational, cultural and religious affairs, local administration and public health. [With the exception there may be an agency for co-ordinating state health and public-welfare programs. Central control of police should be restricted to functions agreed upon by the military governors. These functions were not specified.]

4. The states would have the power to collect taxes. The Government could collect taxes only to carry out the functions for which it is responsible.

5. An independent judiciary should be established for examination of Federal legislation and executive actions.

6. The powers of the Government should be restricted to matters which cannot be transferred to the states.

7. The members of Parliament should not be permitted to hold other public offices.

# Horthy Reported Going to Argentina

FRANKFURT, Germany, Nov. 27 (AP).—Stars and Stripes, the U. S. Army newspaper, said today Adm. Nicholas Horthy, wartime regent of Hungary, is leaving Germany soon to join a son in Argentina.

Horthy, 80, has been living in Weilheim, in upper Bavaria, since American soldiers took him out of Nazi hands in May, 1945. He was regent of Hungary from 1920 to 1944, when the Germans arrested him as a hostage. The Americans held him in Nuremberg Prison for a time but released him in 1946.

Stars and Stripes said Horthy is understood to have Spanish and Portuguese visas to facilitate his trip, which is expected to start in two or three weeks.

# 7 Congressmen Received by Pope

CASTEL GANDOLFO, Nov. 27 (AP).—Pope Pius received members of the U. S. House Armed Services committee today.

The group, which has been studying the Berlin airlift, includes Reps. Dewey Short (R.-Mo.), chairman, George J. Bates (R.-Mass.), Paul W. Shafer (R.-Mich.), C. W. Bishop (R.-Ill.), L. Mendel Rivers (D.-S.C.), Melvin Price (D., Ill.). Rep. Joseph K. Bryson (D.-S. C.) of the House Judiciary Committee, also was present.

# Polish Banks Changed To Meet New Economics

Warsaw, Poland, Nov. 27 (AP)—The National Bank of Poland is reorganizing its financial system to make national economics conform to "socialistic economics." Edward Drozniak, a Vice Minister of Finance and president of the bank, said a new decree on the banking system would be issued by the Government shortly.

The decree provides, among other things, for broader nationalization of all banking activities. It also sets up a system of investment, farm, communal, savings and trade and commerce banks. A special bank for foreign commerce is being created.

Drozniak pointed out there had been no reforms in the Polish banking operations since 1945.

# I.R.O. Sends Ships For Refugees

Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 27 (AP). The International Refugee Organization today ordered two ships to proceed from Melbourne to China to begin the evacuation of an estimated 13,000 refugees under I.R.O. care there.

The two ships, the Castel Bianca and the Wooster Victory, can carry 1,700 persons. Only persons who have immigration visas to countries of resettlement will be moved from China. Most of the refugees under I.R.O. care there are Europeans.

DAY

**Destinations Uncertain**

William Hallam Tuck, director general of I.R.O., said further orders would be issued to the ships concerning their ports of call "once they are under way."

"Their destinations when they leave China with refugees are still under consideration and have not yet been definitely determined," he said.

The IRO, Tuck said, is "doing everything possible" to procure additional ships for the evacuation of the refugees. The Castel Bianca and the Wooster Victory have been carrying refugees from Germany to Australia. Tuck said he hoped to be able to replace the two ships on this run.

# 30 Held In Plot To Kill Zapotocky

Ostrau, Czechoslovakia, Nov. 27 (AP)—Thirty people are under arrest in this Moravian city today, accused of being in on a futile plot to assassinate Premier Antonin Zapotocky during a trip here last September.

The correspondent of the Prague newspaper *Mlada Fronta* said an argument in the group over how best to kill the Premier led to disclosures which resulted in the arrests. Three members of the Ostrau police force were said to have been in the plot with a business man, a factory official, laborers and students.

A gardener, Miroslav Pistek, was sentenced last month to serve six years for plotting to kill Zapotocky. He was arrested with twelve other persons at Bruenn (Brno), the capital of Moravia.

# Greece's Premier Sophoulis Makes Slight Improvement

Athens, Nov. 27 (AP)—Themistokles Sophoulis, the aged Greek Premier, made a slight improvement this afternoon. A bulletin from his physicians, however, said the 88-year-old statesman's condition remained serious.

The Government announced that an attempt is being made to have a leading heart specialist come by plane from Paris to consult with the Athens doctors attending Sophoulis.

A few hours after receiving the last sacraments of the Greek Orthodox Church, he rallied slightly. One doctor expressed faint hope for his life. Another, however, said his rally was only temporary.

### New Political Crisis Seen

Sophoulis was stricken with two heart attacks in two days shortly after his shaky Liberal-Populist coalition Government retained its leadership in Parliament by a mere two-vote majority.

Deputy Premier Constantin Tsaldaris, leader of the Populist party, who now is representing Greece at the United Nations in Paris, automatically would become Prime Minister on the death of Sophoulis. Technically he would retain the leadership until Parliament reconvenes next February 1.

But competent observers predict a fresh political crisis before Parliament meets, with a complete Government shake-up not unlikely.

### "Service Government" Urged

The near collapse of the Sophoulis Government was due to withdrawal of support of Sophocles Venizelos, deputy Liberal leader. He pulled 54 of the party's 83 votes away from Sophoulis. Twenty-nine Liberals remained loyal to the aged Prime Minister in the coalition Government, but it is unlikely they will support the Royalist-Populist leadership of Tsaldaris.

If 21 of those who voted for Sophoulis support a petition to reconvene Parliament before February 1, the opposition would have a majority sufficient to force the speaker of the House to summon Parliament, and the Government probably would be defeated.

Venezilos advocates a cabinet composed of ministers regardless of party affiliation. He calls this a "Service Government." There is strong sentiment from high political quarters for dissolution of Parliament to go with this "Service Government."

### Dictatorship Experience

While some Americans here believe this would be a realistic approach to the current political wrangling, they are not advocating such a step. It is recalled that the late King George dissolved Parliament in 1936 and made Gen. John Metaxas a dictator.

Because of this dictatorship experience it is thought unlikely that King Paul would repeat the action of his brother in dissolving Parliament.

Regardless of what solution is reached it is generally believed the domestic and foreign policies will remain unchanged. Overthrowing of the Communist military opposition and improvement of the internal economic position are being supported by American funds and these policies have been influenced primarily by Americans.

# Cominform Row Forces Tito To Revise Plans

Belgrade, Nov. 27 (AP)—Premier Marshal Tito says trade restrictions by Cominform nations have forced Yugoslavia to revamp her five-year plan.

Tito's announcement, released last night to the foreign press, was made Thursday before the second congress of the Croatian Communist party in Zagreb.

The Premier declared that the "regrouping" of Yugoslav industrialization does not mean a backward step. He said it will lead to the same ends of the five-year plan.

### Answer To Slanders

A successful achievement of the plan will be Yugoslavia's answer to all slanders, he asserted.

Lashing out at Yugoslav reactionaries and Communist critics alike, Tito promised a sharpening fight against capitalist remnants and against those of the Yugoslav Communist party who support the Cominform resolution condemning Yugoslavia.

"This minority must bow before us or disappear," he said.

[The Communist International Information Bureau accused Yugoslav leaders of deviating from the Marxist-Leninist line.]

### Marxists Vs. Megalomaniacs

The Premier declared that his Communist critics had "taken into their heads they were Marxist ideologists." He called them megalomaniacs.

Tito said the industrial changes simply would do away with too broad a program and mean the deepening of those efforts which will most quickly lead to a Socialist state.

"We are not decreasing the volume of the five-year plan," he said, "thought we are reorganizing and regrouping internally, taking what is most essential for our planned work."

### Heavy Industry, Homes First

The first aim, Tito said, is the concentration on heavy industry and capital construction.

Yugoslavia, he said, will set out to build factories, foundries, oil drills, petroleum plants and coke ovens. But before that, he declared, it is necessary to build apartment houses for the workers and to create comfortable living conditions for them so they will not change their jobs continually.

The Premier contended that Yugoslavia is aiming toward the only kind of socialism he said can exist.

### Many Roads To Socialism

"There are not two kinds of socialism," he said. "There are many roads leading toward . . . socialism and they are conditioned by special conditions of the country in question, by the stage of development in which the country finds itself, and even by the customs of the people created through long centuries in a country such as ours.

"That is why megalomaniacs are greatly mistaken. They are deceived in thinking they can create socialism better than the socialism we are creating.

"We shall see in the very near future whether they were right or we are right. They will see they were mistaken and we are not mistaken."

The Premier virtually doomed both "capitalistic remnants" and Cominform sympathizers who, he said, refuse to "learn how to behave in a country which is building socialism and who continue to obstruct the Yugoslav program."

Tito said Communist leaders should use two methods with opposition peasants: "The method of persuasion by words" and, if that does not work, then "by the method of persuasion on their backs."

"I think," he added, "everyone knows what that means."

The Premier warned that those who still support the Cominform against him "will get the same answer as the reactionary elements who attempted to oppose us."

### Slavs Alloted More Coke

The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe unanimously recommended in Geneva last night that Yugoslavia receive an additional 50,000 tons of metallurgical coke from western Europe in the first quarter of 1949.

The allotment is partly to meet increased requirements and partly to make up for reduced imports from Poland.

Under previously existing bilateral agreements, Yugoslavia is to receive 10,000 tons of coke from the Netherlands and 50,000 tons from Czechoslovakia during the first quarter.

# Attack on Tito Printed by Pravda

MOSCOW, Nov. 27 (AP).—The Communist Party newspaper Pravda today ran the text of a letter assailing Premier Tito of Yugoslavia. Pravda said the letter was approved by an "illegal meeting of Communists in Belgrade."

A Sofia dispatch from the Soviet news agency Tass said the Bulgarian newspaper Rabotnichesko Delo first ran the letter. Tass said 104 Yugoslav Communists and non-party men attended the meeting.

# CHINESE BEGIN OPEN WARFARE

## Abandon Fixed Positions; Suchow Battle Shifts

Nanking, Nov. 27 (AP)—Chinese Government armies, evidently abandoning their old positional warfare, were battling the Communists in the open today in a zone extending from 50 miles to 200 miles northwest of Nanking.

The war's center of gravity appeared to have shifted from Suchow, 211 miles by rail northwest of this capital, to the Suhsien neighborhood, 45 miles south of Suchow.

The Catholic newspaper *Yi Shih Pao* reported 10,000 Communists had infiltrated into Changpaling, 60 miles by rail and 50 by air north of Yangtze, only to be encircled by Government forces.

The Kiangnan *Evening Post* said the main battle was in progress around Suhsien. (This was indirectly confirmed by a Communist broadcast claiming capture of Lingpi, 35 miles east of Suhsien, on a road where pro-Government reports listed heavy fighting Friday.

### Army Transfer Reported

The *Post* said Gen. Chiu Ching-chuan's 2d Army Group had been transferred from east of Suchow to the Suhsien line.

However, Tom Lambert, Associated Press correspondent, interviewed Chiu 12 miles east of Suchow Friday. (It is unlikely that an army could have moved 45 miles on foot overnight, even if unopposed.)

On one of the rare visits which foreigners ever have been permitted to make to an active front, Lambert today witnessed Government recapture of a hill only 12 miles south of Suchow. He indicated National troops in unnumbered thousands were moving steadily south toward Communist-held Suhsien.

Lambert's eye-witness dispatch also confirmed brief official reports reaching Nanking that the Nationalists had given up their vain tactics of holding fixed positions and were slugging it out with the Communists in a series of fast-moving open fights.

### "Second Front" Reported

One Government account said the Communists appeared to be suffering from supply shortages, but Government troops were well provided by air drops.

Nanking and Shanghai papers, meanwhile, continued to report that a seaborne Government force striking out from Tsingtao had moved inland 75 miles from that United States naval anchorage. If true, this move in Shantung Province 200 miles northeast of the Suchow sector, evidently was an attempt to ease Communist pressure by creating a "second front."

# Reds Reported Near Suchow

Nanking, Nov. 27 (AP)—The battle for the approaches to the Chinese capital of Nanking spread today over a 100-mile radius south of Suchow.

Ten thousand Red troops were reported encircled at Changpaling, only 40 miles north of Nanking, one newspaper said.

Fighting in the immediate vicinity of Suchow was almost ended, with the main forces of both the Reds and the Nationalists moving southward in a series of scraps.

### Red Losses Put At 230,000

A Government field general said the Communists have lost 230,000 men in the nineteen-day battle. Government losses were reported at 95,000 men. These figures customarily are distorted by the Chinese.

From brief reports reaching Nanking it appeared that the Government troops had abandoned their old system of positional warfare and were slugging it out wherever they came upon the Reds.

This same phase of the war seemed to be shaping in North China, where Gen. Fu Tso-yi's headquarters in Peiping said he was preparing to meet 280,000 Reds in Hopei province, with Tientsin and Peiping as the prizes.

### Fu To Press For Fight

Fu's headquarters intimated that if the Reds did not attack his men—4,000 of whom reportedly deserted to the Reds three days ago—they would seek them out and engage them in battle.

Fu has seemed confident of whipping the Reds in the Peiping-Tientsin corridor, where scattered fights have been reported.

Tom Lambert, Associated Press correspondent, said he saw a few Communist dead or captives in villages where the Reds had been repulsed.

### Reds Still Hold Suhsien

The railway town of Suhsien, 50 miles south of Suchow, admittedly still was in Communist hands, and the line was cut at other points farther south.

[Reports to the Chinese press in Shanghai said that the Government had launched a diversionary operation out of Tsingtao, 220 miles northeast of Suchow, and were already at Chiaohsien, 75 miles up the railway, and meeting little opposition.

[The Government has four new United States-equipped divisions at Tsingtao, anchorage for the United States Western Pacific Fleet.]

30.24- 21983

# Madame Chiang To Hop For Washington Today

## U.S. Navy Plane To Bring President's Wife, Planning Plea For Increased Aid For Nationalists

Washington, Nov. 27 (AP)—The State Department announced tonight that the American Government would furnish official transportation to Madame Chiang Kai-shek on her visit to the United States beginning next week.

The announcement said the wife of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek would leave Shanghai tomorrow and arrive here next Wednesday.

She is expected to appeal for greatly-increased American aid to the Nationalist Government of China in its fight with the Communists.

**Naval Planes Available**

The State Department issued the following statement, which officials said was being simultaneously released by the American Embassy at Nanking:

"A United States naval transport plane has been made available to Madame Chiang Kai-shek at her request for transportation for her and a small party to Washington in connection with the critical situation in China. Madame Chiang will depart from Shanghai on November 28 at 7 P.M. Chinese time and is due to arrive in Washington on December 1."

**Faces A Difficult Task**

Previously, the State Department had said it lacked information on how and when Madame Chiang would arrive here and officials indicated there was no invitation from this Government for her coming.

She visited the United States early in the war and proved extremely popular in Washington where, at that time, she was accepted as a symbol of China's resistance against the Japanese. Her mission this time, insofar as its purpose may be surmised, may prove much more difficult.

**Officials Appear Reluctant**

Top Administration officials appear reluctant to let the United States become more deeply involved in the struggle between Chiang and the Communists.

China's Nationalist Government not only wants a quick increase in American military supplies but also has requested that American officers be authorized to play a direct part in the strategy and tactics of the war.

## Madame Chiang En Route to U. S.

NANKING, Nov. 28 (Sunday) (AP).—Mme. Chiang Kai-shek left in a special U. S. Naval plane today for Shanghai en route to Washington, presumably to appeal personally for greatly increased aid to the Chinese Government in its fight with the Communists.

China's First Lady is scheduled to arrive in Washington Wednesday.

The U. S. Embassy said the plane was made available to Madame Chiang "at her request for the transportation of herself and a small party to Washington in connection with the critical situation in China."

## Writer Sees Chinese Rout Reds On Hilltop

By Tom Lambert

On the Chinese Battlefront South of Suchow, Nov. 27 (AP)—"Three Straws Mountain" fell today to Nationalist troops who swarmed over its bald top 12 miles south of Suchow. They immediately began assaulting the next in a series of Communist-held hills stretching away to the south.

This little local victory may have small effect on the outcome of China's deadly civil war, but Chinese killed one another there as they will until this long conflict is ended.

The battle provided one of the few opportunities ever accorded foreign correspondents to see the Chinese armies in action.

**A Skillful Attack**

The Government force looked smart, aggressive and skillful in its seizure of the height on the route toward Communist-held Suhsien 33 miles farther south.

Taking a leaf from the Communist book, the Government infantry climbed out of their foxholes during the darkness and advanced across the cold, dusty plain toward the mountain where a Communist regiment was dug in.

The attackers were on the slopes at dawn and took the height during the morning.

**General Spreads His Map**

This correspondent; Joe Jacobs, of the United Press, and Monty Parrott, of Reuter, arrived on the scene as the assault was in progress. The route to the front led past thousands of husky-looking, well-equipped Nationalist troops. Many were asleep in the ditches, while others urged pack burros along the rutted road.

At a command post in the mud village of Taoyuan, Lieut. Gen. Sun Yuan-liang, commanding the 16th Army Group, confidently predicted the victory he shortly won. He followed the battle with a map spread out on a grassy space and weighted at the corners with stones.

**Tombstone Fire Control**

Not far away, a forward observer crouched beside a tombstone and directed fire from government artillery that was plowing the flanks of Three Straws Mountain.

The advance command post of Col. Tu Yung of the 364th Regiment, 122nd Division, was found in a sunken road at the foot of the mountain.

Up ahead, mortar shells and fire from red-and-yellow camouflaged 105-millimeter guns burst smokily amid the Communist breastworks that swung like a necklace around the mountain's throat.

As I watched, Government infantry with fixed bayonets charged up the slopes. The white smoke silhouetted them darkly.

**Summit Stormed**

The artillery fire ceased suddenly as the infantry climbed higher in two thin lines. Communist machine guns chattered a savage challenge.

Then the attackers reached the summit and plunged down the reverse slope in pursuit of surviving Communists.

Other waves of troops swept around the sides in the same quest.

I could see their bayonets flashing in the sunlight from a distance of about 700 yards as they probed the abandoned trenches and edged cautiously over the rough terrain. Bodies lay here and there, impossible to count or identify at the distance.

**The Wounded Come Back**

The Government had regained Three Straws Mountain, but not without cost.

On the route back, wounded lay on stretchers. Walking back, a boy of a soldier cried softly as he pressed his bloody mess of a hand against his gory tunic.

Column after column of Nationalist troops marched steadily on toward the front, paying no attention to this commonplace sight.

derson, will pick up another 200 here on December 8.

**232 Picked Up At Tientsin**

A Navy LST (landing ship tanks) picked up 232 evacuees at Tientsin and is bringing them to Shanghai. Most of these are non-Americans from Tientsin and Peiping.

In Peiping, British authorities who have not issued evacuation notices to their subjects, circularized a notice telling them it may be within the next few months that conditions in Peiping might become dangerous. Britons will be invited to move into the British compound if that happens. Each was urged to store up food.

## 200 Americans Ready To Sail From Shanghai

Shanghai, Nov. 27 (AP)—Two hundred American evacuees today awaited Tuesday's departure for the United States aboard the United States Army transport Republic.

Other Americans from the interior, fleeing homeward from China's civil war, are arriving here daily.

The Republic contingent is the second group to leave since the war crisis arose. The transport General Butner picked up 367 Americans at the United States Navy anchorage at Tsingtao on Friday. They are due in San Francisco on December 8.

A third ship, the General An-

**Reds Damage Trees in Malaya**

SINGAPORE, Nov. 27 (AP) — Communist insurgents have damaged rubber trees on some estates in central Malaya, it was officially announced today. The communiqué did not specify the amount of damage but reliable sources said about 8,000 trees were slashed. This was described as a "comparatively negligible number." Slashing of trees stops production for several years.

## MacArthur Will Speed News of Hangings

TOKYO, Nov. 27 (AP).—General MacArthur's office promised today to release the news promptly when Hideki Tojo and his six comrades are hanged but it reiterated the policy of secrecy on the actual hangings.

Colonel M. P. Echols, public information officer, told correspondents in General MacArthur's name that the General would not discuss with them the covering of the event. The correspondents had sought to have at least a pool representative witness the executions, as was done at Nuernberg.

Colonel Echols agreed to keep his office open twenty-four hours a day to expedite release of the news "as soon as possible" after the hangings take place. He reiterated that the execution of the war-making premier and the other Japanese leaders sentenced by an international tribunal would be handled in a routine manner.

"About a week" usually elapses between approval of a sentence and execution, Colonel Echols remarked, adding that no execution was expected on Sunday, Japan time. General MacArthur approved the sentences on Nov. 24.

## Stand On Hangings Relaxed A Bit

Tokyo, Nov. 27 (AP)—General MacArthur's headquarters, still refusing to let newsmen witness the execution of Hideki Tojo and six other war criminals, relaxed his position ever so slightly today.

Col. M. P. Echols, MacArthur's publicity chief, agreed, on the importuning of correspondents, to release "as soon as possible" a bulletin after the hangings are secretly carried out at Sugamo prison.

Details will follow, Echols said, as soon afterward as they can be "prepared in a typed release."

**Planned 10 A.M. Releases**

The previous plan called for release of the news at 10 A.M. (8 P.M., E.S.T., the previous date) regardless of when the men were hanged.

Previously, MacArthur had refused to permit even one newsman to witness the hangings, although the Army in the execution of top German Nazis permitted a "pool" man representing the major news services to attend those executions.

**Aide Shows Irritation**

Colonel Echols somewhat nervously and irritably today read a statement in the name of MacArthur, that said:

"The same procedure will be followed with reference to these war criminals as has been established and practiced here from the beginning in accord with the general proprieties involved."

## Hirohito Gets Practical Gifts

TOKYO, Nov. 27 (AP)—Emperor Hirohito today received some practical gifts from Buenos Aires. They were a pair of suspenders, slippers, razor blades, shirts, underwear, cheese, jam and face powder for the Empress. The donors were Mrs. Kazuo Yokoo and her eldest son, Kenichi, and eldest daughter, Mikiko, of Buenos Aires. Palace attendants said that this was the first time that senders had "paid any attention to the everyday requirements of Their Majesties."

## 300 Reds Elude Java Trap

BATAVIA, Java, Nov. 27 (AP).—The Dutch Army said today a band of Indonesian Communists escaped encirclement by Indonesian Republican forces north of Poerwodadi. The band fled northward toward Koedoes, in North Central Java, a communique said. It described the band as numbering about 300 men armed with automatic weapons.

# ATOMIC UNIT ASKS END OF SUIT BY UNION

### AEC, General Electric Request Court To Halt UE Damage Case

Washington, Nov. 27 (AP)—Both the Atomic Energy Commission and the General Electric Company asked the District Federal Court today to throw out a $1,000,000 damage suit against them by the CIO-United Electrical Workers.

The union had asked the court to overrule an order of the commission directing General Electric not to recognize the union, because of the alleged Communist leanings of some of its officers. The company obeyed the directive on November 3.

The Justice Department, acting for the Atomic Energy Commission, said the AEC had offered the union every opportunity "to participate in a fuller exploration of this loyalty question" but the union had refused.

**Fear Of Slow Down Cited**

In its brief filed today asking that the union's case be dismissed and a decision be handed down in favor of the AEC and the company, the Government said slow down or curtailment of atomic energy work had been feared.

"It must be recognized that union officers exercising administrative, negotiating, and disciplinary authority over members working on atomic energy projects could, if they were so disposed, affect the labor relations on an atomic energy project . . .", the brief said.

"Thus, a union officer or one who was not loyal to the interests of the United States could precipitate a strike actually in the interests of a foreign power, but avowedly for legitimate trade union purposes and accepted as such by the union members.

**Risk "Too Dangerous"**

"Similarly, negotiating authority to deal with questions arising under the contract might be used (and for similar purposes) to slow down operations by magnifying petty disagreements and creating ill will between employers and employés.

"At the present juncture of world affairs, such a risk is too dangerous to be run in our atomic energy program.

"Accordingly, it is a matter of the deepest concern to the commission—and to the whole country—to be assured that there is no serious unresolved question concerning the loyalty of such union officers and their adherence to the interests of the United States."

**2 Plants Affected**

The order affected only General Electric operations at its Peek street plant and the Knolls II project, in Schenectady, N. Y.

In the brief, the Justice Department named officers of the union against whom there had been testimony of Communist party membership at congressional committee hearings.

Those named were Leo E. Jandreau, general vice-president of the union, chairman of its District Council No. 3, and business agent of Local 301, Schenectady; Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer of the UE; James J. Matles, director of organization; and William Mastriani, chief shop steward of Local 301.

**Representation Not Permitted**

"On the basis of the information available to it, the commission determined that it could not permit the United Electrical Workers Union to represent the employes' who were to be hired to work at the new Knolls atomic power laboratory, at least until these problems of security were solved," the brief stated.

"When the union through its president rejected the opportunity to clear up those questions, the commission decided, in the interests of national defense and security, that it could no longer permit the UE to exercise administrative, negotiating and disciplinary authority over the General Electric employes at Schenectady, working on atomic energy projects."

## FOOD FOR GERMANS URGED

### Clay Backs CARE Shipments for Youth in U. S. Zone

**WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP) — Gen. Lucius D. Clay, Military Governor of the United States zone in Germany endorsed today the solicitation of funds for CARE food packages for German youth.**

**CARE food packages for the United States zone will "exemplify to German youth that spirit of charity, good will and understanding" of the holiday here, said General Clay.**

**In a statement he said the program would be helpful "to our general policy of reorienting German youth."**

**Contributions for the campaign are sent to "General Clay's Christmas Fund for German Children, Cooperative for American Remittances for Europe, Room 1013, Dupont Circle Building, Washington."**

# VA SETS STANDARDS FOR GI-LOAN HOMES

### Designed to Protect Veterans From Shoddy Construction or Cheats—Effective Dec. 15

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP) — The Veterans Administration today set minimum building standards for GI-loan houses.

They are designed to protect home-buying World War II veterans from shoddy construction or from being cheated by unprincipled contractors or salesmen, the agency said. They go into effect Dec. 15.

The rules specify the minimum quality of materials, construction techniques, workmanship, equipment installation and structural details necessary for veterans' loan guarantees.

The GI standards parallel the minimum construction requirements of the Federal Housing Administration. The veterans' agency emphasized that they were not intended to standardize house plans or discourage builders from including extra features.

Earlier this year the VA set up an appraisal service to provide builders a pre-construction price estimate of "reasonable value," based upon the building plans. Periodic inspections by VA representatives, as the appraised houses were being built, assured the veteran buyer that the property was meeting specifications.

Carl R. Gray Jr., chief of the Veterans Administration, said the pre-construction appraisals hereafter would be given only when the plans and specifications met the new minimum building standards.

Mr. Gray said in a statement that a veteran building a home of his own did not have to use the new building guide. Such a veteran needs only to meet the GI Bill requirements that his house is "suitable for dwelling purposes" and that its cost does not exceed reasonable value as determined by the VA.

Mr. Gray added that his agency also was ready to aid in site selection and in architectural design and arrangement of veterans' houses. These guides are not mandatory, but are strongly recommended, he said, and will be considered when new properties are appraised for GI loan purposes.

# VETERAN-AID OUTLAYS DROP

### Calls For Loans And Unemployment Allowances Decline

**Washington, Nov. 27 (AP)—The GI loan and unemployment-allowance programs dropped to new two-or-three-year lows during October, the Veterans' Administration said today.**

Applications for guarantee of loans to veterans dropped three per cent below the September total, "continuing a marked decline that began 12 months ago," a monthly report disclosed.

**Lowest Since January, 1946**

October's total of 24,864 applications from lenders was 53 per cent below the October, 1947, figure, and the lowest monthly total since January, 1946. The loan-guarantee program, launched in 1944, began full-scale operations in 1943 after certain amendments of the original law.

During October, nine branch officers reported decreases in loan-guarantee applications and four—Philadelphia, Denver, Dallas and Seattle—had increases.

Since the loan program began, the agency has guaranteed 1,486,080 loans totaling $8,000,000,000. Included were 1,337,548 home loans, 48,034 farm loans and 100,498 business loans.

**Unemployment Allowance Off**

Unemployment allowances during October fell 31 per cent below the September total and 43 per cent below the October, 1947, figure. With a weekly average of 245,000 continued claims, the allowances were the lowest since 1945.

"Much of the decline was due to the return of veterans to schools," the report said.

**Since the beginning of the program, 8,900,000 veterans have filed one or more unemployment claims, and 967,000 have exhausted their entitlement. Unemployment payments have totaled $3,300,000,000 the September total being $35,000,000.**

## Junior Hadassah Plans $201,300 Aid to Israel

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP).—Junior Hadassah, the young women's iZonist organization of America, adopted a $201,300 budget today at the closing session of a three-day meeting here. The money will be used for the organization's work in Israel in the aid of youth and immigration.

Miss Zela Funk, of Brooklyn, was re-elected national president of the organization for the third year. Vice-presidents re-elected were the Misses Ralene Levy, Staten Island; Sarah Neiman, Brooklyn, and Irma Lee Wolf, Los Angeles, and newly elected vice-presidents were the Misses Pearl Greenerg, Brooklyn, and Rhea Owrutsky, Philadelphia. Doris Greenberg, of Kansas City, was named secretary, and Edna Turk, of Brooklyn, treasurer.

## *Camera Sees Atom Exploding in Sky*

### *Collision of Particles Is Shown at 70,000 Feet*

CHICAGO, Nov. 27 (AP).—A special camera, sent 70,000 feet aloft in a balloon cluster, has photographed a multi-collision of atomic particles.

The photograph, taken by University of Chicago scientists, shows a high-energy cosmic-ray particle striking the core of an atom in the air. The collision created a meson, which in turn was absorbed by another atomic core. The second atomic core then exploded.

Marcel Schein, professor of physics and member of the university's Institute for Nuclear Studies, said he believed the photograph was the first ever taken of a cosmic ray particle causing a secondary reaction. Mesons are believed to furnish the binding force that holds the nuclei of atoms together.

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# A.V.C. MEETING BOGS DOWN IN FACTION FIGHT

## Convention At Cleveland Extended By Dispute On Suspensions

Cleveland, Nov. 27 (AP)—The American Veterans Committee's third national convention bogged down today in a factional fight which forced the 1,500 delegates into another unscheduled night session.

A fight between the administration's Independent Progressive group and the Progressives crowded aside all other business except a speech by Murray D. Lincoln, president of the Co-Operative League of the United States of America.

Resolutions were debated and put to vote to lift the suspension of thirteen New York city chapters, return the charter withdrawn from the Ernie Pyle Chapter, of New York city, and restore to membership Richard Crohn and Morris Pottish, New York attorney. Tabulation of the vote was expected to be completed late tonight.

Pottish personally appealed for reinstatement, citing his past record in the organization.

**Speaks Against Him**

Michael Straight, editor of the *New Republic*, spoke against Pottish, declaring he had incited the suspended chapters to defy the authority of the A.V.C.'s 25-member national planning committee.

Last night, by a close vote, delegates refused to seat representatives of the thirteen suspended chapters and the Ernie Pyle Chapter, or to admit Pottish as a delegate.

The Administration and the Resolutions Committee were overruled in their contention that refusal to seat the suspended and expelled delegates had sustained their penalties.

The dispute first reached the showdown stage following a meeting last September of the New York Metropolitan Area Council. The Council, with Pottish presiding, seated Crohn as a delegate after Crown had been suspended by the national officers for lending A.V.C.'s name to partisan politics by appearing at a Wallace-for-president rally.

**Action Later Renounced**

Nine of the suspended chapters later renounced their action, but did so under protest. The Ernie Pyle chapter refused to reverse its position, and the other four suspended units ignored the National Planning Committee' demand.

Lincoln stressed in his speech that "co-operatives are effecting the kind of economic democracy we must have if political democracy and our private enterprise system are to survive." (AP)

## D. P. Travel Racket Studied

CLINTON, Mass., Nov. 27 (AP).—Representative Philip J. Philbin, Democrat, of Massachusetts, said today that American and British authorities are investigating what he termed a "displaced persons travel racket." He said that German travel agencies are seeking transportation funds from American relatives of displaced persons, whereas actually transportation is provided by the International Refugee Organization at no cost to the immigrants or sponsors.

NIGHT LEAD IN--BERLIN

PARIS, NOV.27-(AP)-DR. JUAN ATILIO BRAMUGLIA, PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, INDICATED TODAY HE HOPED TO HAVE A NEW BERLIN PROPOSAL READY BY DEC. 1.

THE ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER, WHO HAS BEEN LEADING THE MEDIATION EFFORTS OF THE SIX "NEUTRAL" COUNCIL MEMBERS, WILL BE SUCCEEDED AS PRESIDENT THE FIRST OF THE MONTH BY FERNAND VAN LANGENHOVE OF BELGIUM.

BRAMUGLIA WAS CAREFUL NOT TO PREDICT A SOLUTION BY DEC. 1, BUT SAID HE WAS CERTAIN "A PLAN WOULD BE ON THE MOVE" BY THEN.

HE WAS UNDERSTOOD TO BE WORKING ON A PROPOSAL WHICH WOULD CREATE A COMMISSION OF EXPERTS, INCLUDING REPRESENTATIVES OF BOTH THE BIG FOUR AND NEUTRAL POWERS, TO WORK OUT A SOLUTION TO THE BERLIN CURRENCY ISSUE.

WILLARD L.THORP, U.S. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE UNITED STATES STILL ACCEPTS THE AUGUST 30 AGREEMENT THAT THE SOVIET ZONE MARK SHOULD BE USED AS THE SOLE CURRENCY IN BERLIN.

HE ALSO REPEATED THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS WILLING TO PUT THE PLAN INTO EFFECT ACCORDING TO THE RESOLUTION OF THE "NEUTRAL" COUNCIL MEMBERS, WHICH WAS VETOED BY RUSSIA LAST MONTH.

ONE AMERICAN SOURCE SAID THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN BERLIN WAS DETERIORATING FAST. IF THIS TREND CONTINUED, HE SAID, IT WOULD REACH A STAGE WHEN A SOLUTION WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE.

THIS INFORMANT SAID THE USE OF A SINGLE CURRENCY IN BERLIN WILL BECOME MORE DIFFICULT IF THE CITY CONTINUES TO BE SPLIT INTO TWO PARTS.

HE SAID NO PEACE ACTIVITIES WERE IN SIGHT AT THE MOMENT EXCEPT THE EFFORTS OF BRAMUGLIA AND THE OTHER NEUTRALS--CHINA, CANADA, COLOMBIA, BELGIUM AND SYRIA.

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FIRST LEAD U.N.-BERLIN

BY ROMAN JIMENEZ

PARIS, NOV.27-(AP)-WILLARD L. THORP, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE SAID TODAY THE U.S. ACCEPTS THE IDEA THAT THE SOVIET MARK SHOULD BE USED IN ALL OF BERLIN.

HE TOLD A SPECIAL NEWS CONFERENCE THE UNITED STATES HAS IN NO WAY WITHDRAWN FROM THE AGREEMENT TO ACCEPT THE MOSCOW DIRECTIVES OF AUGUST 30.

THORP, WHO ADVISES THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS ON BERLIN CURRENCY QUESTIONS, SAID THE AUG 30 FOUR-POWER DIRECTIVES WERE THE BASIS FOR THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION ON BERLIN WHICH WAS ACCEPTED BY THE WESTERN POWERS AND VETOED BY RUSSIA OCT 25.

ONE AMERICAN SOURCE SAID, HOWEVER, THE BERLIN POLITICAL SITUATION IS DETERIORATING FAST. THIS SOURCE CONTENDED IT IS "VERY URGENT" THAT A BERLIN SOLUTION MUST BE REACHED OVER INCREASING DIFFICULTIES.

THE AMERICAN INFORMANT SAID FOR THE MOMENT NOTHING WAS IN SIGHT EXCEPT THE APPARENTLY STALLED EFFORT BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S SIX NEUTRALS TO END THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN, WHICH STILL STANDS AS THE MAIN STUMBLING BLOCK IN THE WHOLE CRISIS.

MEANWHILE, ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER JUAN BRAMUGLIA, WHO HAS LED THE NEUTRAL EFFORT FOR THE LAST TWO MONTHS, IS PLANNING TO WIND UP HIS JOB. HIS TERM AS COUNCIL PRESIDENT EXPIRES NOV.30

HE SAID HE WAS CERTAIN A PLAN "WOULD BE ON THE MOVE" BY DEC.1, WHEN FERNAND VAN LANGENHOVE OF BELGIUM WILL SUCCEED HIM. BRAMUGLIA SAID HE DID NOT MEAN A SOLUTION FOR BERLIN WOULD BE REACHED BY THEN.

HE WAS UNDERSTOOD TO BE WORKING ON A DRAFT WHICH WOULD CREATE AN EXPERT COMMISSION INCLUDING REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NEUTRALS AS WELL AS OF RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS TO TRY TO SETTLE THE CURRENCY PROBLEM.

AN AMERICAN SOURCE SAID THE UNITED STATES IS PREPARED TO DO ALL IT CAN IN SUPPORT OF THE NEUTRAL EFFORT, BUT ADDED THAT WHILE A SOLUTION WILL HELP SOLVING THE WHOLE ISSUE AS IT IS, TECHNICALLY POSSIBLE, NOTHING WESTERN POWERS INSIST THE BLOCKADE MUST BE LIFTED BEFORE THE CURRENCY PROBLEM CAN BE SETTLED FINALLY.

THE AMERICAN INFORMANT SAID USE OF A SINGLE CURRENCY IN BERLIN WILL BECOME MORE DIFFICULT AS THE EAST-WEST SPLIT OF THE CITY CONTINUES.

THE IDEAL SOLUTION WOULD BE ONE THAT WAS BASED ON POLITICAL AS WELL AS ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS, HE SAID, AND COULD RESTORE UNIFICATION OF CITY OPERATIONS.

EARLIER, THERE HAD BEEN INDICATIONS THAT HOPE WAS DWINDLING FOR A

SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN CRISIS BY THE UNITED NATIONS. BRAMUGLIA WAS SHOWING THE BIG FOUR POWERS A DRAFT OF A CURRENCY ACCORD WORKED OUT BY THE NEUTRALS.

THIS COMPROMISE CURRENCY FORMULA WAS BASED ON REPLIES BY RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS TO FIVE QUESTIONS ABOUT BERLIN'S CURRENCY PUT TO THEM BY BRAMUGLIA. THERE WAS NOTHING IN THIS ABOUT THE BLOCKADE. THE ANSWERS WERE MADE PUBLIC LAST NIGHT.

THE RUSSIANS STOOD FIRM ON THE PRINCIPLES LAID DOWN IN THE TENTATIVE AGREEMENT REACHED AMONG THE FOUR POWERS IN MOSCOW LAST AUGUST.

THE U.S., BRITAIN AND FRANCE APPARENTLY SHIFTED THEIR POSITIONS, CLAIMING MAINLY THAT THE SITUATION INSIDE THE RUSSIAN-BLOCKADED FORMER GERMAN CAPITAL HAD CHANGED SUFFICIENTLY IN THE PAST THREE MONTHS TO OUTDATE THE MOSCOW AGREEMENT.

THE WESTERN POSITION IS TO BE EXPLAINED FURTHER AT A NEWS CONFERENCE SCHEDULED BY A U.S. SPOKESMAN FOR TODAY. HE IS EXPECTED ALSO TO COMMENT ON PROSPECTS FOR A COMPROMISE BY GIVING HIS GOVERNMENT'S VIEWS OF THE UNCHANGED SOVIET STAND.

WESTERN OFFICIALS SO FAR HAVE RESERVED PUBLIC COMMENT ON RUSSIA'S REPLY TO BRAMUGLIA'S QUESTIONS. BUT THEY HAVE SAID PRIVATELY THAT THE SITUATION REMAINS UNCHANGED.

THEY POINTED OUT RUSSIA'S ANSWERS LEAVE THE FOUR POWERS MORE OR LESS WHERE THEY WERE WHEN THE FOUR MILITARY COMMANDERS IN BERLIN BEGAN THEIR FRUITLESS EFFORT TO TRANSLATE THE PRINCIPLES OF THE MOSCOW AGREEMENT INTO PRACTICE.

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SOME INFORMANTS ADDED THAT EVEN IF A NEW CURRENCY ACCORD COULD BE REACHED THERE WOULD REMAIN THE TASK OF TIMING ITS IMPLEMENTATION WITH LIFTING OF THE BLOCKADE.

THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE DECLARED THEY WOULD NOT NEGOTIATE ON MAKING THE SOVIET ZONE MARK BERLIN'S ONLY CURRENCY WHILE THE BLOCKADE REMAINS IN FORCE. THEY SAY THAT WOULD BE NEGOTIATING UNDER DURESS.

THE RUSSIANS INSIST ON AN AGREEMENT BEFORE RAISING THE BLOCKADE.

U.N. EXPERTS ARE SOMEWHAT SURPRISED, HOWEVER, BECAUSE THEY SAID THE REPLIES TO BRAMUGLIA'S QUESTIONS INDICATED THE TWO SIDES WERE NOT AS FAR APART AS MANY OF THEM HAD IMAGINED.

THESE EXPERTS SAID THAT IF BRAMUGLIA'S LATEST EFFORT FAILS ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT HERBERT EVATT AND U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE WOULD SEEK A NEW APPROACH TO RECONCILE EAST AND WEST. THEY DID NOT SAY WHAT FORM THIS APPROACH MIGHT TAKE.

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MIGHT LEAD U.N.--MEMBERSHIP

PARIS,NOV.27-(AP -A BIG MAJORITY OF THE UNITED NATIONS VOTED TODAY FOR RECONSIDERATION OF THE MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS OF SIX COUNTRIES BARRED FROM THE U.N. BY RUSSIAN VETOES.

THE COUNTRIES AFFECTED ARE ITALY, FINLAND, AUSTRIA, PORTUGAL, EIRE AND TRANS-JORDAN, ALL VETOES AT VARIOUS TIMES SINCE 1946. DECISION WAS DEFERRED UNTIL NEXT WEEK ON CEYLON, THE SEVENTH VETOED COUNTRY.

AUSTRALIA SPONSORED SEPARATE RESOLUTIONS IN SUPPORT OF ITALY, FINLAND, PORTUGAL, EIRE AND TRANS-JORDAN. THE RESOLUTIONS DECLARED THESE COUNTRIES ALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF U.N. MEMBERSHIP BY BEING PEACE-LOVING.

RECONSIDERATION OF AUSTRIA'S MEMBERSHIP BID WAS REQUESTED IN A RESOLUTION SPONSORED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE RESOLUTIONS WERE ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTES:

ITALY--39 IN FAVOR, EIGHT AGAINST, TWO ABSTENTIONS.
FINLAND--41 IN FAVOR, SIX AGAINST, TWO ABSTENTIONS.
AUSTRIA--41 IN FAVOR, SIX AGAINST, TWO ABSTENTIONS.
EIRE--41 IN FAVOR, SIX AGAINST, TWO ABSTENTIONS.
PORTUGAL--29 IN FAVOR, SIX AGAINST, ONE ABSTENTION.
TRANS-JORDAN--35 IN FAVOR, SIX AGAINST, TWO ABSTENTIONS.

THE SOVIET BLOC VOTED AGAINST ALL THE RESOLUTIONS. YESTERDAY IT VOTED FOR A SWEDISH COMPROMISE RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE RECONSIDERATION BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF ALL PENDING APPLICATIONS, INCLUDING FIVE SPONSORED BY RUSSIA.

THE COUNTRIES BACKED BY RUSSIA ARE ALBANIA, BULGARIA, ROMANIA, HUNGARY AND OUTER MONGOLIA. EACH OF THESE FAILED TO GET THE NECESSARY MAJORITY OF SEVEN AFFIRMATIVES VOTES IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THUS WERE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR ADMISSION.

BJ823PES

PARIS, NOV 27-(AP)-MELCHIOR P.AQUINO, PHILIPPINES DELEGATE IN THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL COMMITTEE, INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION TODAY CALLING FOR A NEW CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION IN NEW YORK NEXT MARCH.

THE RESOLUTION, BACKED BY ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, CHINA, DENMARK, FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS, SWEDEN, AND THE UNITED STATES, WOULD CONVENE A MEETING OF NEWS AND INFORMATION SPECIALISTS TO CONTINUE THE WORK OF THE FIRST CONFERENCE ON INFORMATION FREEDOMS HELD EARLY THIS YEAR IN GENEVA.

THE GENEVA MEETING DRAFTED THREE CONVENTIONS FOR SUBMISSION TO THE U.N. ASSEMBLY HERE. UNDER THE NEW JOINT RESOLUTION, THE CONVENTIONS WOULD INSTEAD BE ADOPTED AT THE SPECIAL MEETING NEXT MARCH. AQUINO EXPLAINED THAT THE HEAVY LOAD OF BUSINESS IN THE PARIS U.N. SESSION MADE ADEQUATE CONSIDERATION NOW ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE.

MT217PES

PARIS, NOV. 27-(AP)-THE MANAGEMENT OF THE NATIONALIZED COAL INDUSTRY SAID TODAY IT CONSIDERS ENDED THE LONG COMMUNIST-LED MINERS' STRIKE WHICH COST FRANCE ALMOST 9,000,000 TONS OF COAL.

MORE THAN 90 PER CENT OF THE MINERS ARE BACK AT WORK. IN THE BIG NORTHERN FIELDS, THE MANAGEMENT SAID THAT SINCE IT CONSIDERS THE STRIKE OVER, MINERS WHO DO NOT RETURN WITHIN SIX DAYS WILL BE REGARDED AS HAVING QUIT.

PRO-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS INSIST THE STRIKE IS CONTINUING. COMMUNIST LEADERS OF THE GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR CALLED THE STRIKE OCT. 4. VIOLENCE ERUPTED A NUMBER OF TIMES, BUT A BACK-TO-WORK MOVEMTN GAINED STRENGTH AFTER POLICE AND TROOPS DROVE PICKETS FROM PITHEADS EARLY IN NOVEMBER. THE GOVERNMENT ACTED AFTER CREWS ABANDONED SAFETY SERVICES IN THE MINES.

CONFEDERATION LEADERS CONCEDED A LITTLE LATER THAT THE STRIKE IS OVER. THEY ORDERED ALL MINERS BUACK ON THE JOB MONDAY.

JJ1PES

30.24- 21987

PARIS--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD ALLIANCE (A34) X X X THE IDEA.

HERE IS THE TEXT OF THE FRENCH COMMUNIQUE:

"THE COMMITTEE STUDYING MEASURES TO TAKE TOWARDS CREATING A UNITED EUROPE HELD NOV. 27, AT THE PALAIS BOURBON, ITS SECOND FULL SESSION. IT BEGAN THE GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE PROGRAM SUBMITTED TO IT. IT TOOK NOTE OF THE MEMORANDUM PUT BEFORE IT BY MR. HUGH DALTON, OF THE BRITISH DELEGATION, PROPOSING THE FORMATION OF A COUNCIL OF EUROPE.

"IT HEARD DECLARATIONS OF PAUL REYNAUD (A RIGHTEST FRENCH DEPUTY) AND GUY MOLLET (A FRENCH SOCIALIST LEADER) IN FAVOR OF THE ORGANIZATION OF A EUROPEAN CONSULATIVE ASSEMBLY.

"CERTAIN CLARIFICATIONS WERE ASKED AND FURNISHED BY VAN LANGENHOVEN OF BELGIUM, AND M. ALBARDA AND M. BRUINS SLOT OF THE NETHERLANDS, AND BY M. RASQUIN OF LUXEMBOURG.

"THE PRESIDENT OF THE BRITISH DELEGATION SAID THE DISCUSSION COULD LEAD TO ADDITIONS OR CHANGES. THE EXCHANGES OF OPINIONS TOOK PLACE IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF PERFECT CORDIALITY AND WITH RECIPROCAL GOOD WILL.

"NEXT SESSIONS TUESDAY AT 11 A.M. AND 5 P.M., PARIS TIME."

HJ610PES

LONDON, NOV. 27-(AP)-A BRITISH BIOLOGIST HAS RESIGNED FROM THE SOVIET ACADEMY OF SCIENCES BECAUSE OF WHAT HE TERMED ATTEMPTS TO "MUTILATE SCIENTIFIC TRUTH" IN THE INTERESTS OF COMMUNIST POLITICAL CREED.

SIR HENRY DALE, IN A LETTER PUBLISHED IN THE TIMES YESTERDAY, ATTACKED THE THEORIES OF GENETICS ADVOCATED BY T.D. LYSENKO, DIRECTOR OF THE LENIN ACADEMY OF GENETICS -- THE STUDY OF PLANT AND ANIMAL BREEDING.

LYSENKO, WHO TEACHES THAT ACQUIRED CHARACTERISTICS CAN BE TRANSMITTED TO SUCCEEDING GENERATIONS, HAS HAD HIS VIEW ADOPTED AS OFFICIAL IN THE SOVIET UNION. DISSENTING SOVIET SCIENTISTS HAVE BEEN WARNED TO FALL INTO LINE.

IN GIVING UP HIS HONORARY MEMBERSHIP IN THE SOVIET ACADEMY, DALE SAID IT HAD RESTRICTED BY DECREE ALL RESEARCH AND TEACHING IN GENETICS TO A "POLITICALLY IMPOSED ORTHODOXY."

HE CHARGED LYSENKO'S THEORIES WERE "A DOCTRINE OF EVOLUTION WHICH, IN EFFECT, DENIES ALL THE PROGRESS MADE BY RESEARCH IN THAT FIELD SINCE X X X EARLY IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

"THIS IS NOT THE RESULT OF AN HONEST AND OPEN CONFLICT OF SCIENTIFIC OPINIONS; LYSENKO'S OWN CLAIMS AND STATEMENTS MAKE IT CLEAR THAT HIS DOGMA HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AND ENFORCED BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AS CONFORMING TO THE POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY OF MARX AND LENIN."

DALE SAID THERE HAD BEEN "MANY ATTEMPTS TO SUPPRESS OR TO MUTILATE SCIENTIFIC TRUTH IN THE INTERESTS OF SOME EXTRANEOUS CREED BUT NONE HAS HAD A LASTING SUCCESS; HITLER'S WAS THE MOST RECENT FAILURE."

JR310AES

LONDON, NOV. 27-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TONIGHT IT IS A "UTOPIAN IDEA" FOR YUGOSLAV PREMIER MARSHAL TITO TO SUPPOSE HIS COUNTRY'S COMMUNIST PARTY CAN EXIST "WITHOUT ANY COOPERATION FROM OTHER COMMUNIST PARTIES."

THE BROADCAST HEARD HERE QUOTED AN ANONYMOUS LETTER FROM ANTI-TITO COMMUNISTS IN BELGRADE PREDICTING THE MARSHAL'S OVERTHROW AND THE ELECTION OF A NEW CENTRAL PARTY COMMITTEE IN YUGOSLAVIA.

THE LETTER CHARGED YUGOSLAV PRISONS ARE CROWDED WITH THE VICTIMS OF TITO'S "HITLERITE METHODS" TO CRUSH HIS OPPONENTS.

TITO HAS BEEN CARRYING ON A RUNNING FIGHT FOR MONTHS WITH MEMBERS OF THE RUSSIAN-DOMINATED COMINFORM, WHICH HAS ACCUSED HIM OF NATIONALISM AND DEVIATION FROM THE MARXIST-LENINIST LINE.

HE HAS COMPLAINED IN TWO RECENT SPEECHES THAT OTHER COMMUNIST NATIONS HAVE BEEN TRYING TO APPLY AN ECONOMIC SQUEEZE ON YUGOSLAVIA.

SN945PES

NIGHT LEAD STRIKE

PARIS, NOV 27-(AP)-COMMUNIST LABOR LEADERS OFFICIALLY CALLED A HALT TODAY TO THE FRENCH COAL STRIKE THEY ORDERED 54 DAYS AGO.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS CONSIDERED THE COSTLY WALKOUT VIRTUALLY ENDED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS, SINCE 80 TO 90 PER CENT OF THE MINERS HAVE BEEN BACK AT WORK.

TODAY THE COMMUNIST-LED GENERAL FEDERATION OF LABOR (C.G.T.) ORDERED ALL WORKERS BACK IN THE MINES FOR MONDAY.

AMERICAN EXPERTS ESTIMATE 9,000,000 TONS OF COAL WERE LOST BY THE STRIKE WHICH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAY WAS INTENDED TO CRIPPLE OPERATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

MT328PES

**Paris, Nov. 27-(ap)-The management of the nationalized coal industry said today it considers ended the long communist-led miners' strike which cost france almost 9,000,000 tons of coal.**

**More than 90 per cent of the miners are back at work. In the big northern fields, the management said that since it considers the strike over, miners who do not return within six days will be regarded as having quit.**

**Pro-communist news papers insist the strike is continuing.**

communist leaders of the general confederation of labor called the strike oct. 4. violence erupted a number of times, but a back-to-work movement gained strength after police and troops drove pickets from pitheads early in november. the government acted after crews abandoned safety services in the mines.

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BERLIN ELECTION (SITUATIONER)
BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, NOV 27-(AP)-ABOUT 1,250,000 WEST BERLINERS ARE EXPECTED TO VOTE A WEEK FROM TOMORROW IN ONE OF THE STRANGEST ELECTIONS OF MODERN TIMES. CAUGHT 100 MILES BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN IN THE COLD WAR, THEY WILL MAKE KNOWN WHICH OF THEIR CONQUERORS THEY PREFER.

ONLY TWO-THIRDS OF THE CITY, WITH 1,700,000 ELIGIBLE VOTERS, CAN TAKE PART. ORIGINALLY THE ELECTION WAS SCHEDULED CITY WIDE, BUT THE RUSSIANS HAVE FORBIDDEN THE BALLOT IN THE EASTERN THIRD THEY OCCUPY. AN EARLIER PLAN TO MAKE THE BALLOT AVAILABLE ALSO TO GERMANS IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR, DESPITE THE BAN, HAS BEEN ABANDONED AS IMPRACTICAL.

WEST BERLIN WILL ELECT A NEW CITY GOVERNMENT, BUT THE ALMOST CERTAIN RESULT IS THAT BERLIN WILL HAVE NOT ONE GOVERNMENT BUT TWO. WEST BERLIN WILL ELECT AN ANTI-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT TO ADMINISTER THE BRITISH FRENCH AND AMERICAN SECTORS. A COMMUNIST REGIME PROBABLY WILL BE SET UP TO RULE THE EASTERN SECTOR.

AS GUSTAV KLINGELHOEFER, SOCIALIST CITY COUNCILMAN, PUTS IT, "BERLIN, AFTER THE ELECTIONS, WILL BE AS SURELY DIVIDED AS IF THERE WERE TWO CITIES INSTEAD OF ONE."

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE REFUSED TO TRY THEIR STRENGTH IN A FREE ELECTION AND HAVE FORBIDDEN VOTING IN EAST BERLIN WHERE ABOUT 1,200,000 OF BERLIN'S 3,250,000 GERMANS LIVE. THEY ARE CAMPAIGNING, WITH THREATS AND COERCION, TO PERSUADE THE PEOPLE IN WEST BERLIN, TOO, TO STAY HOME ON ELECTION DAY.

THE ANTI-COMMUNISTS ARE TRYING TO GET OUT A HUGE VOTE TO MAKE IT A RESOUNDING CONDEMNATION OF THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE AND A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN THE WEST.

ON THE BALLOT WILL BE THE CANDIDATES OF THREE ANTI-COMMUNIST PARTIES --THE LEFTIST SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, THE CONSERVATIVE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS AND THE RIGHTIST LIBERAL DEMOCRATS.

BUT THE BIG ISSUE IS NOT WRITTEN ON THE BALLOT. IT IS THE QUESTION OF EAST VERSUS WEST, WESTERN DEMOCRACY VERSUS COMMUNISM, THE AIRLIFT VERSUS THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE.

ANTI-COMMUNISTS HAVE TAKEN AS THEIR SLOGAN, "FREEDOM VERSUS MOSCOW TOTALITARIANISM."

THE ELECTION WILL GIVE AT LEAST TWO-THIRDS OF BERLIN'S POPULATION A CHANCE AT LAST TO RAISE ITS VOICE ON ONE OF THE MOST CRITICAL ISSUES SINCE THE WAR. IT IS WHETHER THE RUSSIANS SHOULD HAVE THEIR WAY AND GAIN FULL CONTROL OVER WHAT THEY AGREED SHOULD BE A FOUR-POWER CITY BEHIND THEIR IRON CURTAIN.

ALL THE MONTHS-LONG AND FRUITLESS NEGOTIATIONS IN MOSCOW, BERLIN AND PARIS HAVE BEEN WITHOUT GERMAN PARTICIPATION. THIS IS THE BERLINERS CHANCE TO SPEAK ABOUT THEIR OWN FATE IN THE COLD WAR.

DR.HARRY L.FRANKLIN, CHIEF OF THE U.S.MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S CIVIL ADMINISTRATION AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS BRANCH, GAVE THIS OFFICIAL INTER-PRETATION OF THE ELECTION:

"IT IS SIMPLY THE CHOICE BETWEEN A TOTALITARIAN SYSTEM IMPOSED BY A FOREIGN POWER IN THE FORM OF A POLICE STATE, ON THE ONE HAND, AND A SYSTEM OF POLITICAL LIBERTY WHERE FREEDOM OF THE INDIVIDUAL, PRESS AND RELIGION PREVAILS UNDER CONSTITUTIONAL SAFEGUARDS, ON THE OTHER."

GIVEN GOOD WEATHER AND PROTECTION AGAINST COMMUNIST ROUGH HOUSE TACTICS, THE ANTI-COMMUNISTS ARE SURE THEY WILL DELIVER A CONVINCING ANSWER.

WESTERN ALLIED OFFICIALS BELIEVE 80 PER CENT OF THE ELECTORATE WILL TURN OUT. IN BERLIN'S FIRST POST-WAR , CITY-WIDE ELECTION IN OCTOBER, 1946, 2,128,677 VOTES WERE CAST, ABOUT 92 PER CENT OF THE ELIGIBLE VOTERS. THE VOTING AGE HAS BEEN LOWERED ONE YEAR TO 20 THIS YEAR.

ANTI-COMMUNISTS CLAIM THAT IF THE COMMUNISTS DARED TO STAND IN THIS ELECTION THEY WOULD SUFFER A CRUSHING DEFEAT WITH LESS THAN 10 PER CENTS, PERHAPS ONLY FIVE PER CENT, OF THE VOTE. THEY GOT 19.8 PER CENT IN 1946, DESPITE ALL THE HELP THE RUSSIANS COULD GIVE THEM. THEY LOST EVEN IN THE SOVIET SECTOR.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE ANNOUNCED IN ADVANCE THEY WILL NOT RECOGNIZE THE ELECTION RESULTS. THAT MEANS THE CITY ASSEMBLY THAT IS ELECTED WILL BE ABLE TO OPERATE ONLY IN THE WESTERN SECTORS, AND PRESUMABLY THAT A SEPARATE GOVERNMENT WILL BE INSTALLED IN THE EASTERN SECTOR WITH A VAGUE PROMISE OF "REALLY DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS" LATER ON WHEN CONDITIONS ARE RIGHT.

OBVIOUS PREPARATIONS FOR SUCH A STEP HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE LAST TWO MONTHS, EVEN WHILE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES HAVE BEEN NEGOTIATING WITH THE WEST FOR SOLUTION OF THE BERLIN CRISIS.

DURING THIS TIME THE COMMUNISTS BY MOB DEMONSTRATIONS AND PRESSURE TACTICS FORCED THE ELECTED CITY ASSEMBLY TO FLEE TO WESTERN BERLIN FOR PROTECTION. MOST KEY ELECTED OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN FORCED FROM THEIR OFFICES IN THE SOVIET SECTOR OF THE CITY. THEY HAVE BEEN REPLACED IN THE SOVIET SECTOR BY COMMUNISTS.

WHAT ONCE WAS THE CHAMBER OF A FREELY ELECTED CITY ASSEMBLY NOW IS USED BY A COMMUNIST-DOMINATED "DEMOCRATIC BLOC OF BERLIN" WHICH NEVER STOOD FOR ELECTION.

UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, THE PARIS DUSCUSSIONS AT THE U.N. CONCERNING INSTALLATION OF A SINGLE (SOVIET) CURRENCY FOR BERLIN UNDER FOUR-POWER CONTROL, IN EXCHANGE FOR LIFTING THE BLOCKADE, APPEAR ACADEMIC. CITY-WIDE MACHINERY FOR FOUR-POWER CONTROL OF THE CURRENCY APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN WRECKED.

THAT IS WHY THE DOMINANT SOCIAL DEMOCRATS HAVE BEEN URGING A CLEAN BREAK AND IMMEDIATE INSTITUTION OF WESTERN CURRENCY AS THE SOLE MONEY FOR WEST BERLIN.

more

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HOW WILL THE COMMUNISTS TRY TO CUT DOWN THE ANTI-COMMUNIST VOTE IN WEST BERLIN?

COL.FRANK L.HOWLEY, U.S.COMMANDANT, HAS PUBLICLY WARNED THEM NOT TO TRY ANY ROUGH STUFF. HE HAS ANNOUNCED THAT THE WESTERN ALLIES HAVE "ENOUGH TROOPS HERE TO ASSURE RULE BY BALLOT."

THERE WILL BE LARGE NUMBERS OF WESTERN SECTOR GERMAN POLICE ON HAND TO BREVENT DISORDERS AT THE POLLING PLACES.

THE SOCIALISTS HAVE PREDICTED THE COMMUNISTS MAY TRY ON ELECTION DAY TO CRIPPLE CITY-WIDE PUBLIC TRANSPORT WHICH THEY PARTLY CONTROL. THEY MAY ALSO MAKE ELECTION SUNDAY A WORKING DAY TO KEEP FROM THE POLLS THE 100,000 WEST BERLINERS WHO WORK IN THE SOVIET SECTOR.

ANOTHER SUSPECTED PLOT IS TO INSTRUCT THEIR SYMPATHIZERS TO SABOTAGE THE VOTE BY CASTING SPOILED BALLOTS.

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO KEEP THE POLLS OPEN UNTIL 8 P.M. TO GIVE MORE VOTING TIME TO WEST BERLINERS EMPLOYED IN EAST BERLIN.

IN THE ELECTION, THE GERMANS WILL VOTE FOR PARTY LISTS, RATHER THAN INDIVIDUAL CANDIDATES. THE SOCIALISTS, WHO WON IN 1946 WITH 48.7 PER CENT OF THE VOTE, ARE GENERALLY EXPECTED TO REPEAT BY A HANDY MARGIN OVER THE SECOND-PLACE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS.

THE CITY ASSEMBLY IS ELECTED BY DIRECT POPULAR VOTE ON A SYSTEM OF PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION. THE ASSEMBLY THEN ELECTS THE MAGISTRATE, OR EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT.

IF THE SOCIALISTS WIN, ERNST REUTER, 58-YEAR-OLD TRANSPORT EXPERT, IS EXPECTED TO BE NAMED MAYOR. HE WAS CHOSEN MAYOR AFTER THE LAST CITY ASSEMBLY ELECTION, BUT THE RUSSIANS THEN WERE ABLE TO VETO HIS TAKING OFFICE. THEY RECENTLY FORCED HIM OUT OF HIS OFFICE AS CHIEF OF CITY UTILITIES AND TRANSPORT.

JJ128PES

BY RICHARD K.O'MALLEY

BERLIN,NOV.27-(AP)- RUSSIAN MILITARY TRIBUNAL TONIGHT SENTENCED THE FORMER CHIEF OF THE BERLIN CENTRAL COAL AGENCY TO THREE MONTHS AND 25 DAYS IN JAIL FOR ALLEGEDLY FAILING TO COOPERATE WITH THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION.

THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY ADN SAID THE TRIBUNAL TOOK INTO CONSIDERATION THE FACT THAT THE ANTI-COMMUNIST, FORMER CITY OFFICER, CURT MUECKENBERGER, HAD BEEN IN JAIL FOR THREE MONTHS AND 10 DAYS. ACCORDING TO ADN, HE WILL HAVE TO SERVE ONLY 15 DAYS OF THE SENTENCE.

THE TRIBUNAL HEARD EVIDENCE AGAINST MUECKENBERGER IN A CLOSED TRIAL IN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR OF THE CITY. IT BROUGHT IN A THREE-COUNT VERDICT AGAINST HIM.

THE RUSSIANS CHARGED HE HAD FAILED TO FOLLOW ORDERS DURING THE COAL DISTRIBUTION IN FEBRUARY OF LAST YEAR, THAT HE HAD NOT TAKEN STEPS TO FIND OUT WHY THE COAL SUPPLY HAD "DWINDLED," AND THAT HE HAD NOT PUSHED EXPERIMENTS IN THE HEAT VALUE OF COAL.

THE RUSSIANS TRIED TO FIRE MUECKENBERGER LAST AUGUST BUT THE CITY MAGISTRATE HELD THAT THE ORDER AGAINST THE ANTI-COMMUNIST WAS ILLEGAL. MUECKENBERGER WAS ARRESTED SOON AFTERWARD AS THE RUSSIANS PRESSED THEIR CAMPAIGN AGAINST ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY OFFICIALS.

ON SEPT. 15 THE RUSSIANS HAULED HIM BEFORE A MILITARY TRIBUNAL BUT WERE FORCED TO POSTPONE THE TRIAL WHEN A WITNESS WAS NOT IN THE CITY.

SINCE THAT TIME NEITHER MUECKENBERGER'S FAMILY NOR HIS FRIENDS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH HIM.

THE SOVIET CAMPAIGN AGAINST ANTI-COMMUNISTS IN MUNICIPAL OFFICE WAS PUSHED BRISKLY AFTER MUECKENBERGER'S ARREST. AT LEAST FOUR EMPLOYES OF THE MAGISTRAT HAVE BEEN ARRESTED OR HAVE DISAPPEARED FROM THE RUSSIAN SECTOR, ACCORDING TO WESTERN ALLIED REPORTS.

A STATEMENT FROM THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT CONDEMNED THE MUECKENBERGER TRIAL AS TYPICAL OF THE "EASTERN PATTERN" IN TRYING TO COMPLETE THE SPLITTING OF BERLIN'S CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE BRITISH-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY IN GERMANY SAID TONIGHT THE RUSSIAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, MARSHAL VASSILY D.SOKOLOVSKY, HAD DISCUSSED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SEPARATE BERLIN GOVERNMENT WITH DELEGATES FROM THE COMMUNIST-SPONSORED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY (SED).

ACCORDING TO THE NEWS AGENCY, SOKOLOVSKY TALKED TODAY WITH SED MEMBERS AND WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOVIET ZONE ECONOMIC COMMISSION.

NO DATE WAS SET FOR SETTING UP SUCH A COMMUNIST PUPPET GROUP TO ACT ON RUSSIAN ORDERS, THE BRITISH-LICENSED AGENCY SAID.

IT ADDED THAT SOKOLOVSKY IS AWAITING THE OUTCOME OF THE NEGOTIATIONS IN PARIS BEFORE TRYING TO SET UP A COMMUNIST BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT IN OPPOSITION TO THE ANTI-COMMUNIST, ELECTED CITY ADMINISTRATION.

THE NEWS AGENCY SAID RUSSIAN MILITARY ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS BELIEVED THAT UNITED NATIONS ATTEMPTS TO SETTLE THE BERLIN QUESTION WOULD FAIL.

BJ615PES

BERLIN, NOV. 27-(AP)-USE OF ELECTRICITY IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY WAS ORDERED CUT SHARPLY TODAY, REFLECTING THE PINCH OF THE ALLIED COUNTER-BLOCKADE OF THE ZONE.

THE CURTAILMENTS AFFECT INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND DOMESTIC USERS. THE ORDER WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE SOVIET-LICENSED ADN NEWS AGENCY.

POWER FOR HOMES WILL BE CUT OFF FIVE HOURS DAILY AND USE OF ELECTRICITY FOR COOKING WAS FORBIDDEN WHERE ANY OTHER MEANS ARE AVAILABLE. POWERS TO STORES AND OFFICES ARE TO BE CUT OFF NINE HOURS EACH DAY. AMONG THE INDUSTRIAL RESTRICTIONS IS A WEEKLY "POWER SAVING DAY" IN ADDITION TO SUNDAY, WHICH MIGHT MEAN A TOTAL SHUTDOWN ON THAT DAY.

THE RESTRICTIONS WILL CONTINUE UNTIL APRIL, WITH VIOLATORS LIABLE TO FINES AND BEING SHUT OFF FROM CURRENT FOR THREE MONTHS.

ALLIED AUTHORITIES HERE SAID THE ORDER OBVIOUSLY WAS A RESULT OF COAL SHORTAGES DUE TO THE COUNTER-BLOCKADE, WHICH SHUT OFF EASTERN GERMANY FROM RUHR COAL.

MEANWHILE, THE AMERICAN COMMANDER IN BERLIN, COL. FRANK HOWLEY, WARNED BERLIN COMMUNISTS HE WOULD TOLERATE NO FURTHER REMOVALS OF RAILWAY EQUIPMENT FROM THE U.S. SECTOR TO THE SOVIET SECTOR. HOWLEY ALSO SAID THE AMERICANS WERE CONSIDERING "COUNTER-MEASURES" TO THE COMMUNISTS' ANNOUNCED THREATS TO CUT OFF ELEVATED RAILWAY SERVICE TO THE WESTERN SECTORS.

JR620AES

GENEVA, NOV 27-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA IS TO RECEIVE AN EXTRA 50,000 TONS OF METALLURGICAL COKE FROM WESTERN EUROPE IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1949, PARTLY TO MEET INCREASED REQUIREMENTS AND PARTLY TO MAKE UP FOR REDUCED IMPORTS FROM POLAND, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

UNDER PREVIOUSLY EXISTING BILATERAL AGREEMENTS, YUGOSLAVIA IS TO RECEIVE 10,000 TONS OF COKE FROM THE NETHERLANDS AND 30,000 TONS FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA DURING THE FIRST QUARTER.

A YUGOSLAV DELEGATION FOR THE FIRST TIME ATTENDED A PRIVATE MEETING OF THE COAL COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE THIS WEEK, IN ORDER TO ASK FOR AN ADDITIONAL ALLOCATION OF 50,000 TONS FROM WESTERN EUROPE, TO MEET YUGOSLAVIA'S 110,000-TON REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER.

ALLOCATIONS BY THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE ARE CONDITIONAL ON DETAILED INFORMATION ABOUT NATIONAL INDUSTRIES BEING SUPPLIED BY EACH COUNTRY RECEIVING ALLOCATIONS.

THE COAL COMMITTEE UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDED LAST NIGHT THAT YUGOSLAVIA SHOULD RECEIVE 20,000 TONS OF COKE FROM WESTERN GERMANY, 15,000 TONS FROM ITALY AND 15,000 TONS FROM BELGIUM, BUT YUGOSLAVIA MUST SUPPLY THE NECESSARY INFORMATION BEFORE THE END OF THE YEAR.

THE YUGOSLAV DELEGATE, MILAN FILIPOVIC, DECLINED TO TELL THE COMMITTEE WHERE YUGOSLAVIA HAD PREVIOUSLY OBTAINED THE MISSING 50,000 TONS REQUIRED FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1949.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD, HOWEVER, THAT THE INCREASED DEMANDS FOR IMPORTS FROM THE WEST WAS CAUSED PARTLY BY YUGOSLAVIA'S RAPIDLY EXPANDING STEEL AND CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES AND PARTLY BY A SHARP DROP IN YUGOSLAVIA'S IMPORTS FROM POLAND.

COAL EXPERTS HERE ATTRIBUTED THE REDUCED SHIPMENTS FROM POLAND MORE TO INFERIOR QUALITY OF POLISH COKE THAN TO POLITICAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TITO REGIME AND THE RUSSIAN SATELLITES.

THE EXPERTS POINTED OUT THAT YUGOSLAVIA WAS STILL RECEIVING THE LARGEST SHIPMENT OF COKE FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA, AND THAT POLAND ITSELF WAS AMONG THE NATIONS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVING THE YUGOSLAV ALLOCATION.

THE ALLOCATION REPRESENTS A SACRIFICE ON THE PART OF FRANCE AND LUXEMBOURG, TO WHOM THE 20,000 TONS ALLOCATED FROM THE RUHR HAD BEEN ASSIGNED BEFORE THE YUGOSLAV DELEGATION ARRIVED. BUT EUROPE'S OVERALL AVAILABILITY OF METALLURGICAL COKE WAS GREATLY IMPROVED, AND FRANCE AND LUXEMBOURG ALSO APPROVED THE YUGOSLAV ALLOCATION.

HK1214PES

FIRST LEAD SOPHOULIS
BY L. S. CHAKALES

ATHENS, NOV.27-(AP)-AGED GREEK PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS IS CLINGING GRIMLY TO A THREAD OF LIFE TODAY, SEVEN HOURS AFTER DOCTORS ABANDONED ALL HOPE FOR HIM.

THE 88-YEAR-OLD PREMIER REMAINS CONSCIOUS MOST OF THE TIME BUT HIS HEART ACTION IS WEAKENING, GRADUALLY AND CONSISTENTLY. DOCTORS SAID HE MIGHT LAST ANOTHER 24 HOURS.

THE DOCTORS OFFERED HIM AN EGG THIS MORNING BUT SOPHOULIS DECLINED, SAYING HE PREFERRED A GLASS OF BEER. HE WAS GIVEN THE BEER.

A LATER BULLETIN SAID THE LIBERAL LEADER HAD RALLIED SLIGHTLY. DOCTORS SAID HE MIGHT CONTINUE THE SAME WAY FOR 24 OR 48 HOURS.

EARLIER, HE WAS REPORTED SINKING FAST AND RECEIVED THE LAST SACRAMENTS OF THE GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH.

SOPHOULIS WAS STRICKEN WITH TWO HEART ATTACKS IN TWO DAYS AND SUFFERED A RELAPSE DURING THE NIGHT. THE FIRST ATTACK CAME ON HIS BIRTHDAY LAST WEDNESDAY. HE HAD ANOTHER ATTACK THURSDAY.

AN ATTENDANT AT THE PREMIER'S OFFICE, WHERE SOPHOULIS HAS BEEN TREATED SINCE THE FIRST ATTACK, SAID THE PREMIER FULLY REALIZES ALL HOPE IS GONE. THE ATTENDANT SAID THAT WHEN THE DOCTORS WERE GIVING SOPHOULIS STIMULANTS HE SUGGESTED THAT HE BE ALLOWED TO PASS ON.

THE AGED PREMIER SUMMONED WAR MINISTER CONSTANTIN RENTIS TO SEND

30.24- 21991

WHAT MAY HAVE BEEN HIS FINAL GREETING TO THE ARMY. HE EXACTED A PROMISE FROM RENTIS THAT THE ARMY WOULD BE SENT INTO THE PELOPENNESUS WHERE THE GUERRILLA SITUATION HAS BECOME WORSE IN RECENT MONTHS.

SOPHOULIS ALSO ASKED TO SEE HIS FIVE GRANDCHILDREN. HE ASKED ONE OF THEM, HIS 12-YEAR-OLD NAMESAKE THEMISTOKLES, A STUDENT AT THE AMERICAN COLLEGE HERE, "HOW ARE YOU GETTING ALONG WITH THE AMERICANS?"

"ALL RIGHT," THE BOY RESPONDED.

U.S. AMBASSADOR HENRY F. GRADY PERSONALLY CALLED AT THE PREMIER'S OFFICE BUT DID NOT SEE HIM.

SOPHOCLES VENIZELOS, GEORGE PAPANDREOU AND PANAYOTIS KANELLOPOULOS, LEADERS OF THE OPPOSITION GROUP WHICH NARROWLY MISSED OVERTHROWING THE NEW SOPHOULIS GOVERNMENT IN PARLIAMENT LAST WEEK ALSO CALLED.

BEFORE THE PREMIER SUFFERED HIS RELAPSE THE DOCTORS HAD SAID HIS CHANCES FOR RECOVERY WOULD BE GOOD IF HE ESCAPED ANOTHER ATTACK FOR 36 HOURS.

JR537AES

DEC 1948

MADRID, NOV 27-(AP)-REP.DEWEY SHORT (R-MO) SAID TODAY SPAIN SHOULD BE INCORPORATED INTO THE WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION AND THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD BE FRIENDLY TO THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

SHORT AND SIX OTHER MEMBERS OF THE U.S.HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ARRIVED BY ARMY PLANE FROM ROME LATE TODAY. THEY EXPECT TO CONFER WITH GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO AT EL PARDO PALACE BEFORE THEY LEAVE FOR PARIS MONDAY. AN INTERVIEW WITH FRANCO HAS BEEN REQUESTED THROUGH THE SPANISH FOREIGN OFFICE.

SHORT SAID THE STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF SPAIN CANNOT BE OVEREMPHASIZED AND THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD HAVE SPAIN'S FRIENDSHIP. THE TWO COUNTRIES CAN BE MUTUALLY HELPFUL, HE ADDED.

SHORT SAID HIS GROUP WHO ALREADY HAVE VISITED GERMANY, TRIESTE, VIENNA AND ROME, PLAN TO GO TO LONDON FROM PARIS.

OTHERS IN THE PARTY INCLUDE REPS. PAUL W.SHAFER (R-MICH), GEORGE J.BATES (R-MASS), C.W.BISHOP (R-ILL), AND L.MENDEL RIVERS (D-SC), ALL MEMBERS OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, AND MELVIN PRICE (D-ILL), A MEMBER OF THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

SW502PES

BUDAPEST, NOV 27-(AP)-BOTOC ABEL, FORMER DIRECTOR OF THE HUNGARIAN SUBSIDIARY OF STANDARD OIL COMPANY, WAS TRIED BY A PEOPLES COURT TODAY, THE SECOND OF A SERIES OF SABOTAGE TRIALS.

ABEL PLEADED INNOCENT AND ALLEGED THAT HE "BECAME AWARE OF THE INTENTIONS OF THE AMERICANS ONLY IN COURSE OF THE INVESTIGATIONS."

HE STATED THAT THE AMERICAN DIRECTORS OF STANDARD "REPEATEDLY STRESSED THE NECESSITY OF REDUCING THE PRODUCTION OF OIL BUT ADDED THAT HE WAS TOLD ONLY ONCE THAT THERE ARE ALSO POLITICAL REASONS TO DO SO."

ABEL ALSO ALLEGED THAT THE AMERICAN DIRECTORS, RUDEMANN AND BANNANTINE, WERE THE REAL LEADERS OF THE HUNGARIAN SUBSIDIARY AND NOTHING COULD BE DONE AGAINST THEIR DECISIONS.

THE HEARING WAS ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY.

MK1253PES

LATOS ORDAS 2nd

BUDAPEST, NOV. 27-(AP)-MATYAS RAKOSI, HUNGARY'S DEPUTY PREMIER AND NUMBER ONE COMMUNIST, SAID TONIGHT THAT "THE RECONSTRUCTION OF OUR ARMY IS AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY."

THE STATEMENT WAS MADE IN A SPEECH TO THE CENTRAL LEADERSHIP OF THE HUNGARIAN COMMUNIST PARTY.

THE NATURE OF THE "RECONSTRUCTION" WAS NOT MADE PLAIN.

HE MADE THE STATEMENT, HOWEVER, AFTER OBSERVING THAT THE UNITED STATES IS REARMING. HE TOLD HIS COMMUNIST FOLLOWERS THAT THE NEXT U.S. BUDGET WILL DEVOTE SEVENTEEN BILLION DOLLARS TO DEFENSE.

THE 1947 PEACE TREATY WITH HUNGARY--WHICH JOINED WITH HITLER IN WORLD WAR TWO AND NOW IS A SOVIET ALLY--LIMITS THE HUNGARIAN ARMY TO 65,000 MEN. IT PERMITS AN AIRFORCE OF 90 PLANES AND 5,200 MEN, BUT MAKES NO PROVISION FOR THE LANDLOCKED NATION TO HAVE A NAVY.

RAKOSI'S SPEECH RANGED WIDELY OVER BOTH FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

HE SAID HUNGARIAN INDUSTRY IS MAKING "GENERAL AND HEALTHY PROGRESS" BUT HE DEALT A BLOW TO WORKERS. REAL WAGES, HE SAID, ARE 15 TO 25 PERCENT ABOVE 1939 AND ADDED THAT THIS RISING LIVING STANDARD WILL HAVE TO BE DISCONTINUED.

"WE SPEND MORE ON WAGES THAN PLANNED AND CONSEQUENTLY THERE REMAINS LESS FOR INVESTMENTS," RAKOSI SAID.

HE RENEWED A HINT DROPPED LAST AUGUST THAT COLLECTIVE FARMING WILL SOON BE ADOPTED IN HUNGARY, AS IT IS IN RUSSIA. HUNGARY MUST HAVE "SOCIALISM IN THE FIELDS" TO RAISE ITS FARM PRODUCTION, HE SAID.

RAKOSI ADDED THAT PEASANTS WILL HAVE TO GO TO THE SOVIET UNION TO LEARN THAT THE KOLKHOZ SYSTEM (COLLECTIVE FARMING) IS THE HIGHEST FORM OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

SPEAKING OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH, RAKOSI SAID THERE WAS HOPE OF "BETTER UNDERSTANDING" BUT "WE CANNOT TREAT LENIENTLY SPIES, TRAITORS AND FASCISTS ONLY BECAUSE THEY WEAR THE ROBE OF A PRIEST X X X."

"IF WE CANNOT RESTORE ORDER WITH MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING, WE MUST DO IT WITH THE FORCE OF THE STATE," HE SAID.

SN857PES

DEC 1948

MOSCOW, NOV. 27-(AP)-THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS TODAY DESCRIBED A UNITED NATIONS DEBATE YESTERDAY ON THE ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS AS "THE FAILURE OF ATTEMPTS TO VIOLATE THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER."

THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA RAN THE PARIS DISPATCH WHICH SAID:

"AS A RESULT OF A STUBBORN BATTLE PROPONENTS WHO WERE UNVARYING IN THEIR OBSERVATION OF THE PRINCIPLES AND STATUES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, HEADED BY THE U.S.S.R., ATTAINED A POLITICAL VICTORY.

THE DISPATCH SAID SWEDEN'S RESOLUTION REQUIRING THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO RE-EXAMINE APPLICATIONS OF ALL NATIONS SEEKING ADMISSION TO THE U.N. AND NOT JUST "THOSE WHOSE CANDIDACY WAS SUPPORTED BY THE ANGLO-AMERICAN BLOC" MET "STIFFEST OPPOSITION" FROM THE UNITED STATES.

JR612AES

MOSCOW, NOV. 27-(AP)-A TASS DISPATCH FROM ATHENS TODAY SAID 620 PRISONERS UNDER DEATH SENTENCE ARE ON A HUNGER STRIKE ON THE ISLAND OF AEGINA.

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY SAID ATHENS IS MAINTAINING OFFICIAL SILENCE ABOUT THE STRIKE, AND NO NEWSPAPER IN THE CAPITAL HAS MENTIONED IT.

AEGINA LIES IN THE GULF OF SARONIKOS.

JR612AES

DEC 1948

MADAME CHIANG (160)

NANKING, NOV. 26-(AP)-MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK, THE AMERICAN EDUCATED WIFE OF CHINA'S PRESIDENT, MADE READY TODAY TO LEAVE FOR A VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES.

HER DEPARTURE TIME HAS NOT BEEN ANNOUNCED BUT IT MAY BE WITHIN 48 HOURS.

THE VISIT, FIRST ANNOUNCED IN WASHINGTON, HAS BEEN CONFIRMED BY A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN. SHE IS GOING TO THE STATES PRESUMABLY TO SOLICIT GREATER HELP FOR COMMUNIST THREATENED CHINA.

THE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID DETAILS OF HER TRIP WILL BE "DISCLOSED AT THE PROPER TIME."

MADAME CHIANG, WHOSE MOVEMENTS ARE KEPT ALMOST AS SECRET AS THOSE OF HER HUSBAND, PROBABLY WILL FLY IN A COMMERCIAL PLANE. SHE COULD USE THE GENERALISSIMO'S FOUR ENGINED TRANSPORT WHICH IS EVEN MORE LUXURIOUS THAN THAT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHAT MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT, IF ANY, WILL ACCOMPANY HER WAS NOT DISCLOSED.

DURING THE WAR, MADAME CHIANG MADE TWO TRIPS TO THE UNITED STATES IN THE INTEREST OF HER COUNTRY. HER FIRST WAS FROM NOVEMBER 1942 UNTIL JULY OF 1943. A YEAR LATER SHE RETURNED AGAIN, THIS TIME FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT AND REMAINED MORE THAN A YEAR.

MADAME CHIANG IN RECENT MONTHS HAS TAKEN LITTLE PART IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS. SHE PREFERS TO DEVOTE HER TIME TO THE COMFORT OF THE GENERALISSIMO.

X512APD

**tel aviv, israel, nov. 27-(ap)-the russian legation in tel aviv has placed an order with a local factory for three armored doors containing steel plates at least an inch thick.**

**the legation has requested that soviet staff members be permitted to bring the doors to the legation themselves and set them up inside the building.**

**presumably the location of the armored doors will remain secret.**

**dissentshiks 01330 wu th 229a**

NANKING, NOV 27 (AP)-FORMER PREMIER CHANG CHUN MAY ACCEPT THE FOREIGN MINISTER'S PORTFOLIO IN THE NEW CABINET OF DR.SUN FO, A GOVERNMENT INFORMATION BULLETIN SAID TODAY.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE NEWSPAPER MEI JIH WAN PAO, SAID PREMIER SUN, WHO IS NOW IN SHANGHAI, HAD CABLED UNITED NATIONS DELEGATE KUO TAI-CHI ASKING HIM TO TAKE OVER THE FOREIGN MINISTRY.

GG727ACS NM

BY TOM LAMBERT

ON THE SOUTHERN SUCHOW FRONT, NOV.27-(AP)-THE BATTLE FOR THIS COLD, DIRTY, CHINESE GOVERNMENT BASE APPARENTLY HAS ENDED.

LARGE COMMUNIST UNITS ARE SWINGING SOUTH WITH GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN CAUTIOUS PURSUIT.

AFTER WHAT SEEMS TO BE CERTAIN DEFEAT ON THE EAST AND SOUTHEAST OF SUCHOW, THE COMMUNISTS APPARENTLY ARE CONCENTRATING THEIR FORCES--ESTIMATED BY NATIONALIST COMMANDERS AT UP TO 400,000 MEN--SOUTH OF HERE.

LT.GEN.TU LI-MING, WHO COMMANDED IN MANCHURIA AND WAS SHIFTED SOUTH TO SUCHOW, SAID THE TWO RED COMMANDERS ON THIS FRONT HAD JOINED FORCES SOUTH OF SUCHOW.

THE COMMUNISTS ARE GEN.LIU PO-CHENG, ONE-EYED COMMANDER IN CENTRAL CHINA, AND GEN.CHEN YI, COMMANDER IN EAST CHINA.

CHEN HAD DIRECTED RED UNITS IN THE BATTLE EAST AND SOUTHEAST OF SUCHOW. HE APPARENTLY ROLLED WITH THE PUNCH AND SWUNG SOUTH WHEN HE WAS UNABLE TO CRACK THE SUCHOW DEFENSE LINE.

THE WILY GENERAL LIU, WHO USES RAPID RAIDING TACTICS, HAS BEEN TO THE SOUTHWEST OF SUCHOW, NIPPING AT THE FLANKS OF GOVERNMENT FORCES SENT NORTH TO REINFORCE THE BATTERED SUCHOW DEFENDERS.

IF CHEN AND LIU HAVE JOINED, THEY PRESENT A FRONT TO OTHER GOVERNMENT FORCES MOVING NORTH. THESE LATTER UNITS LAST WERE REPORTED ON THE SOUTHERN OUTSKIRTS OF SUHSIEN, 50 MILES SOUTH OF SUCHOW.

THERE STILL ARE COMMUNISTS BETWEEN SUCHOW AND SUHSIEN THROUGH WHOM THE NATIONALISTS WILL HAVE TO FIGHT TO MAKE A JUNCTION WITH THEIR REINFORCEMENTS.

ON THE EASTERN SUCHOW FRONT, LT.GEN.CHIU CHING-CHUAN, COMMANDER OF THE SECOND ARMY GROUP, DECLARES: "THERE IS NO FRONT--NO COMMUNISTS."

CHIU HOWEVER, WAS "NOT SATISFIED" WITH THE SUCHOW OPERATION.

DEC 1948

THERE WAS BRISK, SMALL-SCALE FIGHTING ON THE SOUTHEASTERN FRONT WHEN CHINESE AND FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS TOURED IT YESTERDAY.

LT.GEN.SUN YUAN-LIANG, LEADER OF THE "LOST BATTALION" IN THE BATTLE WITH THE JAPANESE IN SHANGHAI IN 1937 AND NOW COMMANDING THE 16TH ARMY GROUP, SEEMED CONFIDENT OF VICTORY OVER COMMUNISTS SOUTH OF HERE.

HE SAID TODAY HIS TROOPS WERE DRIVING TOWARD SUHSIEN AND GRINNED "SURE, SURE" WHEN ASKED IF HE THOUGHT THEY WOULD REACH THEIR OBJECTIVE.

ONE UNIT OF SUN'S TROOPS WERE IN ON THE VICTORY AT "THREE STRAWS MOUNTAIN" 12 MILES SOUTH OF SUCHOW. HIS SOLDIERS SEEMED TO FIGHT WITH AS MUCH CONFIDENCE AS THEIR COMMANDER.

A94KX

GOVERNMENT COMMANDERS APPEARED TO BE PUZZLED BY AN INDICATION OF FRICTION BETWEEN COMMUNIST GENERALS CHEN AND LIU.

FROM THE BODY OF A DEAD COMMUNIST SOLDIER OF GENERAL CHEN'S FORCES THEY TOOK THREE PRINTED LEAFLETS ACCUSING CHEN YI OF SEEKING GLORY AND OF BEING "A SHAMELESS RASCAL" WHO SACRIFICED HIS MEN IN FRUITLESS ATTACKS. THEY COMPARED CHEN UNFAVORABLY WITH GENERAL LIU.

NATIONALIST OFFICERS SAID THE PAMPHLETS DO NOT COMPARE WITH ANY PROPAGANDA MATERIAL THE GOVERNMENT SPREADS AMONG THE COMMUNISTS.

"WE BELIEVE HERE (SUCHOW) THAT THESE ARE GENUINE," ONE GENERAL SAID.

OBJECTIVE OBSERVERS WERE INCLINED TO TAKE SUCH MATERIAL WITH A GRAIN OF SALT, IN SPITE OF THE FACT THE REDS RECENTLY WERE REPORTED THROWING MANY MORE MEN INTO FRONTAL ASSAULTS THAN PREVIOUSLY.

DESPITE THE LEAFLETS, IT IS GENERALLY BELIEVED THAT CHEN AND LI WOULD PUT THE COMMUNIST CAUSE AHEAD OF ANY PERSONAL FEELINGS AND WOULD WORK IN HARMONY TO DEFEAT THE GOVERNMENT.

JM929PCS

ON THE POLITICAL FRONT, MME CHIANG KAI-SHEK WAS PREPARING TO FLY TO THE UNITED STATESN OBVIOUSLY TO SEEK FURTHER AMERICAN AID FOR HER HUSBAND'S GOVERNMENT. ADD NANKING (AT CHINESE WAR) TO FRONT

HER TRIP WAS CONFIRMED BY THE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN, BUT DETAILS WERE KEPT SECRET. IT WAS BELIEVED SHE WOULD LEAVE WITHIN 48 HOURS BY COMMERCIAL AIRLINE. (2nd 2nd)

(IN NORTH CHINA, GOVERNMENT FORCES TOOK THE INITIATIVE FROM THE COMMUNISTS AND RECAPTURED THE RED STRONGHOLDS OF HSINGHO, A WALLED TOWN 33 MILES SOUTHEAST OF PEIPING, PRESS REPORTS SAID.

(SPENCER MOOSA, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT IN PEIPING, ALSO REPORTED THE SEASONED TROOPS OF GEN.FU TSO-YI, GOVERNMENT COMMANDER IN NORTH CHINA, HAD REACHED THE SUBURBS OF PAOTI, A COMMUNIST BASE 40 MILES NORTH OF TIENTSIN.

(BOTH TOWNS WERE REPRESENTED AS POTENTIAL SPRINGBOARDS FOR A COMMUNIST DRIVE INTO THE PEIPING-TIENTSIN AREA FROM MANCHURIA.

(GENERAL FU'S HEADQUARTERS REFUSED TO CONFIRM REPORTS THE GOVERNMENT HAD ABANDONED THE GREAT WALL CITY OF SHANHAIKWAN, 165 MILES NORTHEAST OF TIENTSIN, AND THE NEARBY SEAPORT OF CHINWANGTAO.

(THE PEIPING TELE-COMMUNICATIONS BUREAU REFUSED TO ACCEPT MESSAGES TO BOTH POINTS, LEADING TO A BELIEF THE REDS HAD TAKEN THEM. FU'S HEADQUARTERS SAID ONLY THE SITUATION ABOUT BOTH CITIES WAS "QUIET."

(HOWEVER, THIS MIGHT WELL BE A PART OF GENERAL FU'S STRATEGY OF WITHDRAWING HIS FORCES FROM EXTENDED POINTS TO FORM A HARD CORE OF RESISTANCE AGAINST AN EXPECTED RED OFFENSIVE IN NORTH CHINA.

(IN PEIPING THE CHINESE AIR FORCE SAID GOVERNMENT PLANES ATTACKED RAIL POINTS IN MANCHURIA IN AN APPARENT ATTEMPT TO SLOW THE MOVEMENT OF COMMUNIST TROOPS INTO NORTH CHINA.

(THE AIR FORCE REPORTED IT BOMBED SUICHUNG, 40 MILES INSIDE MANCHURIA, AND CHINHSI, 40 MILES FARTHER NORTH, AS WELL AS UNIDENTIFIED RED BASES IN EASTERN HOPEH PROVINCE OF CHINA-PROPER.)

JM9PCS

SINGAPORE, NOV.27-(AP)-A DUTCH CONSULATE SOURCE SAID TODAY NETHERLANDS AUTHORITIES HAVE RELEASED FOR LACK OF EVIDENCE A BRITON AND A FILIPINO HELD ON ARMS SMUGGLING CHARGES.

JOHN ROBERTS, THE BRITON, AND PRIMITIVO MASIL, THE FILIPINO, WERE RELEASED FROM THE JAIL AT TANDJONG PINANG IN RIOUW ARCHIPELAGO SOUTH OF SINGAPORE. (EDS: HOME ADDRESSES UNAVAILABLE). THE ACTION WAS TAKEN ON ORDER OF THE DUTCH ATTORNEY GENERAL AT BATAVIA, THE INFORMANT SAID.

THREE AMERICANS AND A WELSHMAN HELD IN THE SAME CASE ARE EXPECTED TO BE GIVEN A PRELIMINARY HEARING DEC.15, THE INFORMANT SAID. THE DEFENDANTS WERE ARRESTED SEPT.14 IN CONNECTION WITH THE ALLEGED SMUGGLING OF ARMS FROM THE PHILIPPINES TO SOUTHEAST ASIA.

THE ARRESTS WERE MADE ON AN ISLAND NORTHWEST OF SINGAPORE WHERE SINGAPORE POLICE AND THE DUTCH NAVY HAD LAID A TRAP.

ROBERTS AND MASIL ARRIVED IN SINGAPORE TODAY ABOARD THE BOAT GLADYS MARY WHICH ROBERTS BROUGHT FROM AUSTRALIA. THE CONSULATE SAID ROBERTS HAD CHARTERED THE BOAT TO CARLTON J.HIRE, THE WELSHMAN.

BD938AES NM

BY RUSSELL BRINES

TOKYO, NOV. 27-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY WENT AHEAD WITH PLANS TO EXECUTE SECRETLY HIDEKI TOJO AND SIX OTHER JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS TODAY AFTER GENERAL MACARTHUR REFUSED TO PERMIT CORRESPONDENTS TO WITNESS THE HANGINGS.

MACARTHUR ALSO DECLINED TO MEET WITH THE HEADS OF THE IMPORTANT AMERICAN AND FOREIGN NEWS AGENCIES TO DISCUSS THE POSSIBILITY OF AT LEAST ONE CORRESPONDENT WITNESSING THE EXECUTIONS AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF ALL OF THE NEWS SERVICES.

COL.M.P.ECHOLS, PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER FOR MACARTHUR, SAID IN A STATEMENT ISSUED IN THE NAME OF MACARTHUR:

"THE SAME PROCEDURE WILL BE FOLLOWED WITH REFERENCE TO THESE WAR CRIMINALS AS HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AND PRACTICED HERE FROM THE BEGINNING IN ACCORD WITH THE GENERAL PROPRIETIES INVOLVED."

HE DECLINED TO ELABORATE OR TO IDENTIFY WHAT "PROPRIETIES" WERE MEANT. ECHOLS ALSO DECLINED TO ANSWER ANY OTHER QUESTIONS PERTAINING TO THE EXECUTIONS.

PREVIOUSLY, ECHOLS HAD SAID THAT A REASONABLE TIME TO PERMIT THE CONDEMNED MEN TIME IN WHICH TO ARRANGE THEIR AFFAIRS WOULD BE ALLOWED.

HE SAID "A USUAL" TIME WAS ONE WEEK FROM THE TIME THE APPEALS

ARE DENIED, WHICH WOULD BE NEXT WEDNESDAY.
HOWEVER, IT WAS FELT HERE THAT THE EXECUTIONS OF THE WAR CRIMINALS MIGHT COME AT ANY MOMENT NOW.
ONLY MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS WILL ANNOUNCE THEM AND THAT HEADQUARTERS, UNDER ESTABLISHED POLICY, WILL ISSUE ONLY ONE STATEMENT EACH 24 HOURS. THAT IS MADE DAILY AT 10 A.M. (8 P.M. EST THE PREVIOUS DAY).
MOST OF THE PREVIOUS EXECUTIONS OF WAR CRIMINALS AT SUGAMO PRISON, WHERE THE SEVEN ARE HELD, HAVE TAKEN PLACE BETWEEN MIDNIGHT AND 4 A.M.
X140APD NM

SEATTLE,NOV. 27-(AP)-THE MAN WHO PROSECUTED JAPAN'S 22 WAR CRIMINALS DECLARED TODAY THAT THE RECENTLY CONCLUDED TOKYO TRIALS WILL HAVE A DETERRING EFFECT ON WARS.
JUDGE JOSEPH B.KEENAN, WHO STOPPED HERE EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON, D.C., TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE THE TOKYO TRIALS WENT "FAR BEYOND THE NUERNBERG TRIALS IN HOLDING THAT THE MEN WERE RESPONSIBLE TO THE WORLD AS WELL AS TO THEIR OWN NATION."
THE TRIALS, HE SAID, ESTABLISHED IT IS LEGAL, WISE AND JUST TO HOLD CRIMINALLY RESPONSIBLE ANY PERSONS BRINGING ABOUT WAR.
HE SAID THE JUDGES NAMED BY 11 NATIONS SPECIFICALLY ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THAT PRECEPT IS BINDING ON THEIR COUNTRIES.
KEENAN STOPPED HERE FOR A BRIEF REST EN ROUTE TO THE NATION'S CAPITAL FROM TOKYO. HE STAYED OVERNIGHT AT FORT LAWTON AND WILL GO ON IN THE MORNING.
RA1242ACS

TOKYO, SUNDAY, NOV. 28-(AP)-THE DISTRICT PROCURATOR'S OFFICE WAS REPORTED TODAY TO BE ASKING FOR THE ARRESTS OF FORMER PREMIER HITOSHI ASHIDA ON SUSPICION OF BRIBERY.
THE NEWSPAPER ASAHI SAID THE PROCURATOR'S OFFICE HAD ASKED PREMIER SHIGERU YOSHIDA FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROVAL FOR ASHIDA'S ARREST.
THE NEWSPAPER SAID ASHIDA WAS SUSPECTED IN A BIG GOVERNMENT LOAN SCANDAL WHICH FORCED THE FALL OF HIS GOVERNMENT IN OCTOBER.
ASHIDA IS A DEMOCRATIC (CONSERVATIVE) REPRESENTATIVE IN THE HOUSE. HOUSE APPROVAL IS NECESSARY TO ARREST A MEMBER DURING A SESSION OF THE DIET.
MEMBERS OF THE PROCURATOR'S OFFICE WERE UNAVAILABLE FOR COMMENT ON THE STORY, WHICH WAS PLAYED IN AN ASAHI EXTRA.
RA1249ACS NM

TOKYO, NOV. 27-(AP)-CPL.RICHARD J.CLARK, HARRODSBURG, KY., DROWNED IN A RESERVOIR NEAR YAMADA, ON THE ISLAND OF KYUSHU, SUNDAY WHEN HE SWAM OUT TO RETRIEVE A DUCK HE HAD SHOT, THE FAR EAST AIR FORCES REPORTED TODAY.
CLARK WAS IN CHARGE OF THE PETROLEUM TANK FARM AT ASHIYA, AN AIR FORCE BASE ON KYUSHU.
RAYPWACS

ARMY KILLERS (110)
SAPPORO, HOKKAIDO, JAPAN, NOV. 27-(AP)-ALL EXITS FROM THIS SNOW COVERED NORTHERNMOST JAPANESE ISLAND WERE GUARDED TODAY TO BLOCK ANY ESCAPE ATTEMPT BY TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS WHO KILLED TWO JAPANESE AND WOUNDED FIVE OTHERS THANKSGIVING NIGHT.
ARMY MILITARY POLICE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATORS PRESSED THE SEARCH FOR THE PAIR. FOUR OF THEIR VICTIMS, WHO WERE BEATEN AFTER THE FIRST TWO WERE SHOT TO DEATH, WERE IN SERIOUS CONDITION.
THE ONLY DESCRIPTIONS GIVEN OF THE PAIR WERE THAT ONE WAS TALL AND ONE WAS SHORT.
THE BLEAK CLIMATE MAY FORCE THE MEN EITHER TO RETURN TO THEIR BARRACKS, SEEK SHELTER IN A JAPANESE DWELLING OR TRY TO FLEE THE ISLAND BY SMALL BOAT OR FERRY. ALL FERRY LANDINGS WERE GUARDED.
CY/X348APD

< TOKYO--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD TOJO (A31KY) XXX NOV.24.
THE PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER SAID THE SEVEN HAVE NOT BEEN INFORMED WHEN THEY WILL GO TO THEIR DEATHS.
ECHOLS SAID INFORMING THE SEVEN PROBABLY WOULD RESULT IN SPREADING THE NEWS THROUGH THE PRISON AND MIGHT RESULT IN A LEAK TO THE OUTSIDE.
HE IMPLIED ONLY GENERAL MACARTHUR AND LT.GEN.WALTON H.WALKER, COMMANDER OF THE EIGHTH ARMY, KNOW THE DATE.
JM854PCS

HE DECLINED TO ELABORATE OR IDENTIFY WHAT "PROPRIETIES" WERE MEANT. ECHOLS ALSO DECLINED TO ANSWER ANY OTHER QUESTIONS PERTAINING TO THE EXECUTIONS.
EARLIER ECHOLS HAD SAID IN HIS OPINION THE EXECUTIONS WOULD NOT BE CARRIED OUT ON SUNDAY. BUT THEY ARE APT TO OCCUR ANY TIME AFTER THAT, ALTHOUGH THE GENERAL OPINION HERE IS THAT THE SEVEN WILL BE HANGED ON WEDNESDAY.
ECHOLS SAID IN USUAL CASES THE CONDEMNED MEN ARE GIVEN A REASONABLE TIME, USUALLY A WEEK, TO GET THEIR AFFAIRS IN ORDER.
APPEALS OF THE CONVICTED WAR CRIMINALS WERE REVIEWED AND DENIED LAST WEDNESDAY BY MACARTHUR.
(NO PICKUP) ADD TOKYO (Day-Tojo) XXX involved (Baines)
CY324APD NM

A71LONDON, SUNDAY,NOV.28-(AP)-THE SUNDAY PICTORIAL SAID TODAY THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN "IS CONSIDERING A TRIP TO EUROPE NEXT YEAR TO SEE THE MARSHALL PLAN IN ACTION." IT DID NOT GIVE THE SOURCE OF ITS INFORMATION.
THE NEWSPAPER ADDED THAT SOME GOVERNMENT CIRCLES SAID THEY EXPECTED THE PRESIDENT IN THE SPRING.
BJ844PES

PRECEDE LONON-TRUMAN A71)

WASHINGTON,NOV 27-(AP)-PERSONS CLOSE TO THE WHITE HOUSE DISCOUNTED TONIGHT A LONDON REPORT THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS CONSIDERING AN EARLY VISIT TO EUROPE.

NO OFFICIAL COMMENT WAS FORTHCOMING, BUT SOURCES FAMILIAR WITH MR.TRUMAN'S PLANS SAID THERE WAS NOT THE SLIGHTEST POSSIBILITY HE WOULD LEAVE THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE AT ANY TIME IN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE.

THE SUNDAY PICTORIAL IN LONDON, WITHOUT GIVING THE SOURCE OF ITS INFORMATION, SAID THE PRESIDENT WANTS TO SEE THE MARSHALL PLAN IN ACTION. IT SAID SOME GOVERNMENT CIRCLES EXPECTED MR.TRUMAN TO VISIT EUROPE IN THE SPRING.

IN WASHINGTON, IT WAS POINTED OUT THAT AT THAT TIME MR.TRUMAN WILL BE OCCUPIED WITH HIS LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. THE NEW DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS MEETS IN JANUARY, BUT IT CANNOT BE EXPECTED TO HAVE THE BULK OF MR.TRUMAN'S PROGRAM READY FOR ACTION FOR AT LEAST SEVERAL MONTHS.

RZ1051PES

FIRST LEAD FOREIGN AID

BY DOUGLAS B.CORNELL

WASHINGTON,NOV.27-(AP)-REP.CANNON (D-MO), THE PROSPECTIVE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID TODAY CONGRESS WILL PRACTICE "SPARTAN ECONOMY" ON THE GOVERNMENT BUDGET.

CANNON ALSO SAID THE SYSTEM OF FIXING A DEFINITE CONGRESSIONAL CEILING FOR FEDERAL SPENDING JUST DOESN'T WORK. HE PLANS TO OFFER A BILL TO CHANGE IT SOON AFTER THE NEW CONGRESS MEETS IN JANUARY.

CANNON ISN'T READY TO SAY WHETHER CONGRESS ACTUALLY CAN MAKE A SUBSTANTIAL CUT IN THE BUDGET PRESIDENT TRUMAN PROPOSES THE FIRST OF THE YEAR. THAT DEPENDS PARTLY ON HOW MUCH WILL BE NEEDED FOR MILITARY EXPENSES AND TO HELP OTHER COUNTRIES COMBAT COMMUNISM.

IN ANY EVENT, CANNON TOLD REPORTERS THERE WILL BE SWIFT ACTION TO FILL A $1,250,000,000(B) GAP IN THE EUROPEAN AID PROGRAM.

YET HE IS COUNTING ON WHACKING THE SPENDING PROGRAM ELSEWHERE, IF NECESSARY, IN ORDER TO KEEP THE GOVERNMENT OUT OF THE RED AND MAKE SOME PAYMENTS ON THE NATIONAL DEBT.

THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, HE SAID, ALWAYS HAS PRIDED ITSELF ON BEING ABLE TO TRIM THE BUDGET. HE SAID THE BUDGET USUALLY IS THE ASKING FIGURE AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES DON'T EXPECT TO GET AS MUCH AS THEY REQUEST.

CANNON WANTS TO AMEND THE CONGRESSIONAL REORGANIZATION ACT IN ORDER TO GET RID OF THE REQUIREMENT THAT CONGRESS FIX ITS OWN LIMIT ON GOVERNMENT SPENDING EACH YEAR.

THIS LAW SAYS THAT WHEN THE PRESIDENT SENDS UP HIS BUDGET FOR GOVERNMENT EXPENSES EVERY YEAR, CONGRESS MUST LOOK IT OVER, THEN WORK OUT ITS OWN FIGURES ON WHAT FEDERAL INCOME IS LIKELY TO BE AND WHAT THE LIMITS SHOULD BE ON APPROPRIATIONS AND SPENDING.

THE FIGURES ARE THE "LEGISLATIVE BUDGET." THEY ARE A TARGET FOR CONGRESS TO SHOOT AT. THEY ARE RECOMMENDATIONS ONLY, AND NOT BINDING ON CONGRESS.

CANNON TOLD REPORTERS THIS PLAN HAS BEEN "WHOLLY INEFFECTIVE" AND HAS PROVED "UNWORKABLE AND IMPRACTICAL."

INSTEAD OF HAVING THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AND CONGRESS BEING PUT IN THE POSITION OF NOT COMPLYING WITH THE LAW ON THAT POINT, CANNON SAID THE ACT SHOULD BE AMENDED. MOST MEMBERS OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, HE SAID, APPARENTLY FEEL MUCH THE SAME WAY.

THE PRESENT CONGRESS IS THE FIRST TO OPERATE UNDER THE REORGANIZATION LAW, WHICH, AMONG OTHER THINGS, REDUCED THE NUMBER OF COMMITTEES.

LAST YEAR, CANNON RECALLED, MR.TRUMAN'S BUDGET ESTIMATED THE GOVERNMENT COSTS OF $37,700,000,000(B) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR STARTING JULY 1, 1947. THE HOUSE, HE SAID, VOTED TO TRY TO CUT THE TOTAL BY $6,000,000,000(B). THE SENATE INSISTED ON ONLY A $4,500,000,000(B) SLASH.

A115WX

NEITHER GAVE IN, SO THERE WAS NO LEGISLATIVE BUDGET FOR THAT YEAR.

FOR THE YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 1948, MR.TRUMAN PROPOSED EXPENDITURES OF $39,700,000,000(B). CANNON SAID THAT AFTER HE DID SOME STRONG "NEEDLING" ABOUT IGNORING THE REORGANIZATION LAW, CONGRESS FINALLY AGREED ON A LEGISLATIVE BUDGET THAT WAS $2,500,000,000(B) LOWER.

THEREAFTER, CANNON SAID, CONGRESS "GAVE NO HEED OR ATTENTION TO IT AND ENTIRELY IGNORED IT IN THE CONSIDERATION OF APPROPRIATION BILLS."

THE LEGISLATIVE BUDGET HAS PRODUCED PLENTY OF ARGUMENTS, WITH DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS ACCUSING EACH OTHER OF USING "PHONY" MATHEMATICS IN FIGURING WHETHER OR NOT THE PRESIDENTIAL BUDGET HAS BEEN TRIMMED.

WHEN CANNON AGAIN BECOMES CHAIRMAN OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ON JAN.3 HE WILL BE IN A POSITION TO PUSH THE ADMINISTRATION'S EXPECTED BID FOR MORE FUNDS FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN FORESHADOWED SUCH A REQUEST YESTERDAY IN AUTHORIZING ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN TO USE THE ENTIRE $4,000,000,000 (B) EUROPEAN RECOVERY FUND BY NEXT APRIL 2 INSTEAD OF MAKING IT LAST UNTIL JULY 1.

THE 80TH CONGRESS GAVE MR.TRUMAN THAT OPTION IN FINALLY APPROVING THE FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATION BILL WHICH HOUSE REPUBLICANS TRIED TO SLASH LAST SPRING, SPEARHEADED BY REP.TABER (R-NY), RETIRING APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN.

CANNON, HOWEVER, TOLD REPORTERS HE WILL PUSH THE NEW MEASURE AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE BECAUSE "THINGS SEEM TO BE MOVING PRETTY RAPIDLY IN EUROPE."

THAT ECHOED HOFFMAN'S VIEW.

"NOW IS THE TIME," HE SAID, "TO HIT AND HIT HARD FOR RECOVERY."

THE WHITE HOUSE DISCLOSED THAT THE ECA BOSS HAD ASKED FOR THE SPEED-UP ORDER ON OCTOBER 29. IN HIS LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT, HOFFMAN SAID ONLY SUCH ACTION WOULD MEET "THE PRESSING MINIMUM NEEDS" OF THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES, THE ALLIED ZONES OF GERMANY AND TRIESTE.

THE $275,000,000 (M) CHINA AID PROGRAM WHICH ECA ADMINISTERS WAS NOT INCLUDED IN THE PRESIDENTIAL SPENDING ORDER. WITH THEIR ADDITIONAL $125,000,000 MILITARY AID FUND NEARLY EXHAUSTED, THE CHINESE NOW ARE PRESSING FOR A MUCH LARGER SUM TO HELP TURN BACK THEIR COMMUNIST FOES.

CHINESE AID IS BUT ONE OF THE MANY FOREIGN AID PROBLEMS THE NEW DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS WILL HAVE TO DEAL WITH. THE GREEK-TURKISH AID PROGRAMS ARE EXPECTED TO REQUIRE MORE MONEY. AND THERE IS THE QUESTION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE WESTERN EUROPEAN DEFENSE UNION WITH )

WHICH THIS COUNTRY MAY BE LINKED IN A MUTUAL AID PACT.
BESIDES THE $1,250,000,000 WHICH HOFFMAN SAYS IS NEEDED TO COVER THE APRIL 2-JULY 1 GAP, CONGRESS ALSO MUST PASS ON THE AMOUNT ECA GETS IN THE FISCAL YEAR STARTING JULY 1. HOFFMAN HAS SAID SPENDING WILL BE AT A SLOWER RATE THEN BUT HAS MADE NO ESTIMATE OF THE SUM HE WILL RECOMMEND.

AMERICAN GRAIN TRADERS, MEANTINE, BREATHED EASIER AS THE ECA REVEALED PLANS TO HONOR SOME $50,000,000 IN CONTRACTS BETWEEN THE DEALERS AND FOREIGN NATIONS.
SINCE TUESDAY, WHEN MR.TRUMAN BARRED THEM FROM RETURNING TO OVERSEAS MARKETS, THE TRADERS HAD WONDERED WHAT WOULD HAPPEN TO MILLION OF DOLLARS IN EXPORT ORDERS NEGOTIATED AFTER HOFFMAN ANNOUNCED IN SEPTEMBER THAT ALL ECA GRAIN WOULD BE BOUGHT THROUGH PRIVATE CHANNELS AFTER DECEMBER 1.
MR.TRUMAN REVERSED THAT DECISION AND RULED THAT THE FEDERAL COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION WILL CONTINUE TO HANDLE THE MARSHALL PLAN GRAIN EXPORTS.
ECA FOOD CHIEF DENNIS A.FITZGERALD CLEARED UP THE SITUATION LAST NIGHT. HE TOLD NEWSMEN AN ORDER WILL BE ISSUED MONDAY WHICH PROVIDES:
1--PAYMENT TO PRIVATE FIRMS FOR GRAIN PURCHASES AUTHORIZED BY ECA BEFORE NOVEMBER 22, INCLUDING CONTRACTS WHICH MAY BE SIGNED AFTER THAT DATE BUT FOR WHICH MONEY HAS BEEN EARMARKED.
2--CONTINUED PURCHASE OF FLOUR FROM PRIVATE SOURCES, ALTHOUGH FOREIGN COUNTRIES CAN ASK CCC TO BUY FOR THEM.
3--PROCUREMENT OF CORN, RYE, BARLEY, OATS AND GRAIN SORGHUMS SOLELY FROM CCC.
FITZGERALD, MEANWHILE, WAS ATTEMPTING TO UNSNARL A $30,000,000 (M) COTTON DEAL WITH BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES WHO ARE SEEKING MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS TO FINANCE PAST PURCHASES.
ABOUT $21,000,000 OF THAT SUM WAS SPENT BEFORE THE ECA ORDER MAY 21 THAT IF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES NEEDED ECA FINANCING THEY MUST GET AUTHORIZATIONS IN ADVANCE BEFORE MAKING COTTON PURCHASE AGREEMENTS.
AT THAT TIME BRITAIN REPORTEDLY WAS NOT PLANNING TO USE ECA DOLLARS. NOW THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS RECONSIDERED, IT HAS RUN INTO THE ECA ROADBLOCK. PENDING A SETTLEMENT, THE BRITISH HAVE ORDERED A "TEMPORARY SUSPENSION IN THE MOVEMENT OF COTTON."
ABSAES

WASHINGTON, NOV 27-(AP)-A PRE-SESSION SURVEY OF INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS FACING THE NEXT CONGRESS SHAPED UP TODAY WITH WORD THAT SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX) HAS CUT SHORT HIS TEXAS VACATION AND IS RETURNING TO WASHINGTON.
CONNALLY, WHO WILL SUCCEED SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) AS CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE WHEN DEMOCRATS RESUME CONTROL OF THE SENATE, IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE HERE LATE TODAY BY TRAIN.
THE TEAM OF VANDENBERG AND CONNALLY HAS BEEN SPEARHEADING THE BI-PARTISAN UNITED FRONT ON WORLD AFFAIRS DURING AND SINCE THE WAR.
AIDES SAID THE TWO SENATORS PLAN A SERIES OF CONFERENCES DURING THE NEXT FEW WEEKS WITH TOP STATE DEPARTMENT AND OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.
CONNALLY ALSO WILL SIT IN ON SESSIONS OF THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL "WATCHDOG COMMITTEE" ON FOREIGN AID WHEN IT RECEIVES STAFF REPORTS NEXT WEEK.
PROBLEMS SLATED FOR EARLY ATTENTION IN THE NEXT CONGRESS INCLUDE:
1. URGENT APPEALS FROM NATIONALIST FORCES IN CHINA FOR ADDITIONAL AID TO BATTLE THE COMMUNISTS.
2. AN ADDITIONAL BILLION DOLLARS OR MORE TO CARRY ON THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.
3. CONTINUED AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY.
4. UP-TO-DATE REPORTS ON JAPAN, KOREA AND THE FAR EAST.
EG1213PES NM

(300) WAR HOUSING
WASHINGTON,NOV. 27-(AP)-SEVEN OUT OF EVERY EIGHT CITIES WHICH REPLIED TO A SENATOR'S QUESTIONNAIRE ON WAR HOUSING SAID IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO KEEP THE TEMPORARY FACILITIES IN USE BEYOND JANUARY 1, 1950.
OUT OF 321 REPLIES RECEIVED TO THAT QUESTION, ONLY 32 MUNICIPALITIES ANSWERED WITH A FLAT "NO". A FEW WERE DOUBTFUL OR UNCERTAIN ABOUT THE NEED TO CONTINUE THE HOUSING IN USE. SEVERAL EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE NEED WOULD NOT CONTINUE FOR LONG, OR CONDITIONED THEIR REPLIES ON AN EASING OF THE LOCAL HOUSING SITUATION.
SENATOR CAIN (R-WASH) SENT OUT THE QUESTIONNAIRES. HE IS CHAIRMAN OF THE RENT AND HOUSING SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE SENATE BANKING COMMITTEE IN THE 80TH CONGRESS, AND EXPLAINED HE WANTED THE INFORMATION TO HELP HIM IN DRAWING UP LEGISLATION FOR THE DISPOSAL OF THE GOVERNMENT-OWNED UNITS.
CAIN SAID 87.5 PERCENT OF THE REPLIES -- OR SEVEN OUT OF EIGHT - SAID IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO CONTINUE IN OCCUPANCY THE TEMPORARY FEDERAL HOUSING IN THEIR AREAS. BUT ONLY ONE OUT OF TEN GAVE FLAT "NO" REPLIES. THOSE WHO EXPRESSED UNCERTAINTY OR QUALIFICATION ACCOUNTED FOR THE REMAINDER.
CAIN SAID HE WAS CONVINCED THAT PUBLIC HOUSING LEGISLATION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED "ON THE BASIS OF MERIT AND FACTS AND NOT ON EMOTIONAL FACTORS." THE LETTERS WENT OUT TO 1,290 CITIES AND TOWNS.
AMONG THOSE EXPRESSING THE BELIEF THAT THE TEMPORARY HOUSING WILL BE NEEDED AFTER JANUARY, 1950, WERE NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, DETROIT, EL PASO, DALLAS, RICHMOND, AND ANCHORAGE, ALASKA.
MOST OF THE CITIES DID NOT FAVOR DISPOSAL OF THE HOUSING TO PRIVATE PURCHASERS FOR EITHER HOUSING OR NON-HOUSING PURPOSES.
DALLAS SAID THE NEED FOR THE HOUSING THERE IS "DESPERATE", AND IT PROBABLY WILL BE SEVERAL YEARS BEFORE THE TEMPORARY UNITS CAN BE DEMOLISHED. POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., REPORTED THAT ITS EMERGENCY UNITS ARE FULL, WITH MORE THAN 500 ON THE WAITING LIST.
A HOLYOKE, MASS., OFFICIAL WROTE:
"I WISH THE DARNED OLD THINGS WERE NOT THERE. WE TALK OF SLUM CLEARANCE AND THEN WE CREATE A SLUM. BUT, UNDER CONDITIONS OF HOUSING AT THE MOMENT, I SHOULD SAY, LET US LEAVE THESE THERE UNTIL SUCH TIME AS WE CAN FIND HOMES, DECENT HOUSING FOR THE TENANTS THAT ARE THERE NOW.
937PES

30.24- 21997

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, NOV.27-(AP)-RALPH G.NEPPEL, LEGLESS VETERAN OF WORLD WAR II, HAS JUST HARVESTED ONE OF THE BEST CORN CROPS IN IOWA, THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION SAID TODAY.

NEPPEL, 25, TRAVELED FROM MCCLOSKEY GENERAL HOSPITAL, TEMPLE, TEXAS, TO THE WHITE HOUSE SEVERAL YEARS AGO TO RECEIVE THE MEDAL OF HONOR FROM THE PRESIDENT. THE MEDAL WAS IN RECOGNITION OF HEROISM IN A BIRGEL, GERMANY, ENGAGEMENT IN 1944 IN WHICH HE LOST BOTH LEGS ABOVE THE KNEE.

UPON HIS DISCHARGE FROM THE HOSPITAL, NEPPEL WENT TO HIS HOME AT CARROLL, IOWA, MARRIED, AND MOVED INTO A HOUSE PRESENTED TO HIM BY CITIZENS OF THE STATE.

FITTED WITH ARTIFICIAL LEGS, HE DOES MOST OF HIS OWN FARM WORK, RUNS THE TRACTOR ON HIS CORN PICKER, OPERATES HIS OTHER FARM MACHINERY AND A TWO-DOOR SEDAN GIVEN HIM BY THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION--AND IN HIS SPARE TIME SELLS ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT TO FARMERS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

HALF OF HIS 240-ACRE FARM WAS PLANTED IN CORN. SOME OF THE LAND YIELDED 100 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE, MORE THAN TWICE THE ANTICIPATED NATIONAL AVERAGE OF 41.7 BUSHELS AN ACRE, VA SAID.

HIS TOTAL YIELD ALSO WAS WELL ABOVE THE PREDICTED 1948 IOWA AVERAGE OF 59 BUSHELS AN ACRE, THE AGENCY ADDED.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SATURDAY, NOV.27)

ES404PES NM

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., NOV.27-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND HAS BEGUN FEEDING BOTH ARAB AND JEWISH REFUGEE CHILDREN.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT RECEIVED HERE TODAY FROM HAIFA, ISRAEL, SAID UNICEF IS SUPPLYING DAILY RATIONS OF MILK, COD LIVER OIL AND MARGARINE TO ABOUT 4,500 JEWISH AND 300 ARAB REFUGEE CHILDREN IN THE NEW CITY OF JERUSALEM.

SIMILAR FEEDING PROGRAMS SOON WILL BE PUT INTO OPERATION IN HAIFA, ACRE, SHEFARAM, NAZARETH AND JAFFA FOR SEVERAL THOUSAND ARAB CHILDREN WHO HAVE LOST THEIR HOMES IN THE PALESTINE WAR, DR.JEAN MOBILEAU, UNICEF DIRECTOR FOR ISRAEL, ANNOUNCED.

MD1113PES

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 27-(AP)-THE NORTH MALL OF HISTORIC INDEPENDENCE HALL WAS PROPOSED TODAY AS A FINAL RESTING PLACE FOR THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER OF WORLD WAR II.

THE PROPOSAL WAS CONTAINED IN A RESOLUTION WHICH THE PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SAID IT FORWARDED TO PENNSYLVANIA'S CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION IN WASHINGTON.

NQ1045PES

CHICAGO, NOV 27-(AP)-WAR AND ITS EFFECTS HAVE ALMOST DESTROYED SCIENTIFIC LIFE IN GERMANY, A TOP GERMAN PHYSICIST SAYS.

"IF THE GERMAN PEOPLE TODAY DECIDE THEY CANNOT SACRIFICE A SMALL PORTION OF THEIR NATIONAL INCOME FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, THE MASS OF THE POPULATION WILL PAY FOR THIS NEGLECT WITH A MISERABLE STANDARD OF LIVING FOR DECADES TO COME," HE ADDED.

A SUMMARY OF SCIENTIFIC LIFE IN GERMANY WAS GIVEN YESTERDAY TO THE AMERICAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY BY MAX VON LAUE, DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BERLIN.

VON LAUE, WHO WON THE NOBEL PRIZE IN 1914 FOR HIS DISCOVERY OF THE DIFFRACTION OF X-RAYS BY CRYSTALS, GAVE THIS PICTURE OF CONDITIONS:

THE PHYSICAL INSTITUTE IN CLAUSTHAL IS GRANTED 15 GERMAN MARKS A MONTH APPROXIMATELY $4. THE COST OF ELECTRICITY ALONG IS 100 GERMAN MARKS A MONTH.

THE BEST CREATIVE MINDS ARE EMIGRATING TO OTHER COUNTRIES WHERE WORK POSSIBILITIES EXIST.

A NUMBER OF "THE BETTER KNOWN" PHYSICISTS HAVE GONE TO RUSSIA.

GERMAN SCIENTISTS NOW HAVE A CYCLOTRON AND BETATRON IN OPERATION BUT FREQUENT CUTS IN ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY CONSTANTLY INTERRUPT THE WORK.

VON LAUE ALSO IS DELIVERING A SERIES OF LECTURES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

WZ1015ACS

(ADVANCE) DAYTON, O., NOV.27-(AP)-SOME 67,000 VOLUNTEER WORKERS IN 24 STATES WERE TAKING PLEDGES FOR FARM PRODUCE TODAY TO BE SHIPPED TO THE NEEDY UNDER THE CHRISTIAN RURAL OVERSEAS PROGRAM.

THIS WAS ANNOUNCED HERE BY ERVIN SCHULZ, NATIONAL CROP FIELD DIRECTOR, AT THE CLOSE OF THE FIRST WEEK OF SOLICITATIONS. HE SAID THE SOLICITATION PERIOD WOULD BE EXTENDED TO DEC. 8.

SCHULZ PREDICTED 100,000 VOLUNTEERS EVENTUALLY WOULD ASSIST IN THE PROGRAM. UNDER THE PLAN, RELIEF TRAINS WILL MOVE SIMULTANEOUSLY ACROSS AMERICA'S RURAL STATES IN THE LARGEST VOLUNTARY EFFORT OF ITS KIND EVER UNDERTAKEN, HE SAID.

"THE PROGRAM WILL SYMBOLIZE THE TRUE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT IN A VERY TANGIBLE WAY," SAID JOHN D. METZLER, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE PROGRAM.

SPECIAL DEDICATION PROGRAMS WILL BE HELD SHIPSIDE IN 10 DIFFERENT EAST COAST AND GULF PORTS. BETWEEN 2,000 AND 2,500 CARLOADS OF GRAIN, BEANS, MEAT, DAIRY PRODUCTS, COTTON, RICE, AND OTHER PRODUCTS ARE EXPECTED TO ROLL IN THE CROP FOOD CARAVAN.

SCHULZ SAID TODAY THAT IN EIGHT STATES, 75 PER CENT OR MORE OF THE COUNTIES ARE CONDUCTING CROP CAMPAIGNS. IOWA AND ILLINOIS HAVE 91 PER CENT OF THE COUNTIES AT WORK, HE ANNOUNCED.

THE CHRISTIAN RURAL OVERSEAS PROGRAM IS SPONSORING ALL THE TRAINS. THE ORGANIZATION, IN TURN, IS SUPPORTED BY CATHOLIC RURAL LIFE (REPRESENTING THE WAR RELIEF SERVICES OF THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE); CHURCH WORLD SERVICE (REPRESENTING 21 PROTESTANT

DENOMINATIONS), AND LUTHERAN WORLD RELIEF (REPRESENTING VARIOUS LUTHERAN SYNODS). IN EVERY STATE, ALL MAJOR AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS ARE COOPERATING.

CROP CONTRIBUTIONS ARE DISTRIBUTED THROUGH CHURCH CHANNELS OVERSEAS, SOLELY ON THE BASIS OF NEED, WITH NO REGARD TO RACE, RELIGIOUS, OR POLITICAL AFFILIATION, METZLER SAID.

REPORTS FROM 13 STATES, SCHULZ SAID, INDICATE CORN LEADS FARM COMMODITIES BEING DONATED WITH WHEAT A CLOSE SECOND. SEVERAL WESTERN STATES HAVE CONTRIBUTED HORSES, AND THE SOUTH HAS DONATED COTTON. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES IN FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, HAVE SENT $235 IN CASH.

SCHULZ SAID MICHIGAN HAD JOINED THE ROLL OF STATES TO SPONSOR A TRAIN, BUT SAID THE CARS WILL NOT BE ASSEMBLED THERE UNTIL JANUARY. IN THE OTHER 23 STATES, TRAINS WILL ASSEMBLE IN MID-DECEMBER.

(END ADVANCE FOR RELEASE AT NOON SATURDAY NOVEMBER 27)

KL826AES NM

CLEVELAND, NOV.27-(AP)-SUCCESSFUL IN THEIR FIRST SHOWDOWN FIGHT, ADMINISTRATION FORCES WERE CONFIDENT OF PUSHING THROUGH A COMMUNIST PURGE RESOLUTION TODAY AT THE AMERICAN VETERANS COMMITTEE CONVENTION.

THE RESOLUTION WOULD "CLEAN OUT AND KEEP OUT MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY" FROM THE ORANIZATION.

THE ADMINISTRATION GROUP LAST NIGHT WON CONVENTION APPROVAL OF ACTION BY THE ORGANIZATION'S NATIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE IN SUSPENDING 13 NEW YORK CITY CHAPTERS AND DENYING THEM DELEGATE SEATS.

SUSPENSION OF THE CHAPTERS RESULTED WHEN RICHARD CROHN WAS SEATED AS A DELEGATE IN A METROPOLITAN AREA AVC COUNCIL MEET T LAST SEPTEMBER. CR

AS A DELEGATE IN A METROPOLITAN AREA AVC COUNCIL MEETING LAST SEPTEMBER. CROHN PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN SUSPENDED BY THE PLANNING COMMITTEE FOR LENDING AVC'S NAME TO PARTISAN POLITICAL ACTIVITY BY APPEARING AT A WALLACE-FOR-PRESIDENT RALLY.

THE CONVENTION ALSO APPROVED THE PLANNING COMMITTEE'S CHARTER REVOCATION OF THE ERNIE PYLE CHAPTER OF NEW YORK AND THE EXPULSION OF MORRISPOTTISH, NEW YORK ATTORNEY WHO PRESIDED AT THE METROPOLITAN AREA COUNCIL MEETING. CROHN WAS A MEMBER OF THE ERNIE PYLE CHAPTER.

WITH THE THREE VICTORIES IN HAND, ADMINISTRATION LEADERS SAID THEY WERE CONFIDENT OF HAVING THE COMMUNIST RESOLUTION PASSED.

THE RESOLUTION DECLARES THE "TOTALITARIAN PRINCIPLES AND DESTRUCTIVE PRACTICES OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY ARE INCONSISTENT WITH THE DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES AND CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM OF AVC X X X."

NATIONAL AVC CHAIRMAN CHAT PATERSON EARLIER SAID THAT "ANYONE WHO CONTINUES TO REGARD THE AVC AS A COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION AFTER THIS CONVENTION WILL BE READILY RECOGNIZABLE AS THE TYPE WHO ALSO REGARDED FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT AND WENDELL WILLKIE AS COMMUNISTS."

GOV.-ELECT G.MENNEN WILLIAMS OF MICHIGAN ALSO WAS TO ADDRESS TODAY'S SESSION.

RS555AES

COOPERATIVES, LINCOLN DECLARED, "MEAN MORE GOODS TO MORE PEOPLE AT LESS COST X X X, STIMULATE FAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES X X X, MEAN GUARANTEED QUALITY PRODUCTS TO CONSUMERS X X X, EXERT A VITAL FORCE IN ADULT EDUCATION X X X, RETURN OWNERSHIP TO COMMON PEOPLE X X X, LESSEN SOCIAL TENSIONS X X X, AND DEVELOP A MORE RESPONSIBLE CITIZENRY."

PM741PES ADD CLEVELAND (CYL: AVC) XXX SHORTAGE

KANSAS CITY,NOV.27-(AP)-A LITHUANIAN-BORN WAR BRIDE IN A TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL HERE, WAS EXCITED BY THE NEWS HER SMALL SON HAD REACHED THE UNITED STATES.

A REUNION STILL IS MONTHS AWAY.

JOHNNY, 2-1/2-YEAR-OLD SON OF MR. AND MRS.FINIS BENSON, KANSAS CITY, ARRIVED UNACCOMPANIED BY PLANE FROM ANTWERP, BELGIUM THANKSGIVING DAY. HE IS IN NEW YORK WITH BENSON'S SISTER AND BROTHER-IN-LAW. HE WILL STAY THERE UNTIL HIS MOTHER IS RELEASED FROM THE HOSPITAL NEXT SPRING.

EQUALLY EXCITED WAS THE FATHER, A FORMER AIR FORCE PRIVATE, WHO NEVER HAS SEEN HIS SON. THE BOY WAS BORN AFTER BENSON RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES FOR HIS ARMY DISCHARGE. BENSON IS A TRUCK DRIVER NOW.

MRS.BENSON, 23, CAME TO KANSAS CITY JULY 1, 1947.

"I MUST HAVE MISUNDERSTOOD," SHE EXPLAINED. "THEY TOLD ME PAPERS HAD TO BE ARRANGED AND JOHNNY WOULD FOLLOW ME IN A MONTH OR SO. I DON'T THINK I WOULD HAVE BECOME SICK IF JOHNNY HAD BEEN HERE."

SHE HELD UP THE LATEST PICTURE OF THE BOY.

"ISN'T HE BEAUTIFUL?" SHE ASKED. "AND I HAVEN'T SEE HIM FOR MORE THAN A YEAR."

FORMERLY LILLY ENTITE, MRS.BENSON MET HER HUSBAND IN ANTWERP AFTER SHE ESCAPED FROM A GERMAN LABOR CAMP. HER PARENTS WERE KILLED IN THE RUSSIAN BALTIC INVASION OF 1940, SHE SAID. MRS.BENSON FLED WITH AN OLDER SISTER, AND WAS PLACED IN THE LABOR CAMP IN 1941.

SHE SPEAKS SIX LANGUAGES--RUSSIAN, GERMAN, POLISH, LITHUANIAN, FLEMISH AND ENGLISH. HER SON "SPEAKS ONLY FLEMISH," SHE SAID, "BUT I'LL TEACH HIM ENGLISH, THE ONLY ONE I WANT HIM TO KNOW."

"I AM SO EXCITED NOW, GETTING READY FOR JOHNNY. I WRITE, I SEW, I KNIT. MY HUSBAND WANTS TO BUY ALL THE TOYS AND SEND THEM TO THE BOY.

"I SUPPOSE," SHE ADDED WISTFULLY, "I WOULD BE ASKING SANTA CLAUS TOO MUCH FOR JUST A GLIMPSE OF JOHNNY THIS CHRISTMAS."

JM1050PCS

End Nov. 27, 1948

30.24- 21999

# Reds in Berlin Seek Full Control of City; Plan Own Government

## MOVE WILL MEAN FINAL POLITICAL SPLIT IN CAPITAL

RICHARD KASISCHKE

### Plan Bared as Western Sectors Get Set to Elect Anti-Red Regime Next Sunday

### BOTH SIDES DEFIANT

### Foes of Soviet Campaign Meet Challenge with 'Free Berlin' Slogans

BERLIN, Nov. 28 — (AP) The Russian-backed German communists served notice today they intend to set up a separate city government which will attempt to control all Berlin.

This would operate as a rival to the new anti-communist government to be elected next Sunday, when the citizens of Berlin's blockaded western sectors vote.

The effect of the announced communist plans would be the final political division of the German capital.

**Try To Break Up Meetings**

Gangs of Communist hecklers shouted and tried to break up western sector political meetings today, but their efforts were unsuccessful. More than 50 pre-election meetings were held by anti-Communist parties in the American, British and French sectors.

The American licensed radio, Rias, said western sector police had been alerted for Communist demonstrations. No violence was reported.

**Reds Boycott Elections**

The communists are boycotting the elections and appealing to voters to stay home. The Russians have announced they will not recognize the government to be elected and will ban it from their sector of the city.

The anti-communists met the communist challenge with such defiant campaign slogans as "we want no Red Berlin — we want a free Berlin."

The British-licensed German press service reported the communists planned to force out the non-communist officials who still retain offices in the city hall, which is located in the Soviet sector.

The city assembly, elected in 1946, and most non-communist officials already have left city hall. But acting Mayor Ferdinand Friedenburg still has his office there to maintain at least a symbol of a central administration.

A meeting of the communist "people's police" of the Russian sector yesterday demanded the arrest of Friedenburg and Johannes Stumm, chief of western Berlin's non-communist police forces. The communists called them "saboteurs of Berlin's unity."

Official confirmation of the long-rumored plan for a separate city regime was given by Hans Jendretzky, city chairman of the Russian-sponsored Socialist Unity (communist) party.

In a speech at a party convention, Jendretzky demanded the resignation of the present city government. He denounced it as "bankrupt" and "criminal." He also asserted the coming elections would certainly split the city.

Jendretzky told the meeting:

"The fighting program of our party has as its next immediate task the establishment of a new, uniform administration which will create democratic order in Berlin.

"It will have the job of cleaning up the reactionary strongholds in the western sectors. x x x After restoring democratic order in all Berlin, the pre-conditions for democratic elections throughout the city will be given. War mongers and fascists will be excluded from participation."

The Russians and the German communists have accused virtually all leading anti-communist officials in the elected government of being war mongers and fascists.

**Seek Repatriation of POW's**

German anti-communists, meanwhile, demanded that the Russians make good their promise to repatriate all remaining German prisoners by the end of the year. The communists, on the other hand, started what apparently was a campaign to prepare the people for the bad news that this promise would not be kept.

One such spokesman, Otto Grotewohl, co-chairman of the Socialist Unity Party, said in a speech that the repatriation of prisoners from Russia was lagging because of "climatic difficulties" which slowed transportation.

Grotewohl, who recently visited Russia, said there still were about 300,000 German prisoners in the Soviet Union. According to Soviet sources here, 128,020 have been repatriated since last March.

The Christian Democratic press reminded the Russians that Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov had pledged at a meeting of the council of foreign ministers in March, 1947, to have all German prisoners home by the end of 1948. Molotov said the Russians at that time held nearly 900,000.

Other eastern countries, such as Poland and Yugoslavia, have been releasing German prisoners recently in an apparent effort to clear their camps by the end of the year. The French have promised to send their last prisoners home by Christmas.

## BERLIN TALKS PUSHED IN U.N.

### Bramuglia Sees Vishinsky In Move For Compromise

JOS. E. RYNAN

Paris, Nov. 28 (AP)—Juan Atilio Bramuglia, of Argentina, Security Council president, met again tonight with Russia's Andrei Y. Vishinsky on the Berlin crisis.

The meeting was one of a series arranged by Bramuglia. He winds up his month as council president Tuesday and is trying to work out a compromise formula on the Berlin currency question, at least, before he steps down. Bramuglia talked yesterday with Philip C. Jessup, United States delegate.

Under the council's system of monthly alphabetical rotation, the presidency passes to Fernand van Langenhove, Belgian delegate, December 1.

**Less Chance Of Compromise**

Although neutral in the dispute, Belgium is so closely linked with Britain and France in the Western European Union it is believed in United Nations circles that van Langenhove will have less chance of achieving a compromise settlement than Bramuglia.

Bramuglia's objective now, according to Argentine sources, is to have Western, Soviet and neutral currency experts sit together in an effort to draft a plan for putting into effect the four-power agreement to make the Soviet Zone mark the sole currency for Berlin.

American, British and French leaders have indicated they are willing to lend all possible assistance to the neutral members in the studies. Bramuglia, it was understood, was seeking Vishinsky's cooperation.

**Cited As Stumbling Block**

The neutrals were concentrating on the currency issue because both East and West have cited this, officially at least, as the main stumbling block to an agreement to end the Berlin blockade.

The main difference is on timing. The Western powers want the blockade lifted before the currency agreement of August 30 is put into effect. Russia wants the two actions to take place simultaneously. The four powers also have been stalemated on what constitutes adequate controls for the currency.

In a statement on a trans-Atlantic broadcast, John Foster Dulles, acting chief of the American delegation, expressed hope the Security Council would persuade the Soviet to abandon the Berlin blockade.

**Delegates Troubled, He Says**

The Berlin situation, said Dulles in a review of the current United Nations session, has "seriously troubled" delegates.

"The Assembly delegates mostly recognize that the blockade is, as the Security Council has recognized it, a threat to the peace," he said. "This bold use of force to obtain a political objective is such an obvious violation of Charter pledges that it greatly worries the members of the United Nations.

"Nevertheless, we still feel the Berlin issue may be settled. The Security Council may yet find a way to bring the Soviet government to end its efforts to get political and economic control of all Berlin."

Summing up the influence of this Assembly meeting on world peace, Mr. Dulles said: "It has been made plain that any nation that launched an attack would find itself at once opposed by most of the world. There is no further excuse for the hope of a Kaiser or a Hitler that nations can be conquered one by one.

"Once this logical basis for sound calculation is understood—as I believe it is rather generally—the danger of a war getting started on a miscalculation is greatly reduced."

## ECONOMIC SETUP WORRIES NATIONS IN WEST EUROPE

HARVEY HUDSON

PARIS, Nov. 28—(AP) Western European nations trying to fit together their economic jig-saw puzzles have almost decided they do not have the right pieces.

They are unable to find enough steel or coal, farm or industrial machinery to fill the gaps where those things are needed. Furthermore, they have too much of some items, such as high quality textiles, wines and liquors.

Too many countries want to buy products of which no one has a surplus. Too many countries want to sell luxury items that no one else wants to buy in sufficient quantity.

**OEEC Studies Problems**

These problems are being studied within the organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC). That is the organization of 16 European nations and three occupied territories receiving aid under the European Recovery Program (ERP).

Economic Cooperation Administrator Paul G. Hoffman, who is overseeing allocation of American funds appropriated for the ERP, asked the European countries taking part to give him a four-year plan showing how they could be economically self-sufficient by 1952, when ERP is scheduled to end.

The participating countries submitted their individual four year programs to the OEEC which undertook to draw up the master plan for Hoffman. Since the shortages and surpluses failed to balance—or even indicate a possible way of compromise—the OEEC planners have been unable to arrive at an overall program.

Originally, it was hoped the program would be ready by Nov. 15. When it became apparent this deadline could not be met, a new target date of Dec. 15 was set.

## U.N. Awaits Israel's Bid

Ed Cunto

Paris, Nov. 28 (AP)—Israel is expected to ask for membership in the United Nations tomorrow on the first anniversary of the General Assembly's Palestine partition decision.

This was reported tonight by a source familiar with policies of the Israeli Government. The disclosure came as the Assembly's 58-member Political Committee prepared to resume debate tomorrow on proposals designed to settle the Holy Land problem permanently.

The committee will have before it a tabulation of all the proposals contained in resolutions or amendments submitted on Palestine at this session of the Assembly.

**Conciliation Sought**

Most of the proposals provide for a conciliation commission to find a solution to boundary and political problems growing out of the partition plan. The United States, Britain and Australia have proposals along this general line.

Russia and Poland are demanding the immediate withdrawal of all foreign (Arab) troops and all foreign military personnel (presumably the United Nations truce observers) from Palestine.

Israel's membership application must win approval in the eleven-nation Security Council before it can be acted upon by the Assembly. Seven affirmative votes are needed for Security Council approval.

**Four Nations Committed**

The United States, Russia, Canada and the Soviet Ukraine are definitely committed for the admission of Israel. This means only three more votes must be picked up from among the other seven—Britain, France, China, Colombia, Belgium, Syria and Argentina.

An informed British source said Britain's present position was that Israel should not be admitted to the United Nations until the final boundaries of partitioned Palestine are determined. A negative vote by Britain would veto Israel's bid, but most observers felt Britain would abstain.

Britain has maintained that the November 29, 1947, partition plan is unworkable. She now is supporting before the Political Committee a plan to use the Bernadotte report as a basis for negotating a boundary settlement between Jews and Arabs.

Count Folke Bernadotte, the slain United Nations mediator, recommended that the United Nations take the Negeb desert from Israel and give it to the Arabs in return for western Galilee, which Israeli forces have occupied. This would reduce Israel's area by three fifths.

**Cession By Israel Asked**

The United States has proposed that any boundary settlements must be made by Jewish-Arab agreement. The United States said, however, Israel must be willing to give something in exchange for any territory such as western Galilee, not assigned to Israel in the partition plan.

The Arabs have refused to negotiate with Israel on the ground they never will recognize the Israeli Government. There have been indications the Arabs might if Israel is admitted to the United Nations.

Adly Andraos Bey, of Egypt, recently told an Assembly committee, during debate on membership procedures, that "if a club admits a member you do not like, the only thing left to do is to walk out."

An Arab source said, however, Andraos was rebuked the next day by Ahmed Mohammed Kashaba Pasha, Egyptian Foreign Minister. The same source said the Arabs are not expected to quit the United Nations.

## DANISH LEADER DENIES GREENLAND TO BE SOLD

PARIS, Nov. 28—(AP) Denmark will not sell Greenland to the United States, Dr. Hermod Lannung, Danish delegate to the United Nations, said today.

Commenting on reports that some congressmen favor purchase of the Danish colony, Lannung told a reporter:

"We can under no circumstances regard Greenland as a trading object."

Lannung said his government recently sent to the U. N. secretary-general a report making clear its intention eventually to "establish Greenland as a part of Denmark on an equal footing with the rest of the kingdom."

## German Workers Get Winter Trips

Berlin, Nov. 28 (AP)—The Communist-controlled Free German Trade Unions (FDGB) are taking their members on vacation excursions to winter resorts or seashores in the Soviet occupation zone.

The object is to spur the Communist two-year economic plan for the Soviet zone, which the Russians have acknowledged publicly is falling short of its production goals.

The trips for the winter season began in November. Resort places in the Hartz Mountains and along the Saxony-Czechoslovakian border were requisitioned. On the trips to the latter area, the workers were kept clear of the sealed area where the Russians are mining uraniaum.

In Berlin the Communists use the vacation trips as bait to win over non-Communist unionists. Non-Communist trade-union members, pinched by the Soviet blockade, have little opportunity to travel at any price.

The trips recalled the old "strength-through-joy" tours conducted by the late Nazi labor boss, Robert Ley.

## Telephone Book On Black Market

Berlin, Nov. 28 (AP)—Berlin's amazing black market has popped up with another scare and hard-to-get item—the new Berlin telephone directory.

In order to get one through official channels a telephone subscriber has to turn in 16 pounds of old paper. Black marketers are offering them for 100 marks (Russian) a copy without the paper trade in. At the 30-cent exchange rate that's $30.

The Western Berlin press blamed grafting Communists in the city administration for diverting the new directory—the second printed since the war—into illegal channels for profit.

## GOP Will Support Bipartisan Policy

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 28 (AP). Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) said today the Republican party "is fully committed" to support the bipartisan foreign policy of the United States.

He told a brief conference he is in Europe to get background material on various problems which will arise in the coming session of Congress. He arrived in Frankfurt this morning.

Taft refused to answer questions abour the recent presidential election, except to say: "The election produced a situation which had not been foreseen." He said he expects to run for re-election to the Senate when his term expires two years hence.

### Polish Leftist Merger Put Off

WARSAW, Nov. 28 (AP)—Polish Communists and left-wing Socialists announced today that a congress called for their merger into a united workers' party had been postponed from Dec. 8 to Dec. 15. A joint communiqué said that additional time was needed for reconstruction work on the meeting hall.

## VAN FLEET DEFINES THREAT TO GREECE

### Rebels' Balkan Border Access Continues to Balk Army, He Says in Athens Broadcast

L.S. CHARLES

ATHENS, Nov. 28 (AP) — Lieut. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, chief of the United States military mission here, said tonight the Greek army was unable at the present time to prevent the Communist led guerrilla forces from invading Greek soil. He told the Greek people in a radio address that Government troops were not yet able effectively to police the nation's northern borders.

General Van Fleet said the guerrillas under Gen. Markos Vafiades were able to maintain strong forces in Greece, despite heavy losses, because they were being supported by reinforcements and supplies from across the northern borders.

The United Nations General Assembly in Paris yesterday adopted a resolution again condemning Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia for aiding the Greek guerrillas.

General Van Fleet spoke over the Athens radio on a program with War Minister Constantin Rentis.

"Asserting that "security is greatly improved in most parts of the country," General Van Fleet stated:

"The Greek Army cannot at this time effectively police this entire (northern) border. It can drive these criminal bandits to the border as has been done repeatedly during this year, but it cannot pursue them beyond the border or prevent them from returning at some other spot."

Referring to the guerrillas, General Van Fleet went on:

"Their actions are murder, kidnapping, theft and destruction. Their leaders are all notorious criminals. Their evil deeds are more damnable than the devil himself."

Guerrilla losses during the past year have been slightly more than 27,000, General Van Fleet said. But, he added, "with help from unfriendly countries and by using reserves from training camps north of the Greek border and by recruiting by force," the rebels have maintained their strength.

In describing the current situation in the military campaign, General Van Fleet said:

"Vitsi is the only area in which he [General Markos] can remain fixed for a short while longer. But in Vitsi, as in the Grammos, he has suffered greatly. Everywhere else in Greece the enemy is on the run and will be kept on the run relentlessly during the winter until finally caught."

He emphasized that the Americans in Greece were there at the invitation of the Greek Government.

"We're here to administer material assistance in an advisory capacity only," he said. "We do not command or fill any executive position. The decisions and performances of the Greek Army, Navy and Air Force are entirely Greek matters, as they should be."

Greece "cannot afford a big army," General Van Fleet concluded. "But Greece does need a highly efficient army. A better army, rather than a large one, can be accomplished in 1949, and such an army is certain to secure final victory."

Then he added that "we expect the results to be commensurate with the aid provided."

## Greek Premier Is Gaining

### Doctors Now Hope for Sophoulis's Recovery After Heart Attacks

ATHENS, Nov. 28 (AP).—Premier Themistocles Sophoulis gained strength today, and his doctors began to have some hope for his recovery. He suffered a heart attack Wednesday, his eighty-eighth birthday, and another Thursday.

Doctors despaired of his life yesterday morning, but he rallied during the day and again this morning. A morning bulletin said he "pased the night quietly and his heart continued to function relatively satisfactorily."

## CHINESE PREMIER ASKS U.S. TO NAME MILITARY ADVISER

### Move Proposed as Nationalists Step Up Pressure for American Aid

FRED HAMPSON

### FIGHTING CONTINUES

### Madame Chiang Leaves Shanghai in U. S. Navy Plane for Washington

SHANGHAI, Nov. 28 — (AP) Politics seized the spotlight in China's war crisis tonight. Mme. Chiang Kai-shek flew to seek aid in Washington and Premier Sun Fo urged appointment of a powerful American military adviser.

The three-weeks-old battle between Suchow and Nanking continued indecisively. Government forces at the moment were holding their own against the attacking Communists. The government's position actually seemed easier than at any time in the past fortnight.

News of specific military developments was scanty, but the government was turning on all sorts of pressure for large-scale and quick United States assistance.

A prime move in this campaign was the flight of the generalissimo's attractive wife.

**Mme. Chiang En Route to U. S.**

She took off from Shanghai's Kiangwan airport in a U. S. navy four-engined transport. American officers prevented interviews or photographs and would not disclose her route.

Gen. S. M. Chu, former director of the Chinese mission to Japan, and K. W. Yu, Chiang's secretary, accompanied her. The government spokesman said only that she would "talk with American authorities on the present Chinese situation."

Everything possible was being done to accentuate the desperation of the situation, while at the same time emphasizing that it was not hopeless.

Foreign correspondents for the first time have just been permitted to witness battlefield action. On conducted tours around Suchow they saw government attacks which tended to show that the nationalists were an aggressive fighting force, far from beaten.

All government newspapers and spokesmen harped on the theme that time was short but that quick and large American aid could succeed.

**Want Military Adviser**

The new premier, Sun Fo, said in an interview in Shanghai today that he believed the United States should send an outstanding military adviser to China to direct aid, and that such a man would be given whatever freedom of action he needed.

Sun said either General MacArthur or Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer would be a good choice.

Sun spoke so cautiously, however that his remarks could not be construed as an actual request for MacArthur.

Asked if such an adviser might not run into the same inertia and frustrations as the late Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell during the Japanese war, Sun replied:

"I think China learned a lesson from the Stilwell affair."

**Won't Throw In 'Sponge'**

Sun emphasized that the government would not throw in the sponge to the Communists even if it had to

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flee from Nanking. He reiterated that big-scale American aid could stop the Communists.

He said he also intended to seek an American loan to stabilize China's watered currency, but he had no idea how much. Some estimates run from $200,000,000 to $500,000,000, he added.

Sun was evasive on more specific plans. He said he considered his biggest job would be to tighten unity of the governing kuomintang parts and "broaden the base of the government" by adding more men of minority parties and new blood generally.

(This "new blood" idea failed when the United States sought to mediate the civil war two years ago.)

Appointment of Sun himself did not fit into this picture. He is an oldline party wheelhorse and one of the public officials alleged by Chiang's critics to have been kept in office too long.

President of the legislative Yuan since 1932, he was named premier two days ago. He has a strong traditional position, however, because he is the son of the Revered Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Chinese republic.

# CHINESE FIGHT ON WIDE FRONT

## Correspondent Finds Suchow Area Scene Of Destruction

By ROY ESSOYAN

Suchow, China, Nov. 28 (AP)—Gen. Tu Li-ming, acting Government commander in the Suchow area, said today a "decisive" battle for Central China was about to begin.

Circling in a commercial plane over 100 miles of ragged battlefront, this correspondent thought a good-sized battle already was in progress.

From 10 miles southwest of Suchow on down nearly to Pengpy, 100 miles southeast, I counted eighteen villages in flames, and those already in ashes were too numerous to count.

Puffs of smoke from sporadic gunfire and from bombs of Nationalist B-24's dotted the countryside.

### 2,700 Wounded Removed

Capt. Gordon Smith, of New York, piloting the Chinese National Aviation Corporation liner, declared, "the Nationalists are fighting as I've never seen them fight before."

This plane, and many others, made rapid shuttle flights over the 200 miles to Nanking, taking out Government wounded. More than 2,700 thus were removed today.

General Tu was interviewed hastily as he was departing from Suchow's southeast airfield for conferences in Nanking. He expected to circle the battlefields and return to Suchow late tonight.

Tu said the Red threat to Suchow itself was definitely over. From the artillery fire I saw five minutes' flight outside, his view seemed to tend toward optimism.

American-made B-24 and B-25 bombers and P-51 fighters and Canadian-made Mosquitoes roared in and out of the airfield all day long.

### Railway Town A Prime Target

A prime target of their bombing was Suhsien, Communist-held railway town 45 miles to the south. Suhsien itself looked abnormally quiet from the air, but surrounding villages were on fire.

From the air, the railway leading to the Yangtze appeared to be intact. Tu said it had been cut at several places, but the rails and ties had not been destroyed, so repairs should be easy to make.

It looked as if the Reds had not damaged the line too badly because they hoped to use it themselves at some future time.

Truck after truck piled high with wounded trundled into Suchow's southeast airfield from dawn to sunset. Planes landed five or ten minutes apart, loaded up and took off.

### 33 Shuttle Flights In Day

The commercial airliners, with American pilots at the controls, carried anywhere from 45 to 60 wounded. C.N.A.C. alone, with eleven planes, made 33 shuttle flights out of the city in one day. Claire Chennault's Chinese Air Transport also took part in the air evacuation.

Quentin Roosevelt, C.N.A.C. vice president, grandson of President Theodore Roosevelt, said the airline planned 100 flights "and any more that may be needed." He accompanied one of the flights today.

Morale of the government soldiers was higher than those of troops I had met before. With Communist forces a bare 100 miles from the national capital at Nanking, a revolutionary change appears to have taken place in treatment of Nationalist soldiers. All the wounded looked better fed and they could hope for better treatment.

## 2 U.S. Women Remain As Chinese Quit City

Piening, *Monday*, Nov. 29 (AP)—Two American woman missionaries in Paoting who had a chance to withdraw when the government abandoned the city November 22 have elected to stay. Paoting is about 100 miles southwest of Peiping.

Refugees said today neither Miss Florence Logan, San Francisco, nor Miss Minnie Whitmer, Mount Joy, Pa., had left Paoting. The two women are with the American Presbyterian Mission.

### Silver Raises Chinese Morale

NANKING, Nov. 28 (AP)—Government troops at Suchow are being paid in silver coins for the first time since the Japanese war. Observers who saw the first two plane loads of hard money distributed said soldier morale bounded notably.

# ARREST OF JAP EX-PREMIER IN SCANDAL ASKED

## His Friends Think Ashida 'Does Not Believe He Has Taken Bribes'

—FRANK L. WHITE

Tokyo, Nov. 28 (AP)—Arrest of former Premier Hitoshi Ashida on suspicion of bribe-taking was demanded today by the Tokyo procurator's office, Japan's nearest equivalent to a district attorney.

The Democratic party immediately accepted Ashida's resignation as its president. Ashida resigned as Premier October 7.

An arrest cannot be made unless sanctioned by the House of Representatives, of which Ashida is a member.

The House Steering Committee discussed the affair late today with Shinkichi Ueda, the attorney general, under whose department a big-time bribery inquiry has been under way since last August.

The committee voted to call in Ashida before deciding to reject the arrest request or pass it on to the House for action.

### He Has His Views On Bribery

Ashida was secluded with his family tonight, but his secretary told the Associated Press:

"Mr. Ashida has views of what is bribery and what is not. We who are viewing the matter from beside him think he does not believe he has taken bribes."

Democratic party leaders said Ashida resigned the party presidency some time ago but they had not accepted it until tonight.

Ashida became Premier last March 9. He and his Cabinet resigned October 7 after a Cabinet member and a score of prominent politicians and financiers had been jailed on bribery charges. In resigning at that time, Ashida said his Cabinet was forced to accept "moral responsibility" for the scandal.

### $10,000,000 Loan Involved

The cases involve a 2,800,000,000 yen (about $10,000,000) loan by the Government's Reconstruction Finance Bank to the Showa Denko Fertilizer Company.

Attorney General Ueda told the House committee that the arrested former Cabinet member, Takeo Kurusu, president of the Economic Stabilization Board, had made a statement involving Naoki Oka, a building contractor.

He said Oka in turn made a statement which led to arrest of Ashida's son-in-law and former private secretary, Mitsusbumi Shimokobe.

Questioning of Shimokobe, the Attorney General said, caused the Tokyo district procurator to demand Ashida's arrest. He did not disclose the specific nature of the Ashida case, but said it was not now directly connected with the Showa Denko loan, although it grew out of it.

### Ashida A Prewar Diplomat

The newspaper *Asahi* reported some committee members felt there was not enough basis to approve Ashida's arrest and it might be turned down without reference to the full house.

Ashida, 61 years old, had a long prewar career as a diplomat in France, Belgium and Turkey. In 1933 he became president of the old Japan Times Publishing Company.

He was Welfare Minister in one postwar Cabinet, but in 1947 bolted the Liberal party and formed the Democratic party. This joined forces with the Socialists to make him Foreign Minister and Deputy Premier, and last March he became Premier.

Ashida's Conservative foe, Shigeru Yoshida, succeeded him as Premier after the loan scandal broke.

## TOJO EXECUTION SEEN LIKELY WITHIN WEEK

TOKYO, (Monday) Nov. 29—(AP) Hideki Tojo and six war crimes accomplices today began what probably will be their last week of life.

General MacArthur's public information office had "nothing to report" this morning. This means Japan's Pearl Harbor premier and six other former leaders were still alive.

The seven will be executed secretly at Sugamo Prison. The date has not been given out. In fact, headquarters has said there will be no further statements on the prisoners until after the hangings take place.

Authorities have dropped one hint—that the usual time between action on appeals and the executions was one week. General MacArthur denied clemency last Wednesday.

# Jerusalem Conference Progressing

Haifa, Palestine, Nov. 28 (AP)—A United Nations spokesman announced today direct Jewish-Arab talks are going on in Jerusalem in an effort to reach a cease-fire agreement for the holy city. He said excellent progress has been made.

The meetings began yesterday at the invitation of United Nations truce observers. They were continued today at Government House. The Arabs were represented by Lieut. Col. Abdullah Tel and the Jews by Lieut. Col. Moshe Dayan, the commanders of the two forces in Jerusalem.

The United Nations truce mission and the three-member consular truce commission also had representatives at the meetings.

### Agreement Expected Soon

The United Nations spokesman expressed the belief a cease-fire agreement for the entire Jerusalem area would be reached soon. The negotiations are a result of the recent Security Council resolution calling for armistice talks on all Palestine fronts to secure a lasting peace.

Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, chief of staff to the United Nations truce supervisors in Palestine, today charged Israeli authorities with apparently sanctioning discourteous and obstructive treatment of United Nations observers by the Israeli Army.

### Cites Arrest Of Trio

In a statement, Riley referred to the arrest of two United Nations observers and an enlisted man November 9 at Iraq Suwiedan in the Gaza area. They were Commander Samuel Hibbard, United States Navy; Adjutant Joseph Van Wassenhove, of the Belgian Army, and Pfc. Bernard Bailey, United States Air Force.

The three were arrested by Israeli military police while en route to Majdal when they stopped to observe a Jewish attack on a police station in Iraq Suwiedan. Jewish liaison officers accompanying them declined to remain. The United Nations party was placed under guard in a nearby city until they were finally taken to Tel Aviv and released.

## M'DONALD TO VISIT SIAM

### Britain Apparently Concerned With Checking Communists

SINGAPORE, Monday, Nov. 29 (AP)—Malcolm MacDonald, Britain's senior representative in Southeast Asia, is scheduled to fly to Bangkok today for conferences with Siamese Premier Luang Pibul Songgram, which may deal with the threat of communism.

Informants said the two men might consider the problems raised by a possible Communist victory in China and methods of preventing the bloodtide of Red success from spilling southward.

Britain is known to be eager to tighten cooperation with moderate anti-Communist groups in Southeast Asia. Siam's Government is strongly anti-Communist, but Siam already has an estimated 30,000 Chinese Communists within her border. Mr. MacDonald is expected to spend about a week in Bangkok. His visit is regarded as an indication of stepped-up British diplomatic activity in Asia in the face of the increased Communist threat.

## London Correspondent Deported By Burma

Rangoon, Burma, Nov. 28 (AP)—An official source said today Alexander Campbell, correspondent for the *London Daily Mail*, has been deported by the Burmese Government.

Although Government authorities made no announcement and Campbell's name did not appear on the passenger list, this informant said he departed for London by plane this morning.

Campbell was arrested September 18 and accused of connection with the Karen revolt on the northeast frontier near Siam. The Government announced on October 5 that the Karen revolt had collapsed.

# ANTI-TITO FORCES LACK LEADERSHIP, STUDY GROUP SAYS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28—(AP) There is "massive" resistance to Marshal Tito's regime in Yugoslavia but it is getting nowhere, a Foreign Policy Association report said today.

Opposition has become "more and more difficult" because of the power wielded by the leaders, and opposition groups "seem to be lacking in all major prerequisites of success," the report said. Resistance was described as disorganized and generally mute, with neither national leaders nor a concrete program.

The report was written for the private research organization by Andrew Gyorgy, assistant professor of political science at Yale. It said that in eastern Europe under communist domination "opposition groups were rendered completely ineffective during 1948."

Gyorgy described the "eastern European communist" as a "militant political activist, while the socialist or liberal can easily be persuaded to embrace strategies of passive resistance." The result, he said, it that "opposition programs are frequently bungled."

In Hungary and in Yugoslavian Croatia, the report said, the regimes have encountered opposition of the Roman Catholic church. The latter province cannot be brought under effective police control as easily as other areas of the country, he noted.

# ACTION IS AWAITED ON ATLANTIC PACT

HIGHTOWER

## West Europe Nations Due to Urge Military Alliance with U. S. and Canada

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 — (AP) Creation of a military alliance between the United States and Canada and the key nations of western Europe is expected to be proposed to the State department late this week by the western European union countries.

This step is about a month behind the schedule originally projected by American and European diplomats. The delay, officials said today, makes it very unlikely that a treaty can be completed in time for formal submission to the Senate in January.

Authorities speculated that the proposed pact probably cannot be made ready for ratification now until late February or early March—depending on possible further delays as disputed points arise in negotiations.

The aim of the defense arrangement is to establish a North Atlantic regional security system, under the United Nations charter. It would bind together the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, The Netherlands, Luxembourg and several other strategically located countries such as Iceland, Denmark and Portugal.

Under Secretary of State Lovett and diplomats of Canada and the western European countries held a series of "exploratory talks" here last summer. The broad outlines of the system were laid down then. In the fall the five European nations comprising the western European union formally decided that they would propose such a pact to the American government.

At that time state department officials believed that the proposal would be made immediately after the November 2 presidential election.

There is some belief that the Europeans may come up with treaty clauses which will require modification before they can be accepted by the United States. Three chief points of possible dispute are foreseen here:

1. Duration of the pact—London reports say that the proposed pact drafted by the five European countries is believed to provide for a 50-year alliance. American foreign policy makers have been thinking in terms of a more limited time, possibly 10 or 15 years with the right of renewal.

2. Scope of the alliance—The United States is prepared to argue that the treaty will be most useful if it includes not only the seven countries primarily involved in negotiating it but also those other nations which hold strategic position on North Atlantic sea and air lanes. Some Europeans are understood to favor a small tight group in the alliance.

3. Commitment to go to war—The French are understood to have taken the lead in urging the western powers to seek the strongest possible commitment from the United States to go to war if any member of the alliance is attacked by an outside power. The Europeans and Americans alike are concerned in this connection about Russia's ultimate aims. The state department, however, feels that a commitment to consult with the other countries in event of an attack is about as far as this country can go constitutionally in promising action; it may agree to a clause stating that an attack on one member shall be considered an attack on all.

# RISE IN ARMS COSTS SEEN NEW DANGER

## Nourse, Economic Adviser, Says Increase Will Be Inflationary Boost

Washington, Nov. 28 (AP)—The chief of the President's Council of Economic Advisers is convinced that much of a rise in military spending would bring "a number of direct controls."

He fears that a sizable hike beyond $15,000,000,000 would unleash "new forces of inflation." The present spending rate is about $12,000,000,000.

Fifteen billions is the ceiling set by President Truman on the budget of the armed forces for fiscal 1950, starting next June 30. He said last month that the services had wanted around $23,000,000,000, but that he cut them back to $14,400,000,000.

### Warns Of Repercussions

The warning of "important repercussions on the operation of the economy" was voiced by Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, chairman of the Economic Council, in an unreported address at the Pentagon on November 10.

Even a rise of only $3,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000 over the presidential ceiling, Nourse said, could mean a Federal deficit or higher taxes, shortages of labor and materials, and "price control of quite extensive scope."

The military was urged to "direct every dollar to the point of greatest effectiveness, and forego every outlay based on traditional practice, corps prides, or dispensable ceremony."

Nourse had an implied go-ahead from Mr. Truman for the talk.

### Sent Copy To Truman

He sent a copy to the White House before delivering it at one of a series of off-record meetings held by James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, to inform "leading citizens" in industry, labor, education and public affairs on governmental problems. On request, the economist made it available today.

"A program of military expenditures at any level much above the present would, in my judgment, force us out of the free market procedures of a peace-time economy and drive us into the acceptance of a number of direct controls," he said.

"Otherwise, the strength of the inflationary pressures, the confusion and delay in the defense effort, and the friction and hardship in the civilian economy would create demoralizing conditions both in market processes and in the public mind."

### Economy At Critical Point

The economy now is at a "critical point," Nourse said. Except for the enlarged defense program and foreign outlays, "deflationary influences would by this time have become clearly evident."

Instead, the country is producing at near-capacity, shortages prevail, and inflationary forces "have by no means disappeared," despite last month's ½ of 1 per cent drop in the cost of living. Military production gives the public more spending power, Nourse reminded his hearers, but produces no consumer goods; in fact, it diminishes the supply by using up plant capacity and materials.

"Even if the defense program were limited to $15,000,000,000, the expenditure of that amount would exceed by at least $3,000,000,000 the present annual rate of cash outlays for national defense," he said.

"If to this are added further increases, to a level of $18,000,000,000 or $20,000,000,000, there are bound to be important repercusions on the operation of the economy."

He went on: "At present tax levels, Government revenues would be insufficient to finance any large increased cost."

"If the sources of monetary inflation were not severely curbed," he reasoned, "direct controls would be needed so much the more to prevent the progressive and senseless bidding up of prices and to assure the scheduled level of military production."

Allocation of scarce materials would be needed, reinforced by inventory controls and other war-type regulations, he said.

### Would Need Labor Control

"Placement control" of labor would be needed to channel scarce skills, he said, adding:

"Finally, to prevent the spiralling of living costs, wages and production costs, price control of a quite extensive scope might well be necessary, unless severe fiscal measures were invoked to curtail civilian demand. . . .

"A very severe fiscal policy of taxation, and possibly forced saving, would minimize the need for price control.

"It would also to a degree lessen the problem of allocation by driving civilian demand out of the market."

He concluded:

### Moral To Be Drawn

"If any moral is to be drawn from the objective analysis of this problem, it would go to these points:

"1. That those who are entrusted with our foreign relations must be wise as serpents and harmless as doves so that the need for military effort shall be held or reduced to the lowest possible point.

"2. That those who are entrusted with the military effort . . . direct every dollar to the point of greatest effectiveness. . . .

"3. That the Government stand ready to introduce those measures of finance and control which will minimize the disturbing effects upon the economy.

"4. That the people at large face the necessities of the situation, make the sacrifices and accept the disciplines which are entailed."

# HEMISPHERE PACT RATIFIED

## Costa Rica Fourteenth Signer; To Map 'Security Zone'

New Orleans, Nov. 28 (AP)—Mario A. Esquivel, Costa Rican Ambassador to the United States, said today his country had ratified the Rio agreement for Western Hemisphere defense, thus assuring its early effectiveness.

Esquivel said Costa Rica by being the fourteenth country to ratify the agreement, completed the number necessary to bring it into effect. The ambassador said he was advised that the president of Costa Rica, Jose Figueres, had signed the instrument of ratification this morning.

The document is scheduled to be presented to the Pan-American Union in Washington this week by Ambassador Esquivel and will become effective at that time.

### For Mutual Defense

The basic features of the treaty are:

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1. In the event one American state attacks another American state, the other will immediately render military assistance to the nation under attack. As soon as possible thereafter, the American states will hold a conference to determine what measures have already been taken and what further steps should be taken to assist the defending nation.

2. If one American state is attacked by a nonhemisphere power, all of the agreement's signatories will consult to determine what steps they should take to safeguard the security of the hemisphere.

3. A "security zone" would be mapped out, extending from the North Pole to the South Pole, taking in the Western Hemisphere and including such countries as Greenland and Canada. In event of an attack by a non-American country anywhere within the zone, the countries involved in the agreement would be required to meet at once to assess the situation.

### A United Front

Esquivel, who was in New Orleans for ceremonies dedicating that city's international trade mart, said the agreement "will present a united front of the Americas to the rest of the world."

"It is very important," he said, "for nonaggressive countries."

Countries that have already ratified are Brazil, Mexico, Venezuela, the United States, Colombia, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, Paraguay, Dominican Republic, Panama, Haiti and Uruguay.

The treaty was negotiated at Rio de Janerio in August of 1947. President Truman, who addressed the special plenary session of the Rio conference, called the pact then a model for international co-operation.

### Ceremony Planned

It was ratified by the United States Senate unanimously. Chairman Vandenberg (R., Mich.), of the Foreign Relations Committee, as a member of the American delegation, was one of the drafters.

Pan-American Union officials said tonight a special ceremony would be held when Costa Rica deposits her ratification.

The treaty has been left open for Canada to join if she desires.

## ECA Announces Week's Aid Grants

Washington, Nov. 28 (AP)—American foreign-aid grants to Europe and China have paseed $3,787,135,399, the Economic Co-operation Administration announced today.

Its weekly survey of recovery operation shows that $176,285,721 in news grants were approved in the seven days ending November 24.

The United Kingdom received $83,316,000 during the period, topping the list of eleven European countries, western Germany, Trieste and China to which new or revised grants were made.

A total of $23,000,000 in additional aid was approved for China.

### Breakdown By Nations

The breakdown of allotments: Ireland, $16,493,578; Italy, $14,193,400; France, $9,200,154; the Netherlands and Netherlands East Indies, $12,325,000; Sweden, $7,305,924; Austria, $4,708,122; Denmark, $3,516,749; Greece, $3,297,629; Trieste $1,386,000; Belgium, $1,107,465, and Iceland, $240,000.

Previous allotments to bizonal Germany were cut by $3,184,900 and $324,400 was reduced from grants made to the French zone of Germany.

In total grants, $1,542,788,426 of ECA funds have gone for food and agricultural recovery and $1,772,941,018 for industrial items. The balance was used for ocean freight technical services and specific reconstruction projects.

## China Reds Claim Army Wiped Out

San Francisco, Nov. 28 (AP)—The Chinese Communists claimed today destruction of the Government's entire 76th Army near Chengcheng in the northwestern province of Shensi.

The Communist broadcast, heard in San Francisco by the Associated troops, including the army com-Press, said 10,000 Government mander, Gen. Li Jih-chi, were captured, but gave no other details.

A full army would total 60,000 men if at normal strength.

That front long has been relatively quiet, with no reports from either side. The Communists yesterday, however, claimed destruction of a Government division there.

U.N.-KOREAN
BY WILLIAM L.PHILLIPS

PARIS, NOV. 28-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS TAKES UP THIS WEEK, BUT DOES NOT EXPECT TO SOLVE, THE PROBLEM OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF KOREA.

KOREA, STILL DIVIDED AND OCCUPIED MORE THAN THREE YEARS AFTER LIBERATION, FOLLOWS PALESTINE AS THE NEXT AND PROBABLY LAST MAJOR ITEM FOR THIS SESSION BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

IT STANDS, LIKE GREECE AND GERMANY, AS A PHASE OF THE WORLDWIDE STRUGGLE BETWEEN COMMUNIST AND WESTERN PHILOSOPHIES.

THE SITUATION--BOTH IN KOREA AND ON THE WORLD STAGE--HAS GROWN STEADILY WORSE DURING THE LONG WAIT SINCE SEPTEMBER FOR THE QUESTION TO COME BEFORE THE U.N.

OBSERVERS HERE SAY THEY SEE NO CHANCE AT PRESENT, NO MATTER WHAT ACTION THE U.N. TAKES, TO END WHAT ITS OWN RECENTLY RETURNED TEMPORARY COMMISSION HAS CALLED "THE GRIM REALITY OF A DIVIDED KOREA."

DEVELOPMENTS SINCE LAST SUMMER HAVE INCLUDED.

1. FORMATION OF A RUSSIAN-SPONSORED "PEOPLES DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT" IN SOVIET-OCCUPIED NORTHERN KOREA, RIVALLING THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA GOVERNMENT ELECTED LAST MAY IN THE AMERICAN-OCCUPIED SOUTHERN HALF OF THE COUNTRY UNDER U.N.AUSPICES.

2. ANNOUNCEMENT FROM MOSCOW THAT THE NORTHERN REGIME WILL BE PLACED IN FULL CONTROL AND ALL RUSSIAN TROOPS WITHDRAWN BY JAN. 1. TROOP WITHDRAWALS HAVE STARTED.

3. COMMUNIST-LED REVOLT AGAINST THE ELECTED GOVERNMENT OF SOUTHERN KOREA. IT WAS PUT DOWN ONLY AFTER SERIOUS FIGHTING BETWEEN COMMUNIST AND LOYAL FACTIONS OF THE KOREAN MILITIA.

4. CONQUEST BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS OF MANCHURIA, JUST OVER KOREA'S NORTHERN FRONTIER.

OBSERVERS HERE SAY THE STAGE IS SET FOR ANOTHER EAST-WEST WORD BATTLE AS HEATED, AND AS LITTLE LIKELY TO PRODUCE A FINAL SOLUTION, AS THAT OVER GREECE LAST WEEK IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION, WILL DEPICT THE SITUATION FORCEFULLY, AMERICAN SOURCES SAY, AS ANOTHER INSTANCE OF RUSSIAN-LED COMMUNIST ATTEMPTS AT DOMINATION BY "FORCE, VIOLENCE, TERRORISM AND COERCION."

RUSSIA'S ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY IS EXPECTED TO DWELL ON THE FACT THAT AMERICAN TROOPS REMAIN IN SOUTHERN KOREA AS ANOTHER INSTANCE OF ALLEGED AMERICAN AGGRESSIVE PLANS TO MAINTAIN BASES AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

THE AMERICAN REPLY TO THIS, SOURCES HERE SAY IS THAT AMERICAN TROOPS REMAIN IN THE SOUTH BECAUSE THE U.S. IS TRULY INTERESTED IN KOREA'S INDEPENDENCE.

THE U.S., STRONGLY BACKED BY CHINA AS KOREA'S NEIGHBOR, DOES NOT WANT TO SEE KOREA FREED ONLY TO BE TORN BY A CIVIL WAR IT FEELS WOULD BE INEVITABLE BETWEEN THE TWO RIVAL REGIMES.

THE DEBATE WILL BE BASED ON A REPORT ON CONDITIONS IN KOREA AINCE THE MAY ELECTIONS, PREPARED BY THE RUSSIAN-BOYCOTTED U.N.TEMPORARY COMMISSION ON KOREA.

THE U.S. AND CHINA WILL ASK, AND PREDICTIONS ARE GENERAL FOR A FAVORABLE VOTE, THAT THE COMMITTEE RECOMMEND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY CALL ON MEMBER COUNTRIES TO RECOGNIZE THE ELECTED GOVERNMENT OF THE SOUTH AS THE LEGAL REGIME FOR ALL KOREA.

THEY WILL ARGUE THAT TWO-THIRDS OF KOREA'S POPULATION LIVES IN THE SOUTH, THAT THE NORTH DID NOT TAKE PART IN THE ELECTIONS ONLY BECAUSE RUSSIA DID NOT ALLOW IT AND THAT THE GOVERNMENT HEADED BY THE AGED PARTIOT, PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE, IS TRULY REPRESENTATIVE.

THIS VOTE WILL BE WON IN THE COMMITTEE AND AGAIN IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IF THERE IS TIME FOR THE CASE TO BE TAKEN UP THERE BEFORE SCHEDULED ADJOURNMENT DEC. 11, MOST OBSERVERS AGREE.

BUT THE OPINION IS ALSO WIDESPREAD THAT THE U.N. WILL NOT FIND A WAY TO UNIFY KOREA UNDER A SINGLE GOVERNMENT.

THE TEMPORARY COMMISSION'S REPORT RECOMMENDS RECOGNITION OF THE RHEE GOVERNMENT, AT LEAST FOR THE SOUTH. BUT IT NOTES GLOOMILY THAT OREA'S HEAVY INDUSTRIES ARE IN THE SOVIET-DOMINATED NORTH AND THAT THERE IS LITTLE HOPE FOR THE COUNTRY ECONOMICALLY SO LONG AS DIVISION CONTINUES.

IT MAKES NO RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FINAL SETTLEMENT. IT URGES THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO KEEP THE PROBLEM ON ITS AGENDA AND SEEK COOPERATION OF MEMBER STATES TOWARD AN EVENTUAL SOLUTION.

OPENING SKIRMISH OF THE DEBATE WILL BE OVER INVITING REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE TWO PARTS OF KOREA TO TAKE PART.

RQ423PES

Paris, Nov. 28--(AP)--Dr. Edouard Donzelot, French heart specialist, said tonight he will go to Athens to help Premier Themistokles Sophoulis in his fight for life. Sophoulis was stricken with a heart attack Wednesday but was reported today to have [redacted].

Donzelot, who is a professor at the medical school of the University of Paris, said he is waiting for a plane to Athens. Most flights have been canceled because of the fog [redacted] blanketing much of Northern Europe.

NOW, THOSE ENGAGED IN THE DISCUSSIONS FEEL THAT AN INTEGRATED PROGRAM IS NOT POSSIBLE IN THE NEAR FUTURE. ON DEC. 7 IT IS EXPECTED THE OEEC WILL GIVE OFFICIALS OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA) A REPORT SETTING FORTH WHAT PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE. AT THE SAME TIME COPIES OF THE COUNTRIES' INDIVIDUAL LONG-TERM PROGRAMS WILL BE DELIVERED, WITH COMMENTS BY THE OEEC EXAMINERS.

EUROPEANS DO NOT SAY THAT FUTURE PROGRESS IS IMPOSSIBLE. NOR DO THEY SAY THAT THEY WANT TO QUIT TRYING TO FIND A SOLUTION. BUT THEY DO SAY A CRITICAL STAGE IN THE PLANNING HAS BEEN REACHED AND THAT NO SOLUTION IS IN SIGHT.

B4

CERTAIN VARIATIONS IN BASIC THEORY EXIST WHICH CANNOT EASILY BE RECONCILED. FOR INSTANCE, FRANCE WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE PLANNING ON MORE OF AN INTERNATIONAL SCALE THAN IT IS AT PRESENT. BRITAIN, HOWEVER, HAS SET UP A STERN PROGRAM FOR HERSELF AND PREFERS TO RELY ON HERSELF TO GET OUT OF THE ECONOMIC HOLE. THE BRITISH PROGRAM, MESHED WITH THAT OF THE STERLING AREA, WAS SET UP BEFORE THE OEEC STARTED ITS WORK AND THE BRITISH SAY THEY CANNOT MAKE BROAD CHANGES AND STILL EXPECT THEIR OWN PROGRAM TO WORK.

IT HAS BECOME APPARENT THAT SOME SLASHING AND PADDING OF THE INDIVIDUAL PROGRAMS WILL BE NECESSARY. BUT NO COUNTRY WANTS TO TAKE THE LEAD IN MAKING VOLUNTARY SACRIFICES.

SOME COUNTRIES HOPE THAT UNITED STATES OFFICIALS, AFTER LOOKING AT THE INDIVIDUAL PROGRAMS, WILL OFFER GUIDANCE WHICH WOULD HELP FORM A COMMON PLAN. THE AMERICANS WOULD LIKE TO AVOID THIS UMPIRE'S ROLE.

ANOTHER SOLUTION MIGHT BE STRENGTHENING THE OEEC ITSELF. AT PRESENT IT IS ONLY A DELIBERATIVE BODY. ITS OPINIONS MIGHT NOT LIKE BUT WOULD REASON AND A PREPONDERANCE OF OPINION WOULD BE GOOD.

SOME COUNTRIES FEEL THE SECRETARIAT SHOULD BE GIVEN GREATER POWERS TO THRASH OUT PROBLEMS. THOSE COUNTRIES BELIEVE THAT THE SECRETARIAT, WORKING FROM A DETACHED INTERNATIONAL VIEWPOINT, COULD FRAME RESOLUTIONS WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL NATIONS MIGHT NOT LIKE BUT WOULD BE WILLING TO ACCEPT FOR THE COMMON GOOD.

THE INDIVIDUAL NATIONS, VIEWING THE PROBLEM FROM A NATIONALISTIC STANDPOINT, LACK SUCH AN OBJECTIVE LEADERSHIP.

RQ1133AES

BERLIN, NOV. 28-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS HAVE ADOPTED THE OLD HITLER "STRENGTH THROUGH JOY" VACATION EXCURSIONS TO WOO THE GERMAN WORKERS OF THEIR OCCUPATION ZONES.

BECAUSE GERMANY IS DIVIDED BETWEEN EAST AND WEST BY ZONAL BORDERS AND BLOCKADE AND, BECAUSE FOREIGN TRAVEL IS DIFFICULT, THEY CAN'T DO IT ON SO LAVISH A SCALE.

IN PRE-WAR DAYS, THE LATE NAZI LABOR BOSS ROBERT LEY, RAN "STRENGTH THROUGH JOY" ON A BIG SCALE. HE HAD SHIPS TO TAKE HIS WORKERS ON CRUISES ALONG THE NORWEGIAN COAST AND TO MADIERA, FOR INSTANCE.

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ALL THIS WAS AT BARGAIN RATES FOR WORKERS AND THEIR FAMILIES.
THE BEST THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED FREE GERMAN TRADE UNIONS (FDGB) CAN DO NOWADAYS IS TO TAKE THE UNION MEMBERS AND THEIR FAMILIES TO WINTER RESORTS OR SEA SHORES IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE.
"THERE IN THE MOUNTAINS AND WOODS," THE FDGB PROCLAIMS, "THOUSANDS OF OUR WORKERS HAVE GAINED FRESHMENT AND STRENGTH FOR THEIR DAILY WORK."
THE PRIME OBJECT OF THIS "DAILY WORK" IS TO PUSH THROUGH A COMMUNIST TWO-YEAR ECONOMIC PLAN WHICH, THE RUSSIANS HAVE PUBLICLY ACKNOWLEDGED, IS FALLING FAR SHORT OF ITS PRODUCTION GOALS.
THE COMMUNIST STRENGTH-THROUGH-JOY TRIPS FOR THE WINTER SEASON BEGAN IN NOVEMBER. RESORT PLACES IN THE HARZ MOUNTAINS AND ALONG THE SAXONY-CZECHOSLOVAKIAN BORDER WERE REQUISITIONED. ON THE TRIPS TO THIS BORDER, HOWEVER, THE VACATIONING WORKERS WERE KEPT CLEAR OF THE SEALED AREA WHERE THE RUSSIANS ARE MINING URANIUM WITH THOUSANDS OF GERMAN LABORERS, MANY OF WHOM ARE SAID TO BE CONSCRIPTED.
IN BERLIN, THE COMMUNISTS USE THEIR VACATION TRIPS AS A PROPAGANDA WEAPON AGAINST THE NON-COMMUNIST TRADE UNIONS. THESE WORKERS, PINCHED BY THE SOVIET BLOCKADE, HAVE LITTLE IF ANY OPPORTUNITY TO TRAVEL AT ANY PRICE. THE FDGB THUS HOLDS OUT VACATION TRIPS AS BAIT TO WIN OVER THE NON-COMMUNISTS UNIONISTS.
RQ1141AES

SOFIA, BULGARIA, NOV. 28-(AP)-BULGARIAN NEWSPAPERS EXPRESSED BELIEF TODAY THE FRIENDSHIP OF THE YUGOSLAV AND BULGARIAN PEOPLES WOULD PREVAIL IN THE LONG RUN DESPITE PRESENT POLITICAL DIFFERENCES OF THE TWO COUNTRIES.
THE OCCASION FOR THE COMMENT AS THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC THREE YEARS AGO.
THE COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN, RABOTNICHESKO DELO, SAID MARSHAL TITO AND HIS "CLIQUE" CANNOT HALT DEVELOPMENT OF THE "SACRED DREAM OF THE BULGARIAN AND YUGOSLAV NATIONS--THEIR BROTHERLY FEDERATION."
THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER SAID YUGOSLAVIA WILL INEVITABLY OVERCOME THE "OMINOUS TERRORIST APPARATUS" OF VICE-PREMIER ALEXANDRE RANKOVIC AND THE "PERILOUS DECEITS OF TITO'S CLIQUE."
RQ1148AES

AP5
MOSCOW, NOV 28-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA SAID TODAY THE RUSSIANS HAVE PROTESTED AGAINST "SABOTAGE" OF TELEPHONE CABLES IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR OF BERLIN.
TASS, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, SAID IN A BERLIN DISPATCH THAT THE DEPUTY SOVIET COMMUNICATIONS CHIEF, HAD "DEMANDED THAT IN THE FUTURE SUCH CASES OF DAMAGE TO LINES OF COMMUNICATION SHOULD NOT BE REPEATED."
DN744AES

INTERPRETING THE NEWS (AN AP NEWSFEATURE FOR MONDAY AMS)
BY HAROLD K. MILKS
NANKING, NOV. 28-(AP)-THE BATTLE FOR THE APPROACHES TO THE YANGTZE RIVER AND THIS CHINESE CAPITAL APPEARS TO BE FALLING INTO THE PATTERN OF THE MANCHURIAN CAMPAIGN.
THERE THE CLEVER COMMUNIST ARMIES ISOLATED GOVERNMENT FORCES AND THE GOBBLED THEM UP ONE BY ONE, AND ALL MANCHURIA WITH THEM.
GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT FORCES ARE TIED TO SUCHOW, 211 MILES NORTHWEST OF NANKING, NOT SO MUCH BY COMMUNIST ENCIRCLEMENT AS BY THE FACT THAT SUCHOW IS A MAJOR SUPPLY BASE ON WHICH THEY DEPEND.
MEANWHILE THE RED ARMIES OF GENERALS CHEN YI AND LIU PO-CHENG ARE EDGING STEADILY SOUTHWARD AND GATHERING SUPERIOR NUMBERS FOR NEW ATTACKS.
LATEST WARFRONT REPORTS INDICATE THE RED COMMANDERS HAVE LEFT THEIR SECONDARY TROOPS TO WATCH AN ESTIMATED 250,000 NATIONALISTS WITHIN THE SUCHOW PERIMETER. THEIR MAIN STRENGTH OF ALMOST 500,000 IS HEADING SOUTH, APPARENTLY BENT ON CONCENTRATING AROUND PENGPU, 100 MILES NEARER NANKING.
THE REDS ALREADY HOLD SUHSIEN, 45 MILES SOUTH OF SUCHOW. OPPOSING THEM THERE ARE ABOUT 90,000 MEN OF THE GOVERNMENT'S 12TH ARMY GROUP UNDER GEN. HUANG WEI AND 50,000 OF THE 11TH ARMY GROUP UNDER GEN. LI YEN-NIEN.
ANOTHER 50,000 GOVERNMENT SOLDIERS SCATTERED SOUTHWARD ARE ALL THAT REMAIN IN THE COMMUNIST PATH.
THE COMMUNISTS THUS OUTNUMBER THE GOVERNMENT MEN BY BETTER THAN 2 TO 1 WHERE IT COUNTS.
IN THE NATIONALISTS' FAVOR, HOWEVER, ARE BETTER SUPPLY LINES AND A REACTIVATED AIR FORCE THAT IS CAUSING THE COMMUNISTS MUCH TROUBLE.
SHOULD THE COMMUNISTS SUCCEED IN MOVING ON SOUTH, LEAVING THE NATIONALISTS BEHIND IN A SERIES OF INEFFECTIVE POCKETS, THE GOVERNMENT'S LAST DEFENSE LINE WOULD BE THE NANKING COMMAND OF GEN. TANG EN-PO ALONG 200 MILES OF THE YANGTZE RIVER'S SOUTH BANK FROM NANKING TO SHANGHAI.
TANG, REPUTED TO BE AN ABLE FIGHTER, HAS ESTABLISHED HEADQUARTERS AT WUSIH, MIDWAY BETWEEN NANKING AND SHANGHAI. HE HAS THREE DIVISIONS OF REGULARS PLUS REMNANTS OF THE 52ND ARMY WHICH FLED THE MANCHURIAN PORT YINGKOW AT THE BEGINNING OF NOVEMBER.
THEY ARE SUPPORTED BY A SPECIAL NAVAL-AIR COMMAND ASSIGNED TO BLOCK ANY RED CROSSING OF THE TWO-MILE-WIDE RIVER.
IT IS EXPECTED THAT MINOR RED UNITS WILL PENETRATE WITHIN A FEW MILES NORTH OF THE RIVER; SOME ALREADY HAVE BEEN REPORTED WITHIN 30 MILES.
IT IS DOUBTFUL, HOWEVER, THAT THE CANNY COMMUNIST COMMANDERS WILL MAKE A SERIOUS CHALLENGE FOR THE CAPITAL UNTIL THEY HAVE EITHER DESTROYED OR EFFECTIVELY ISOLATED THE GOVERNMENT TROOPS FROM SUCHOW SOUTHWARD.

A17FX
POSSIBILITY THAT THE GOVERNMENT MIGHT ABANDON NANKING IS A SUBJECT THAT REMAINS OFFICIALLY TABOO, BUT CHINESE AND FOREIGNERS ALIKE DISCUSS IT WITH INCREASING FREQUENCY.

GUESSING ON A NEW SITE IS A FAVORITE PASTIME, WITH CANTON A HEAVY FAVORITE AND THE ISLAND OF FORMUSA SECOND.

BOTH THE AIR FORCE AND NAVY ALREADY HAVE MOVED SOME UNITS SOUTHWARD OUT OF THE NANKING AREA, BUT BEST AVAILABLE SOURCES INDICATE THE GOVERNMENT HAS MADE NO ORGANIZED PLAN FOR EVACUATION IN THE EVENT OF MILITARY NECESSITY.

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HONG KONG, NOV 29-(AP)-JAPANESE GEN. EIICHI KINOSHITA WAS SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT AND HIS CO-DEFENDANT, SGT. BUNZO YOSHIDA, WAS GIVEN A 12-YEAR PRISON SENTENCE BY A MILITARY WAR CRIMES COURT FOR ATROCITIES AGAINST INTERNEES IN SHANGHAI.

P149A

NORTH CHINA (270)
BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, NOV. 28-(AP)-GOVERNMENT WITHDRAWAL FROM THE NORTH CHINA SEACOAST TOWN OF SHANHAIKWAN ALONG THE GREAT WALL, AND THE NEARBY PORT OF CHINWANGTAO WAS ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY TODAY.

GEN. FU TSO-YI'S HEADQUARTERS SAID THE NATIONALISTS HAD COMPLETED THEIR "LONG PREPARED TEMPORARY WITHDRAWAL" FROM THE TWO POINTS YESTERDAY MORNING. THE TROOPS HAVE SAFELY REACHED THEIR DESTINATION. (THIS WAS NOT DISCLOSED, BUT MOST PROBABLY WAS TIENTSIN, 165, MILES SOUTHWEST OF SHANHAIKWAN.)

HEADQUARTERS SAID GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES ALSO LEFT AND ALL SUPPLIES WERE REMOVED INTACT. THE EVACUATION WAS CARRIED OUT PEACEFULLY, WITHOUT ANY INTERRUPTION BY CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS.

GEN. FU, GOVERNMENT COMMANDER OF NORTH CHINA, DECLARED THE TWO POINTS WERE ISOLATED AND HAD LOST THEIR STRATEGIC VALUE. THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS NO SURPRISE HERE. THE WITHDRAWAL HAD BEEN EXPECTED FOR THE PAST FORTNIGHT. THE PRESENCE OF COMMUNISTS IN NEARBY MANCHURIA AND IN ADJACENT AREAS APPARENTLY MADE THE TWO CITIES UNTENABLE.

CHINWANGTAO WAS IN NORMAL TIMES AN OUTLET FOR COAL PRODUCED IN THE GREAT SINO-BRITISH KAILAND MINES CENTERING AROUND TANGSHAN. THE KAILAND MINING ADMINISTRATION OWNS MUCH VALUABLE PROPERTY THERE.

HEADQUARTERS REPORTED NATIONALISTS FROM TIENTSIN YESTERDAY AFTERNOON RECAPTURED PAOTI, COMMUNIST FORWARD BASE 40 MILES NORTH OF THERE AND 50 MILES SOUTHEAST OF PEIPING.

(THIS WOULD LESSEN THE DANGER OF A COMMUNIST MOVE WESTWARD AGAINST PEIPING OR SOUTHWESTWARD AGAINST THE PEIPING-TIENTSIN RAILROAD.)

GEN. FU'S COMMUNIQUE SAID NATIONALIST PLANES KILLED OR WOUNDED 6,000 COMMUNISTS IN SORTIES YESTERDAY AND TODAY ON EASTERN HOPEH (PEIPING'S PROVINCE) AND THE FORMER CORRIDOR AREA IN MANCHURIA. TRAINS AND TRUCK CONVOYS WERE ATTACKED WITH SUCCESS, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

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(130)

SAPPORO, JAPAN, MONDAY, NOV 29-(AP)-AMERICAN MILITARY POLICE SAID TODAY THEY WERE INVESTIGATING SEVERAL POSSIBLE SUSPECTS--PRESUMABLY U.S. ARMY PERSONNEL--IN THE SLAYING OF TWO JAPANESE AND SEVERE BEATING OF FIVE OTHERS THANKSGIVING NIGHT.

OFFICIALS SAID THEY HAD NOTHING DEFINITE TO REPORT BUT WERE INVESTIGATING THE CASE THOROUGHLY IN COOPERATION WITH JAPANESE POLICE. THEY VOICED BELIEF ALL SEVEN JAPANESE WERE VICTIMS OF TWO UNIDENTIFIED AMERICAN SOLDIERS DURING A TWO-HOUR RAMPAGE.

THE BULLETS WHICH KILLED THE TWO JAPANESE AND WOUNDED ONE OF THOSE INJURED CAME FROM AN ARMY 45 CALIBER PISTOL. PARTS OF SUCH A WEAPON HAVE BEEN LOCATED NEAR THE AREA OF THE ASSAULTS.

TWO OF THE INJURED VICTIMS ARE IN A CRITICAL CONDITION IN A JAPANESE HOSPITAL.

JK938PPD

WX (NY)

BRINES, TOKYO, SAYS INFORMATIVELY IT UNDERSTOOD MACARTHUR PREPARED RECEIVE INVITATION GO TO CHINA AND APPARENTLY RECEPTIVE. SUGGESTS WASHN MIGHT DEVELOP WHETHER THERE BEEN ANY DISCUSSION OF THIS WITH MACARTHUR OR WHETHER HE WILL BE ASKED. TOKYO SOURCES SILENT.

FRISCO VIA KX

EW1025PCS NOV 28 B NM

IN A PREVIOUS SIMILAR CASE, A GROUP OF AMERICAN MISSIONARIES REMAINED IN SHANSI PROVINCE. THEY WERE MISSES GLADYS WILLIAMS, OBERLIN, OHIO; MARY REED DEWAR, EAST ORANGE, N.J., LOUISE MEEBOLD, CHICAGO; EMMA NOREEN, WADENA, MINN. THEY STAYED IN FENGYANG, 70 MILES SOUTHWEST OF TAIYUAN, WHILE THE REDS CAPTURED THE CITY.

MISS WILLIAMS AND MISS DEWAR LATER RETURNED TO COMMUNIST-HELD TAIKU, 30 MILES SOUTH OF TAIYUAN. THEY HAD BEEN VISITING AT FENGYANG WHEN IT WAS TAKEN BY THE COMMUNISTS.

TWO AMERICAN WOMEN CHOSE TO REMAIN IN COMMUNIST-OCCUPIED MUKDEN. THEY ARE MRS. ANGUS WARD, FINNISH-BORN WIFE OF U.S. CONSUL-GENERAL ANGUS WARD, AND MISS MARY BRADEN, DYSART, IOWA.

FROM CANTON IN SOUTH CHINA CAME WORD THAT 36 MEMBERS OF AMERICAN MISSIONARY FAMILIES ARRIVED BY TRAIN YESTERDAY FROM HANKOW AND WUCHANG. SOME ARE FROM HONAN PROVINCE. THEY PLAN TO WAIT OUT THE WAR IN CANTON.

IN THIS GROUP ARE MISSIONARIES FROM THE ASSEMBLY OF GOD, LUTHERANS, SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS AND CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY ALLIANCE.

AP8FX

SHANGHAI, NOV. 28-(AP)-MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK TOOK OFF TONIGHT IN A FOUR-ENGINED AMERICAN TRANSPORT PLANE FOR THE UNITED STATES TO SEEK AID FOR CHINA.

THE WIFE OF CHINA'S PRESIDENT DEPARTED FROM KIANGWAN AIRFIELD AT 8:53 P.M. (7:53 A.M., E.S.T.) AMID TIGHT U.S. ARMY AND NAVY SECURITY MEASURES.

THE FLIGHT PLAN CALLS FOR A STOP AT GUAM BUT THE NAVY REFUSED TO SAY WHERE THE PLANE WOULD LAND IN THE U.S.

LW823APD

WITH SHANGHAI

GUAM, MONDAY, NOV 29-(AP)-MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK, CHINA'S FIRST LADY, ARRIVED HERE TODAY ON HER MISSION TO WASHINGTON.

SHE DECLINED TO SEE NEWSMEN. SHE IS BEING FLOWN TO WASHINGTON IN A U.S. NAVY TRANSPORT PLANE BUT FLIGHT PLANS HAVE BEEN KEPT SECRET. THE NEXT STOP, HOWEVER, IS EXPECTED TO BE HONOLULU.

JK1036PPD

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FIRST LEAD MACDONALD

SINGAPORE, MONDAY, NOV. 29-(AP)-MALCOLM MACDONALD, BRITAIN'S SENIOR REPRESENTATIVE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, LEFT BY PLANE TODAY FOR BANGKOK FOR CONFERENCES WITH SIAMESE PREMIER PIBUL SONGGRAM WHICH MAY DEAL WITH THE THREAT OF COMMUNISM.

GEN.SIR NEIL M.RITCHIE, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF BRITISH FAR EAST LAND FORCES, ACCOMPANIED HIM.

INFORMANTS SAID MACDONALD AND SONGGRAM MAY CONSIDER THE PROBLEMS RAISED BY A POSSIBLE COMMUNIST VICTORY IN CHINA AND METHODS OF PREVENTING THE FLOODTIDE OF RED SUCCESS FROM SPILLING SOUTHWARD.

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ANOTHER PROBLEM WHICH MAY BE DEALT WITH HAS TO DO WITH 250,000 RESTLESS MALAYS IN SIAM'S FOUR SOUTHERN PROVINCES. THE DESIRE OF THOSE PEOPLE TO JOIN THE BRITISH-PROTECTED FEDERATION OF MALAYA HAS COMPLICATED SIAMESE-BRITISH RELATIONS.

A POLITICAL MOVEMENT CALLING ITSELF THE KRIS (DAGGER) IS AGITATING FOR THE FOUR TIN RICH PROVINCES TO QUIT SIAM AND GO UNDER THE BRITISH FLAG. MACDONALD IS EXPECTED TO GIVE PIBUL PERSONAL ASSURANCES THAT BRITAIN IN NO WAY SUPPORTS THE SEPARATIST MOVEMENT.

THE REARMING OF FIVE SIAMESE BATTALIONS FOR ANTI-COMMUNIST DUTY NORTH OF THE SIAMESE MALAYAN BORDER ALSO MAY BE DISCUSSED. #

(ADVANCE) GENEVA, NOV. 26-(AP)-THE FRENCH MINERS' STRIKE LOST FRANCE MORE THAN 3,000,000 METRIC TONS OF COAL IN OCTOBER, ACCORDING TO MONTHLY STATISTICS ISSUED TODAY BY THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE MINES OF WESTERN GERMANY, POLAND AND BELGIUM PRODUCED MORE COAL THAN IN ANY MONTH SINCE THE WAR.

PRODUCTION IN ALL FRENCH COAL MINES EXCLUDING THE SARRE AREA TOTALLED 505,000 METRIC TONS IN OCTOBER, A DROP OF 3,422,000 TONS FROM THE SEPTEMBER FIGURE AND AT LEAST THREE MILLION TONS BELOW THE OUTPUT OF ANY MONTH THIS YEAR. THE SARRE MINES INCREASED PRODUCTION BY 54,000 TONS TO 1,115,000 TONS.

PRODUCTION IN THE RUHR DURING OCTOBER TOTALLED 7,863,000 TONS, THE HIGHEST FIGURE SINCE THE WAR.

PRODUCTION IN POLAND ROSE BY 200,000 TONS TO 6,259,000 TONS AND IN BELGIUM BY 100,000 TONS TO 2,426,000 TONS, BOTH THE HIGHEST MONTHLY TOTALS RECORDED SINCE THE WAR.

EUROPE'S COAL IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TOTALLED 903,000 METRIC TONS, A DECREASE OF NEARLY 380,000 TONS FROM THE SEPTEMBER FIGURE AND THE LOWEST MONTHLY TOTAL SINCE LAST APRIL.

BRITISH COAL PRODUCTION IN THE FOUR WEEK PERIOD ENDING OCTOBER 30 WAS 16,927,000 TONS, THE HIGHEST FIGURE FOR ANY FOUR-WEEK PERIOD SINCE LAST APRIL.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7:30 P.M. EST TODAY FRIDAY NOV. 26)

VATICAN CITY, NOV. 26-(AP)-"OSSERVATORE ROMANO" TODAY DESCRIBED AS FANTASY A MOSCOW RADIO REPORT THAT THE VATICAN SOLD 1,000 SHARES OF SUEZ CANAL STOCK TO THE UNITED STATES.

MOSCOW RADIO, SAID OSSERVATORE, LAST NIGHT QUOTED ROME NEWSPAPER CIRCLES TO THE EFFECT THE SALE WAS MADE, ADDING THAT THE SHARES WERE A GIFT BY NAPOLEON'S CONSORT IN 1869, AND THAT MYRON TAYLOR, PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES PRESIDENT, "HAD FOR YEARS CEASELESSLY SOUGHT TO OBTAIN THEM."

OSSERVATORE POINTED OUT NO NEWSPAPER HAD PRINTED SUCH AN ACCOUNT, WHICH "NOT EVEN ROMANTIC EVOCATION OF THE EMPRESS EUGENIA COULD CREDIT AS COMING FROM A GOOD SOURCE." #

ROME, NOV. 26 (AP)-THE NAME OF COGNAC WILL NO LONGER BE TAKEN IN VAIN IN ITALY.

THIS DECISION IS AMONG THE RESULTS OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION COMING FROM AMERICA'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM FOR EUROPE.

ITALY AND FRANCE WERE ENCOURAGED TO BEGIN WORK ON A CUSTOMS UNION. BUT TO PUT THE UNION INTO EFFECT, ITALY AND FRANCE HAVE TO SETTLE A LOT OF LITTLE PROBLEMS THAT CAUSE FRICTION.

ONE THING THAT LONG HAD BOTHERED THE FRENCH WAS THAT "COGNAC" WAS MADE IN ITALY. THE FRENCH SAID COGNAC IS COGNAC ONLY WHEN MADE NEAR THE TOWN OF COGNAC, FRANCE.

SO THE ITALIANS HAVE AGREED TO CALL THEIR "COGNAC" BY THE NAME OF "ARZENTE."

JA32 1PES

BELGRADE, NOV. 26 (AP)-MARSHAL TITO TOLD MINERS OF TREBOVLJE IN SLOVENIA YESTERDAY MINING WAS THE MOST IMPORTANT ECONOMIC BRANCH IN THE PRESENT STAGE OF BUILDING SOCIALISM IN YUGOSLAVIA.

"THE ONLY THING WE HAVE WITH WHICH TO BUY AND OTHER THINGS WE NEED," HE SAID, "LIES IN THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH OF OUR COUNTRY."

HE SAID SOME MINERS HAD NOT GRASPED THE IMPORTANCE OF MINING AND THAT THERE WERE PLACES IN THE COUNTRY WHERE THE WORKING PLAN WAS NOT BEING FULFILLED. HE ASKED WORKERS TO "GIVE EVERYTHING OF THEMSELVES IN THE WORK OF OBTAINING MINING WEALTH SO WE CAN BUILD UP A HAPPIER HOMELAND."

"IN 1949 WE SHALL HAVE TO PUT ALL OUR STRENGTH INTO BUILDING UP OUR HEAVY INDUSTRY," HE SAID, "INTO INCREASED MECHANIZATION OF OUR MINES AND INTO BUILDING APARTMENT HOUSES FOR OUR WORKING PEOPLE."

BJ22 1PES

BUDAPEST, NOV. 26 (AP)-THE TRIAL OF FOUR HIGH-RANK OFFICIALS OF THE HUNGARIAN SUBSIDIARY OF THE STANDARD OIL CO. (N.J.) ACCUSED OF SABOTAGE, COMMENCED TODAY.

SIMON PAPP, UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR AND FAMOUS OIL EXPERT, AND THREE OTHERS ARE CHARGED WITH "CRIMES AIMING TO OVERTHROW THE DEMOCRATIC ORDER OF THE STATE" AND "CRIMES AGAINST THE PEOPLE."

THE PROSECUTION ALLEGED THAT THE DEFENDANTS DRILLED WELLS WHICH WERE HOPELESS, NEGLECTED OTHERS WHICH WERE MORE PROMISING AND DELIBERATELY SABOTAGED PRODUCTION.

THE INDICTMENT CLAIMED THE COMPANY RAISED PRODUCTION IN THE COUNTRY DURING THE WAR, BENEFITING THE GERMANS, BUT WAS UNWILLING TO TAKE OVER ITS SHARE OF RECONSTRUCTION OF THE DEMOCRACIES OF CENTRAL EUROPE.

PROFESSOR PAPP, 48, SAID THAT HE KNEW THAT SOME OF THE WELLS DRILLED AFTER THE WAR WOULD NOT BE PROFITABLE.

HE ALSO STATED HE WAS REPEATEDLY TOLD BY HIS AMERICAN CHIEFS IN THE UNITED STATES, WHERE HE HAD TALKS WITH THE LEADERS OF STANDARD OIL IN 1947, THAT STANDARD FEELS UNEASY ABOUT THE FATE OF THE HUNGARIAN SUBSIDIARIES AND IS CONSEQUENTLY UNWILLING TO INVEST MONEY HERE.

HE TESTIFIED THEY ALSO SAID TO HIM THAT IT IS NOT IN THEIR INTEREST TO RAISE PRODUCTION IN A COUNTRY WHICH DOES NOT BELONG TO THE AMERICAN SPHERE OF INFLUENCE, AND ORDERED HIM NOT TO OPEN NEW OIL FIELDS.

PAPP SAID THEY HE RESENTED "SINCERELY THAT HE FOLLOWED THE INSTRUCTIONS."

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HE ALLEGED HE GOT THE SAME INSTRUCTIONS FROM PAUL RUEDEMANN AND GEORGE BANNANTINE, CHIEF GEOLOGIST, OF STANDARD, WHO RETURNED TO HUNGARY AFTER THE WAR.

BOTH AMERICANS WERE DETAINED HERE SEPT. 16 BUT WERE RELEASED A WEEK LATER, HAVING SIGNED TESTIMONY IN WHICH THEY ADMITTED SABOTAGE.

RUEDEMANN AND BANNANTINE, WHO WERE EXPELLED FROM THIS COUNTRY, REPUDIATED THEIR STATEMENTS A WEEK LATER, ABROAD, ALLEGING THEY WERE FORCED TO SIGN THEM.

OTTAWA, NOV. 26 (AP)-CANADIAN EXPORTS TO EUROPE AND CHINA HAVE BEEN FINANCED TO THE EXTENT OF $371,000,000 BY THE UNITED STATES UNDER PURCHASE AUTHORIZATIONS OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION FROM ITS BEGINNING LAST APRIL UNTIL NOV. 23.

THE UNITED KINGDOM WAS THE RECIPIENT OF ABOUT $350,000,000 OF THE TOTAL WITH WHEAT THE PREDOMINATING ITEM, ALONG WITH FLOUR, BACON, CHEESE, LUMBER AND SAWMILL PRODUCTS, ALUMINUM, WOOD PULP AND NEWSPRINT, AND A NUMBER OF BASE METALS.

VIRTUALLY ALL THE EXPORTS FINANCED BY THE E.C.A. ARE NORMAL CANADIAN EXPORTS. THE VALUE OF THE OPERATION TO CANADA IS THAT THOSE HANDLED THROUGH E.C.A. BRING AMERICAN DOLLARS WHICH THIS COUNTRY NEEDS TO MAINTAIN HER ECONOMIC BALANCE.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 26 (AP)-TEN NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE, TRIESTE AND INDONESIA TODAY RECEIVED $25,301,014 (N) IN NEW FOREIGN AID GRANTS BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

INCLUDED WAS $3,400,000 (N) TO COVER PURCHASE IN JAPAN OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS, INCLUDING FABRICS, CORDAGE AND TWINE, DESTINED FOR INDONESIA.

THE NEW ALLOTMENTS BRING TO $3,767,135,599 (B) THE TOTAL OF ECA GRANTS.

ITALY RECEIVED $4,417,400 (N), THE LARGEST SINGLE NEW APPROVAL, TO COVER OCEAN FREIGHT COSTS OF RECOVERY ITEMS. ANOTHER $3,299,965 (N) WENT TO BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG TO BUY WHEAT, TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

GREECE WAS ALLOTED $2,837,629 (N) FOR ENGINES AND TURBINES, MOTOR VEHICLES, AIRCRAFT PARTS AND ACCESSORIES, MOLASSES AND SUGAR, GENERATORS AND MOTORS, AND ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MOST OF WHICH WILL COME FROM THE U.S.

THE OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS:

AUSTRIA, $2,734,000 (N) FOR VEGETABLE OILS, DRIED FRUITS AND EDIBLE PEAS; UNITED KINGDOM, $2,490,000 (N) TO BUY TRACK-LAYING TRACTORS; IRELAND, $212,000 FOR SEEDS; THE NETHERLANDS, $700,000 FOR LEAD AND LEAD ALLOYS; AND TRIESTE, $1,003,000 (N) FOR PEANUTS, COCONUT OIL, SOYA BEAN OIL AND OCEAN FREIGHT.

DENMARK'S CUMULATIVE TOTAL OF ECA AID WAS DECREASED BY $9,000.

THE OFF-SHORE PURCHASES INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

FOR AUSTRIA: $1,375,000 (M) FOR BRAZILIAN OIL SEEDS.

FOR GREECE: $1,000,000 (M) IN BRAZILIAN SUGAR.

FOR THE NETHERLANDS: $700,000 FOR LEAD AND LEAD ALLOYS. ECA SAID THE METAL WOULD BE PURCHASED IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE BUT DID NOT SPECIFY THE COUNTRY.

# PAKISTAN ASKS U.N. UNIT FOR FOOD FOR EAST

## FAO Meeting Told Of Pressing Need To Combat Communists

Washington, Nov. 26 (AP)—Pakistan told the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization today that poverty and hunger will "send the teeming millions of the East rolling into the arms" of the Communists unless economic aid is provided soon.

"There is little time to lose," Pakistan Delegate H. S. M. Ishaque said. He said underdeveloped countries in the world need a "big and generous pull-up from the large and generous big brothers." He did not specify the nations he considers capable of helping out.

The Pakistant call for economic aid led off a series of similar demands for help in relieving world food shortages. The demands came out at a committee session in connection with FAO's annual meeting.

### World Bank Attacked

These demands came after sharp attacks on the World Bank by delegates from Ceylon, Ireland and China. They recommended in strong terms that the bank's constitution be changed and its lending power increased.

The Pakistan delegate said that whether aid "should take the shape of a really large scale expansion and liberalization of the activities of the International Bank and Monetary Fund, which in our opinion is far too restricted and limited both in scope and objectives, or whether a system of lend-lease or a small plan, for the Far East, is indicated is difficult to suggest."

Ishaque asked Britain and the United States to consider a previous suggestion by Irish Delegate James Dillon for an economic union of the two Anglo-Saxon countries. He said at least it offered an immediate solution to the dollar shortage.

### Bank Called "Gesture"

Dillon said the World Bank has no right to "dictate the internal affairs" of other countries. He called the bank "nothing more than a gesture."

Along with Ceylon Delegate G. S. Pieris and Chinese Delegate Chiemai Chen, Dillon took exception to a statement of the bank's policies on Wednesday by Vice President Robert L. Garner.

Garner told the committee that before making a loan the bank must be satisfied the loan will be useful and that the country in question can repay.

Dillon said if the bankers want countries to run their financial affairs in such a way as to get a loan, "My answer is they can go and take a running jump for themselves."

### Wants Greater Lending Latitude

"I wonder," he said, "if Wall street bankers had been asked to give loans on the basis of the new deal, what their answers would be?"

Dillon said the approximately $475,000,000 the bank has left for lending purposes is hardly enough to pay travelling expenses for its experts.

Pieris demanded that the bank be given greater latitude in lending. "If there is a borderline case," he said, "the bank should take the risk."

Chen said China's impression is that no really poor country can get money from the bank.

"I don't like to see the bank lending to the rich and landlord countries," he said.

— End —

Nov. 28, 1948